

OHIO

House

of

Representatives

JOURNAL

CORRECTED VERSION
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 2005

TENTH DAY

Hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio
Wednesday, January 26, 2005 at 1:30 o'clock p.m.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Father Michael Lumpe of St. Matthew the Apostle Church in Gahanna, Ohio, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced:

H. B. No. 24-Representative Blasdel.

To amend sections 2901.11 and 2901.12 of the Revised Code to clarify the application of the state's criminal jurisdiction statute to offenses committed in a jurisdiction other than Ohio that result from a conspiracy, an attempt, or complicity to commit the offense that occurs in Ohio and to offenses of violence or theft offenses that are committed in a jurisdiction other than Ohio subsequent to the kidnapping, abduction, unlawful restraint, or criminal child enticement of the victim in Ohio and removal to the other jurisdiction; to clarify that Ohio criminal specifications are applicable to persons who commit an offense in a jurisdiction other than Ohio but are subject to Ohio criminal jurisdiction; and to make other related changes to the state's criminal jurisdiction and venue statutes.

H. B. No. 25-Representatives Wagner, J. Stewart, Hartnett, Carano, Otterman, Latta, Widener, Aslanides, S. Patton, Buehrer, Wolpert, Combs, Kearns, Webster, McGregor, Reidelbach, Law, Core, Schaffer, Faber, Chandler, Cassell, Hagan, Wagoner, Martin, Gilb.

To amend section 2743.02 of the Revised Code to allow a state officer or employee who in a civil action is alleged to lack immunity from personal liability to participate fully in proceedings to determine whether the officer or employee is entitled to personal immunity.

H. B. No. 26-Representatives Reidelbach, Fessler, Hoops, McGregor, Combs, Faber, Hood, Chandler, Schaffer, Aslanides, S. Patton, Carano, Webster, S. Smith, Collier, Brown, Barrett, Hughes, Otterman, Kearns.

To amend sections 109.42, 737.11, 1901.18, 1901.19, 1907.18, 2919.27, 2919.271, 2923.124, and 2937.23 and to enact sections 2907.13, 2907.14, and 2907.141 of the Revised Code to allow a person who is a victim of a specified sexual offense to obtain either a criminal or civil protection order against the alleged offender.

H. B. No. 27-Representative Skindell.

To amend section 3770.03 of the Revised Code to allow the State Lottery Commission to adopt rules governing the display of advertising and celebrity images on lottery tickets and other items used in the conduct of, or to promote, the statewide lottery and statewide joint lottery games.

H. B. No. 28-Representatives Miller, Allen, Ujvagi, Barrett, Sykes, Beatty, Skindell, Redfern, D. Stewart, Key, Brown.

To amend sections 9.03, 124.93, 125.111, 153.59, 153.591, 176.04, 176.06, 340.12, 511.03, 717.01, 1501.012, 1751.18, 2915.08, 2927.03, 3113.36, 3301.53, 3304.14, 3304.50, 3313.481, 3314.06, 3332.09, 3721.13, 3905.55, 4111.17, 4112.01, 4112.02, 4112.021, 4112.04, 4112.05, 4112.08, 4117.19, 4735.16, 4735.55, 4757.07, 4758.16, 4765.18, 5104.09, 5107.26, 5111.31, 5119.61, 5123.351, 5126.07, 5515.08, and 5709.832 of the Revised Code to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Said bills were considered the first time.

REPORTS OF STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES AND BILLS FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION

Representative Allen submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Financial Institutions, Real Estate, and Securities to which was referred **H. B. No. 10**-Representative Schneider, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its passage.

RE: OPERS - Marriage Beneficiary Statutory Changes

Representative Widener moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "C. Evans, Allen, Book, Daniels, Gibbs, Hagan, Mason, S. Patton, G. Smith, S. Smith, J. Stewart, White."

MICHELLE G. SCHNEIDER
CLYDE EVANS
LANCE T. MASON
SHIRLEY A. SMITH
T. TODD BOOK
BOB GIBBS
JOHN P. HAGAN
SHAWN N. WEBSTER
JOHN J. WHITE

CHRIS WIDENER
GEOFFREY C. SMITH
JOSEPH KOZIURA
DIXIE J. ALLEN
SYLVESTER D. PATTON
DAVID DANIELS
THOMAS F. PATTON
BILL COLEY
MARK D. WAGONER

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Williams submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Finance and Appropriations to which was referred **H. B. No. 16**-Representative Calvert, having had the same under consideration, reports it back as a substitute bill and recommends its passage.

RE: 06-07 CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

Representative Calvert moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Allen, C. Evans, Flowers, Hartnett, McGregor, S. Patton, Trakas."

CHARLES E. CALVERT
KEITH L. FABER
JOHN SCHLICHTER
JON M. PETERSON
DIXIE J. ALLEN
CLYDE EVANS
SYLVESTER D. PATTON
FRED STRAHORN
JAMES PETER TRAKAS
MATTHEW J. DOLAN
MICHAEL J. SKINDELL
LARRY L. FLOWERS
ANTHONY CORE
MERLE GRACE KEARNS
PETER S. UJVAGI
BILL COLEY

TOM RAGA
BRIAN G. WILLIAMS
JIMMY STEWART
SHAWN N. WEBSTER
JOYCE BEATTY
DALE MILLER
WILLIAM J. HARTNETT
JIM MCGREGOR
MARK D. WAGONER
TYRONE K. YATES
MICHELLE G. SCHNEIDER
THOMAS F. PATTON
KEVIN DEWINE
JAMES M. HOOPS
EARL MARTIN

The following member voted "NO"

BARBARA A. SYKES

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Raga submitted the following report:

Pursuant to H.R. No. 8 of the 126th General Assembly, Representative Raga reported for the special committee on committee arrangements, recommending the following schedule for House standing committees and standing subcommittees named by the House Rules, and to arrange for hearing rooms.

That committee schedule be set as follows, and committee rooms be assigned as noted:

TUESDAY MORNING
11:30 Rules & Reference
TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Rm 119

1:30	Finance & Appropriations	Rm 313
1:30	Commerce & Labor	Rm 122 (Taft)
2:00	Insurance	Rm 017
2:30	Criminal Justice	Rm 114 (Hayes)
3:30	Education	Rm 018
4:00	Children's Healthcare Subcom	Rm 113 (W.H. Harrison)
4:00	Aging Subcom.	Rm 115 (Garfield)

TUESDAY NIGHT

7:00	Transportation & Justice Subcom.	Rm 113 (W.H. Harrison)
	Agriculture & Development Subcom.	Rm 115 (Garfield)
	Primary & Secondary Education Subcom	Rm 116 (B. Harrison)
	Higher Education Subcom	Rm 311
	Human Services Subcom	Rm 313

WEDNESDAY MORNING

7:30	Higher Education Subcom	Rm 311
8:30	Agriculture & Natural Resources	Rm 116 (B. Harrison)
9:00	Health	Rm 018
9:30	Civil & Commercial Law	Rm 114 (Hayes)
10:30	Ethics & Elections	Rm 122 (Taft)
11:00	Public Utilities & Energy	Rm 017
11:00	Retirement & Pension Subcom.	Rm 113 (W.H. Harrison)

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

1:30	Rules & Reference	Rm 119
1:30	Finance & Appropriations	Rm 313
3:00	Transportation & Justice Subcom.	Rm 113 (W.H. Harrison)
	Agriculture & Development Subcom.	Rm 115 (Garfield)
	Primary & Secondary Education Subcom	Rm 116 (B. Harrison)
	Higher Education Subcom	Rm 311
	Human Services Subcom	Rm 313
3:00	Economic Dev. & Environ.	Rm 017
4:00	Juvenile & Family Law	Rm 122 (Taft)
4:30	Trans, Public Safety & Homeland Security	Rm 121 (McKinley)

THURSDAY MORNING

8:30	Financial Instit., Real Estate, & Sec.	Rm 017
9:00	Transportation & Justice Subcomm.	Rm 113 (W.H. Harrison)
	Agriculture & Development Subcom.	Rm 115 (Garfield)
	Primary & Secondary Education Subcom	Rm 116 (B. Harrison)
	Higher Education Subcom	Rm 311
	Human Services Subcom	Rm 313
9:30	Judiciary	Rm 114 (Hayes)
10:00	Ways & Means	Rm 121 (McKinley)
11:00	Alt. Education Subcom.	Rm 017
11:00	Local/Muni Gov & Urban Revital.	Rm 018

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

1:00	State Government	Rm 122 (Taft)
1:30	Rules & Reference	Rm 119
1:30	Finance & Appropriations	Rm 313

The question being, "Shall the report of the Special Committee on Committee Arrangements be agreed to?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brinkman
Brown	Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert
Carano	Carmichael	Cassell	Chandler
Coley	Collier	Combs	Core
Daniels	DeBose	DeGeeter	DeWine
Distel	Dolan	Domenick	Driehaus
Evans C.	Evans D.	Faber	Fende
Fessler	Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood
Hood	Hoops	Hughes	Kearns
Key	Kilbane	Koziura	Latta
Law	Martin	Mason	McGregor
Miller	Mitchell	Oelslager	Otterman
Patton S.	Patton T.	Perry	Peterson
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reidelbach
Reinhard	Sayre	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer
Skindell	Smith G.	Smith S.	Stewart D.
Stewart J.	Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor
Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams
Wolpert	Yates	Yuko	Husted-96.

The report of the special committee on committee arrangements was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Representative DeWine moved that majority party members asking leave to be absent or absent the week of Wednesday, January 26, 2005, be excused, so long as a written request is on file in the majority leadership offices.

The motion was agreed to.

Representative Driehaus moved that minority party members asking leave to be absent or absent the week of Wednesday, January 26, 2005, be excused, so long as a written request is on file in the minority leadership offices.

The motion was agreed to.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. C. R. No. 1 - Senators Jacobson, Spada

To adopt Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the 126th General Assembly.

Attest: Matthew T. Schuler,
Clerk.

Representative Blasdel moved that **S.C.R. No. 1** - Senators Jacobson, Spada, be brought up for immediate adoption, read by title only, and spread upon the pages of the journal.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The question being, "Shall the concurrent resolution be adopted?"

Representative Blasdel moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Representatives Allen, Aslanides, Barrett, Beatty, Blasdel, Brown, Carano, Carmichael, Cassell, Chandler, Collier, DeBose, DeGeeter, Domenick, C. Evans, Fende, Fessler, Flowers, Gilb, Hartnett, Hoops, Kearns, Key, Latta, Law, McGregor, S. Patton, T. Patton, Perry, Redfern, Schaffer, Schlichter, G. Smith, Taylor, Uecker, Webster, Widowfield, Yates, Yuko."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution, reading as follows:

S. C. R. No. 1-Senators Jacobson, Spada.

To adopt Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the 126th General Assembly.

RESOLVED: That the following are the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the 126th General Assembly:

**JOINT RULES
JOINT SESSIONS**

Rule 1. (Convention: place and procedure.) Whenever the two branches of the General Assembly convene for any purpose required by the Constitution or laws of the state, such convention shall be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, unless otherwise ordered by a joint resolution of the two

branches, and the President of the Senate shall preside. During all such conventions each branch shall be held to be in session as a separate branch of the General Assembly and to be governed by its own rules; and except in voting on questions unique to the convention, where each member is entitled to a separate vote, shall act as such and no question shall be considered as carried otherwise than by the concurrent action of both branches; provided, that either branch may, by a vote of a majority of all its members, dissolve from such convention by withdrawing therefrom; and such convention may, by the concurrent vote of the two branches, take a recess or adjourn to a time certain, but such recess or adjournment of the convention shall not be held to be an adjournment or recess of either branch nor to prevent either from proceeding with its usual business during such recess or adjournment of the convention.

Rule 2. (Voting in convention.) In voting on all questions unique to a convention, a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES

Rule 3. (Joint select committees: creation.) The President may initiate creation of a joint select committee of the Senate and House for the purpose of considering a Senate bill or a Senate joint or concurrent resolution. The Speaker may initiate creation of a joint select committee of the Senate and House for the purpose of considering a House bill or a House joint or concurrent resolution. A bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall not be referred to a joint select committee if its main feature is the appropriation of money or a proposal to alter or modify the state's existing tax structure.

To initiate creation of a joint select committee, the President shall cause to be read before the Senate or the Speaker shall cause to be read before the House a message creating the joint select committee. After the message is read, it shall lie over one calendar day before it is voted upon. If the message is approved, it shall be transmitted to the second house. Upon receipt, the President or Speaker shall cause the message to be read before the second house. After the message is read in the second house, it shall lie over one calendar day before it is voted upon. If the message is approved in the second house, the joint select committee thereupon is created as specified in the message. The second house shall notify the first of its disposition of the message. The message shall be spread in full upon the Senate and House Journals.

The message is not amendable and shall be voted upon as a whole. Either house, by vote of a majority of the members elected thereto, may suspend the requirement that the message lie over one calendar day before it is voted upon in that house.

The message shall be provided to each member of the Senate and House at the time it is read therein.

The message shall specify the name of the joint select committee, the equal number of members the joint select committee is to have from each house, the number of members of the majority party and the number of members of the minority party the joint select committee is to have from each house, the purpose

the joint select committee is to fulfill, and any special rules with respect to submission of its report. The bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall be attached to the message.

Reading of the message in the first house constitutes second consideration of the bill in that house; the reading of the message and second consideration of the bill shall be recorded in the journal of the first house. Reading of the message in the second house constitutes first consideration of the bill in that house; the reading of the message and first consideration of the bill shall be recorded in the journal of the second house.

Rule 4. (Joint select committees: members and officers.) A joint select committee shall have an equal number of members from the Senate and House. The President shall appoint, and may remove and replace, the Senate members of a joint select committee. The Senate Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the Senate Minority Caucus, may recommend Senate minority party members for a joint select committee. The Speaker shall appoint, and may remove and replace, the House members of a joint select committee. The House Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the House Minority Caucus, may recommend House minority party members for a joint select committee. The President and Speaker shall appoint members from their respective houses as necessary to fill vacancies on a joint select committee. The appointment or removal of a member of a joint select committee shall be entered upon the journal of the house from which the member is appointed.

If a joint select committee is created to consider a Senate bill or joint or concurrent resolution referred by the Senate, the first-named Senate member is chairman and the first-named House member is vice-chairman of the joint select committee. If a joint select committee is created to consider a House bill or joint or concurrent resolution referred by the House, the first-named House member is chairman and the first-named Senate member is vice-chairman of the joint select committee.

In the absence of the chairman of a joint select committee, the vice-chairman of the joint select committee has the duties and authority of the chairman.

Rule 5. (Joint select committees: consideration and report by.) A joint select committee shall study and conduct hearings with respect to, and may amend or substitute, the bill or joint or concurrent resolution. The joint select committee may report the bill or joint or concurrent resolution. Bills or joint or concurrent resolutions that are reported shall be filed in sextuplicate with the clerk of the house where the bill or joint or concurrent resolution originated. The original bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall accompany the report. The joint select committee shall indicate in the report the members who voted "yes" and "no" on the report.

The report shall be presented to the house where the bill or joint or concurrent resolution originated and shall be spread upon the journal.

If a bill reported by a joint select committee passes the house of origin, its subsequent introduction in the second house constitutes second consideration of the bill in that house. The introduction and second consideration of the bill shall be recorded in the journal of the second house.

A bill or joint or concurrent resolution reported by a joint select committee is not required to be referred to a Senate or House standing or select committee or subcommittee.

Rule 6. (Joint select committees: quorum; voting.) A majority of the Senate members and a majority of the House members of a joint select committee is a quorum. Each member of a joint select committee has one vote. A joint select committee may not take any action unless the action is agreed to by a majority of its members on the part of the Senate and by a majority of its members on the part of the House. However, except for reporting a bill or joint or concurrent resolution with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed or passed or adopted, a joint select committee, by vote of a majority of its members on the part of the Senate and a majority of its members on the part of the House, may choose to take any action upon agreement, not of separate majorities, but of a majority of all the members of the whole joint select committee.

A proxy vote in a joint select committee is invalid. A member of a joint select committee who is present shall vote unless excused by the joint select committee. A member of a joint select committee is not entitled to vote except while actually present in a meeting of the joint select committee, unless the member has first actually been present in the meeting, and the vote is continued for members who, before the vote, were actually present in, but at the time of the vote are absent from, the meeting. Continuation of a vote may not extend later than midnight of the day on which the vote was continued.

Rule 7. (Joint select committees: subpoena power; power to administer oaths.) The chairman of a joint select committee, when authorized by the joint select committee and by the President and Speaker, may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in aid of the joint select committee's consideration of a bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been referred to the joint select committee. Subpoenas may require witnesses in any part of the state to appear before the joint select committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena to testify. Subpoenas duces tecum may require witnesses or other persons in any part of the state to produce books, papers, records, and other tangible evidence before the joint select committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena duces tecum. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be issued, served, and returned, and have consequences, as provided in sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised Code.

The chairman of a joint select committee may administer oaths to witnesses appearing before the joint select committee.

Rule 8. (Joint select committees: open meetings.) All meetings of a joint

select committee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 13.

The chairman of a joint select committee, not later than two days before a meeting of the joint select committee, shall give due notice of the meeting. The notice shall identify the joint select committee, identify the chairman, state the time and place at which the meeting will be held, and set forth an agenda showing the bill or joint or concurrent resolution that will be considered at the meeting. If an emergency requires consideration of a bill or joint or concurrent resolution at a meeting, and two days' advance notice of the meeting therefore is impractical, the chairman may schedule an emergency meeting of the joint select committee by giving twenty-four hours' advance notice of the emergency meeting to the news media that have requested such notification and the bill or joint or concurrent resolution then may be considered at the emergency meeting as the emergency requires.

A joint select committee shall not meet during a session of the Senate or House, except by special leave of that house.

Rule 9. (Joint select committees: records.) The chairman of a joint select committee shall maintain a record of evidence that is presented before, or obtained by, the joint select committee.

The joint select committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings and at each meeting except the first shall approve the minutes taken at the previous meeting, or, if the minutes require correction, shall correct and approve the minutes. The joint select committee shall maintain a record of its approved minutes, and promptly after approval shall file a copy of its minutes with the Clerk of the Senate and Clerk of the House.

When a joint select committee concludes its work, or upon sine die adjournment of the house of which the joint select committee's chairman is a member, the chairman shall deliver all the joint select committee's records to the Clerk of the Senate if the chairman is a member of the Senate or to the Clerk of the House if the chairman is a member of the House.

VETOES

Rule 10. (Question when bill is vetoed.) When under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 16, a message is transmitted to the house of origin by the Governor, expressing disapproval of any bill or item of an appropriation bill that has been passed by the General Assembly, the house of origin may reconsider and repass the bill or item. If the house of origin repasses the bill or item, it shall send the bill or item, together with the message of the Governor expressing disapproval, to the other house, which then may reconsider and repass the bill or item. A vetoed bill or item shall be repassed by not fewer than three-fifths of the members elected to each house, and in no case by a fewer number of votes than was constitutionally required upon its original passage. The question upon reconsidering a vetoed bill in either house shall be presented as follows: "Shall the bill (or item or items of an appropriation bill) be passed notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" The vote shall be taken in either house by calling

the yeas and nays and shall be recorded in the journal.

BILLS

Rule 11. (Form of bills introduced.) Bills introduced in either house shall be printed, shall bear the name of the author, and must in all respects, as to form, comply with the laws and the rules of both houses of the General Assembly.

Rule 12. (Content of title of bills.) Bills shall have noted in their titles a distinct reference to the subject or matter to which they relate and also, if they propose the amendment or repeal of any law, to the section proposed to be amended or repealed.

Rule 13. (Printing of bills and resolutions.) Bills and joint and concurrent resolutions, unless otherwise ordered by the house in which they are introduced or offered, shall be printed and available for distribution upon first consideration.

Rule 14. (Drafting of bills.) Bills shall be submitted for introduction with all material double-spaced. The Legislative Service Commission shall determine the size of the paper on which bills shall be printed and the manner in which all new language and punctuation to be amended or enacted into the Revised Code and all language and punctuation to be eliminated from an existing section of the Revised Code shall be formatted.

CONCURRENCE

Rule 15. (When notice of action on bills or resolutions shall be given to the other house.) When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has been passed or adopted in either house, notice shall be forthwith given to the other house. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been passed or adopted in one house is rejected or lost in the other, or postponed indefinitely, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the other house.

Rule 16. (Procedure when a bill or resolution is amended by the other house.) When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has passed or been adopted in one house, and been amended, passed or adopted, and returned by the other, it shall lie over one calendar day, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the members elected to the house to which it was returned. The amendment shall be printed in the journal of the house to which it was returned. The bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall be placed on the calendar. The calendar shall show on what page of the journal the amendment has been printed.

When taken up, the question shall be on the concurrence in the amendment of the other house and no motions shall be in order except (1) a motion to informally pass or (2) if the rules of the member's house authorize such a motion, a motion of a member to add or remove the member's name from the bill or joint or concurrent resolution. The same number of votes shall be required to concur in the amendment as was required to pass or adopt the bill or joint or concurrent resolution in the house in which it originated; if the question be upon concurrence in an amendment to a bill which has passed the other house as an emergency measure, then a vote shall be taken first, upon the emergency features of the bill and second, upon concurrence in the amendment. The same

number of votes shall be required on each vote as was required to pass the bill as an emergency measure. If such house refuses to concur in the amendment to the bill or joint or concurrent resolution, or if the house refuses to agree to the emergency features of the bill, notice shall be forthwith sent to the other house where the proceedings shall be either:

First, to insist upon its amendment and ask for a committee of conference;

Second, to recede from its amendment, which has the effect of passing the bill or adopting the joint or concurrent resolution in the form in which it passed or was adopted by the house in which it originated; or

Third, to adhere to its amendment, which precludes a committee of conference.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Rule 17. (Membership of committee; acceptance of report.) All committees of conference are joint committees that shall consist of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives unless committee membership is otherwise specially ordered by both houses.

If a committee of conference has under consideration a House bill or joint or concurrent resolution, the first-named House member shall be chair of the committee. If the committee has a Senate bill or joint or concurrent resolution under consideration, the first-named Senate member shall be chair.

A question in a committee of conference shall be decided by at least a majority of the members on the part of the Senate and a majority of the members on the part of the House. However, except for the question of agreeing to the committee's report, the committee, by vote of a majority of its members on the part of the Senate and a majority of its members on the part of the House, may choose to decide a question, not by separate majorities, but by a majority of all the members of the whole committee.

Rule 18. (Procedure when the committee disagrees.) Whenever any committee of conference cannot reach agreement, another committee may be appointed; and if either of the two houses disagrees to any report of a committee of conference, such house shall forthwith notify the other house of such disagreement, and upon request of that house another committee shall be appointed.

If the disagreeing house does not make such a request, the committee of conference whose report was refused may proceed to propose another report.

Rule 19. (What the report may include.) A committee of conference appointed to consider matters of difference between the two houses upon any bill or joint or concurrent resolution may consider and include in its report any amendments pertinent to the bill or joint or concurrent resolution, provided such amendments relate exclusively to the original matters of difference between the two houses.

Rule 20. (When the report of the committee is in order; consideration.) The report of a committee of conference cannot be laid on the table, referred to a committee, or indefinitely postponed, and must be voted upon as a whole.

Conference committee reports shall lie over at least one day after conference committee approval before the House or Senate may consider them, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of all the members present in that house.

Rule 21. (Where the papers are to be filed.) When a committee of conference has met and come to an agreement, or where no agreement is reached, the bill or joint or concurrent resolution and papers adhering thereto shall remain in the house in which the bill or joint or concurrent resolution originated.

Rule 22. (Vote required by each house.) The yeas and nays shall be called upon agreeing to the report of the committee of conference, and except as otherwise provided in this rule, no such report shall be agreed to unless it receives the vote of a majority of the members elected to each house.

In the case of emergency bills, or bills to which an emergency clause was attached by the committee of conference, the report shall receive two votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. The question on the first such vote shall be: "Shall the emergency clause of the bill stand as part of the report?" The question on the second such vote shall be: "Shall the report of the committee of conference be agreed to as an emergency measure?"

In the case of joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Ohio Constitution, the report shall receive the votes of not fewer than three-fifths of the members elected to each house. The joint resolution shall be spread in full upon the journal of each house.

When the question of agreeing to the report of a committee of conference is taken up, no motions are in order except (1) a motion to informally pass or (2) if a rule of the member's house authorizes such a motion, a member's motion to add or remove the member's name from the bill or joint or concurrent resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule 23. (By and to whom delivered.) All messages sent from one house to the other shall be carried by an officer or employee of the sending house, who shall take a receipt for the same from the message clerk of the receiving house to whom the officer or employee delivers the message. The message clerk shall deliver the message without delay to the clerk of the receiving house and take a receipt therefor from the receiving clerk or one of the receiving clerk's assistants authorized by the receiving clerk to receipt for messages. The receiving clerk shall deliver each message to the presiding officer of the receiving house, who shall, in the proper order of business, and within a reasonable time, lay it before the house.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Rule 24. (Manner of engrossment of bills and resolutions.) All bills and resolutions, before they are passed or adopted by either house, shall be carefully engrossed in printing, and the engrossed copy shall be carefully compared with the original bill or resolution and with the journal showing the amendments agreed to.

Rule 25. (Printing.) When the Clerk of the Senate or Clerk of the House is required to print a bill, resolution, report, or other document belonging to or in the possession of the Senate or House, the Clerk may use a method of printing as contemplated by sections 101.51 to 101.524 of the Revised Code.

Rule 26. (Manner of engrossment when bill or resolution amended by the other house.) When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has passed or been adopted in one house, and been amended in the other, the bill or joint or concurrent resolution, as amended, shall be fully engrossed, and both returned, with the engrossed bill or joint or concurrent resolution received from the other house, to the house in which it originated. In such engrossments, amendments shall be engrossed in printing. Whenever a bill or joint or concurrent resolution is passed or adopted in one house and sent to the other and a substitute therefor is agreed to by such house, in the communications between the houses, such substitutes shall be designated and treated as an amendment to the original bill or resolution.

SIGNING OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule 27. (Who shall sign bills and joint resolutions; procedure when bill vetoed by Governor.) All bills and joint resolutions that have passed or been adopted in both houses shall be first signed by the presiding officer of the House of Representatives, and then by the presiding officer of the Senate, the latter delivering the same to the Clerk of the Senate, who shall deliver each bill so passed to the Governor, taking a receipt therefor, and each joint resolution to the Secretary of State, taking a receipt therefor. When any bill is vetoed by the Governor and subsequently enacted into law over such veto, in accordance with Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 16, the enrolled copy shall be endorsed with the record of the proceedings in each house subsequent to the veto attested by the presiding officer of the House and the presiding officer of the Senate, and the presiding officer of the second house shall file it with the Secretary of State.

GENERAL PROCEDURE

Rule 28. (Floor privileges for the news media.) Whenever the two branches of the General Assembly are convened in joint convention, representatives of the press and representatives of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks shall be granted floor privileges in the same manner provided for by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Rule 29. (Letters and simple resolutions.) When a member of the House of Representatives and a member of the Senate jointly request on behalf of the House and Senate letters or simple resolutions conveying messages of commendation, congratulation, recognition, or condolence to persons or organizations named in such request, the Speaker of the House shall sign on

behalf of the House and the President of the Senate shall sign on behalf of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate or Clerk of the House shall arrange for the transmittal of such message to persons or organizations designated in the request and shall keep a record of the distribution of such letters and resolutions, which record shall be open for inspection by any member of the General Assembly.

Rule 30. (Suspension of Joint Rules.) Except as otherwise explicitly provided in the Joint Rules, no joint rule may be suspended or altered except by joint resolution adopted by two-thirds vote of each house of the General Assembly.

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brinkman
Brown	Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert
Carano	Carmichael	Cassell	Chandler
Coley	Collier	Combs	Core
Daniels	DeBose	DeGeeter	DeWine
Distel	Dolan	Domenick	Driehaus
Evans C.	Evans D.	Faber	Fende
Fessler	Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood
Hood	Hoops	Hughes	Kearns
Key	Kilbane	Koziura	Latta
Law	Martin	Mason	McGregor
Miller	Mitchell	Oelslager	Otterman
Patton S.	Patton T.	Perry	Peterson
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reidelbach
Reinhard	Sayre	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer
Skindell	Smith G.	Smith S.	Stewart D.
Stewart J.	Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor
Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams
Wolpert	Yates	Yuko	Husted-96.

The concurrent resolution was adopted.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. C. R. No. 2 - Senators Jacobson, Spada, Gardner

To adopt the Legislative Code of Ethics for the members and employees of both chambers of the 126th General Assembly, employees of any legislative agency, and candidates for the 127th General Assembly.

Attest:

Matthew T. Schuler,
Clerk.

Representative Blasdel moved that **S.C.R. No. 2** - Senators Jacobson, Spada, Gardner, be brought up for immediate adoption, read by title only, and spread upon the pages of the journal.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The question being, "Shall the concurrent resolution be adopted?"

Representative Blasdel moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Representatives Allen, Aslanides, Barrett, Blasdel, Book, Brown, Bubb, Buehrer, Calvert, Carano, Cassell, Chandler, Collier, Daniels, DeGeeter, Distel, Domenick, C. Evans, Fende, Flowers, Garrison, Gilb, Hartnett, Hoops, Kearns, Latta, Law, Martin, Mason, McGregor, S. Patton, T. Patton, Perry, Redfern, Schaffer, Uecker, Willamowski."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution, reading as follows:

S. C. R. No. 2-Senators Jacobson, Spada, Gardner.

To adopt the Legislative Code of Ethics for the members and employees of both chambers of the 126th General Assembly, employees of any legislative agency, and candidates for the 127th General Assembly.

WHEREAS, The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee, appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to section 101.34 of the Revised Code, is required to recommend a Code of Ethics that is consistent with the law to govern all members and employees of each chamber of the General Assembly and all candidates for the office of member of each chamber; and

WHEREAS, The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee is the appropriate ethics committee for matters relating to members and employees of the General Assembly, employees of any legislative agency, including the Correctional Institution Inspection Committee, Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review, Legislative Information Systems, Legislative Inspector General, Legislative

Service Commission, and Legislative Office of Education Oversight, and candidates for the office of member of the General Assembly; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Senate and the House of Representatives of the 126th General Assembly adopt the following Legislative Code of Ethics:

LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICS
FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE
126th OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
EMPLOYEES OF ANY LEGISLATIVE AGENCY,
AND CANDIDATES FOR THE 127th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECTION 1. CONDUCT

All members of the Senate or the House of Representatives shall conduct themselves at all times so as to reflect credit upon the member's respective chamber of the General Assembly, shall obey all rules of the member's respective chamber of the General Assembly, and shall conform the member's conduct to this Code of Ethics. All employees of the Senate or House of Representatives and all employees of any legislative agency shall conduct themselves at all times so as to reflect credit upon the employee's respective chamber of the General Assembly or institution of employment, shall obey all rules of the employee's respective chamber of the General Assembly or institution of employment, and shall conform the employee's conduct to this Code of Ethics.

SECTION 2. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

(A) The Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall accept disclosure statements filed by members and employees of the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency pursuant to section 102.02 of the Revised Code and shall maintain a file of all disclosure statements that are filed pursuant to that section. Every member of the General Assembly and every employee of the General Assembly and any legislative agency who is required to file a financial disclosure statement, within the period prescribed by law, shall file with the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, a disclosure statement as provided for by section 102.02 of the Revised Code. Each member and each employee of the General Assembly and employee of any legislative agency required to file a financial disclosure statement, within the period and in the manner prescribed by section 102.02 of the Revised Code, shall receive from the Office of the Legislative Inspector General the form on which the statement shall be prepared.

(B) Division (A)(2)(c) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code applies to members of the General Assembly who are attorneys or physicians or who otherwise engage in the practice of a profession and to the clients, patients, and other recipients of professional services of members of the General Assembly who are attorneys or physicians or who otherwise engage in the practice of a profession, even if those clients, patients, and other recipients of professional services are legislative agents.

(C) Division (A)(8) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code requires a member of the General Assembly and an employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file a disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code to identify on a disclosure statement the source and amount of any payment of expenses incurred for travel to destinations inside or outside this state that the member or employee receives in the member's or employee's own name or that another person receives for the member's or employee's use or benefit in connection with the member's or employee's official duties, except for expenses for travel to meetings or conventions of a national or state organization to which any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or any political subdivision or any office or agency of a political subdivision pays membership dues.

(D) Division (A)(9) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code requires a member of the General Assembly and an employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file a disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code to identify on a disclosure statement the source of payment of expenses for meals and other food and beverages that are incurred in connection with the person's official duties and that exceed one hundred dollars aggregated per calendar year, except for expenses for meals and other food and beverages provided at a meeting at which the member or employee participated in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement or at a meeting or convention of a national or state organization to which a state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or any political subdivision or any office or agency of a political subdivision pays membership dues.

(E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this section, in accordance with section 102.02 of the Revised Code, every member of the General Assembly and every employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file an annual statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code shall disclose the source of a gift or gifts, where the value of the gift or gifts aggregated per calendar year exceeds seventy-five dollars, except gifts received by will or by virtue of section 2105.06 of the Revised Code, or received from spouses, parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, siblings, nephews, nieces, uncles, aunts, cousins, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law, step-relations, or any person to whom the member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency stands in loco parentis, or received by way of distribution from any inter vivos or testamentary trust established by a spouse or by an ancestor.

(2) In accordance with section 102.02 of the Revised Code, every member of the General Assembly and every employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file an annual statement under section

102.02 of the Revised Code shall disclose the source of a gift or gifts from a legislative agent, where the value of the gift or gifts aggregated per calendar year exceeds twenty-five dollars.

SECTION 3. LICENSE DISCLOSURE

Any member of the General Assembly who engages in the conduct or practice of a particular business, profession, trade, or occupation that is subject to licensing or regulation by any branch, department, division, institution, instrumentality, board, commission, or bureau of the state shall file a notice that the member is the holder of a particular license, or is engaged in such activity, as part of the financial disclosure statement required by section 102.02 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 4. VOTING ABSTENTION

(A) A member who has reason to believe that the member has a substantial personal interest in legislation may request permission of the chair to abstain from voting on the legislation and may state the member's reason for the request. The request shall be granted by the chair or the member's respective chamber of the General Assembly pursuant to the rules of that chamber. The request and permission to abstain shall be entered in the House or Senate Journal, as is appropriate.

(B) No member of the General Assembly shall vote on any legislation that the member knows is then being actively advocated if the member is one of the following with respect to a legislative agent or employer that is then actively advocating on that legislation:

(1) An employee, as defined in section 102.031 of the Revised Code;

(2) A business associate, as defined in section 102.031 of the Revised Code;

(3) A person, other than an employee, who is hired under contract to perform certain services, and such position involves a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion in the formulation of public policy.

(C) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars upon a member of the General Assembly who violates division (B) of this section.

SECTION 5. COMPENSATION

(A) Except as provided in division (D) of section 102.04 of the Revised Code, no person elected to or employed by the General Assembly or employed by any legislative agency shall receive or agree to receive, directly or indirectly, compensation other than from the house with which the person serves or from any legislative agency, if the person is a legislative agency employee, for any service rendered or to be rendered by the person personally in any case, proceeding, application, or other matter that is before the General Assembly or any department, division, institution, instrumentality, board, commission, or

bureau of the state, excluding the courts.

Division (A) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including, but not limited to, the filing or amendment of tax returns, applications for permits and licenses, incorporation papers, security registrations, and other documents.

Except as provided in division (D) of section 102.04 of the Revised Code, no person elected to or employed by the General Assembly or employed by any legislative agency shall sell or agree to sell, except through competitive bidding, any goods or services to the General Assembly or any department, division, institution, instrumentality, board, commission, or bureau of the state, excluding the courts.

(B) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall knowingly accept any of the following from a legislative agent:

(1) The payment of any expenses for travel or lodging except as otherwise authorized by division (H) of section 102.03 of the Revised Code;

(2) More than seventy-five dollars aggregated per calendar year as payment for meals and other food and beverages, other than for those meals and other food and beverages provided to the member or employee at a meeting at which the member or employee participates in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement, at a meeting or convention of a national organization to which either house of the General Assembly or any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or at a dinner, party, or function to which all members of the General Assembly or all members of either house of the General Assembly are invited.

(C) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall knowingly accept from a legislative agent a gift of any amount in the form of cash or the equivalent of cash, or a gift or gifts of any other thing of value where the value of the gift or gifts aggregated per calendar year exceeds seventy-five dollars. As used in this division, "gift" does not include any contribution as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code or any gifts of meals and other food and beverages or the payment of expenses incurred for travel to destinations either inside or outside this state that is received by a member of the General Assembly and that is incurred in connection with the member's official duties.

(D) It is not a violation of division (B)(2) of this section if, within sixty days after receiving notice pursuant to division (F)(2) of section 101.73 of the Revised Code from a legislative agent that the legislative agent has provided a member of the General Assembly or an employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency with more than seventy-five dollars aggregated in a calendar year as payment for meals and other food and beverages that were purchased for consumption on the premises in which the food and beverages

were sold, the member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency returns to that legislative agent the amount received that exceeds seventy-five dollars.

SECTION 6. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

No present or former member or employee of the General Assembly or present or former employee of any legislative agency shall disclose or use for the member's or employee's personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by the member or employee in the course of the member's or employee's official duties that has been clearly designated to the member or employee as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No present or former member or employee of the General Assembly or present or former employee of any legislative agency shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by the member or employee in the course of the member's or employee's official duties that is confidential because of statutory provisions, except as provided in section 101.30 of the Revised Code or Section 12 or 13 of Article II, Ohio Constitution.

SECTION 7. IMPROPER INFLUENCE

(A) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall use or attempt to use or authorize the use of the authority or influence of the member's or employee's office or employment to secure anything of value or the promise or offer of anything of value that is of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the member or employee with respect to the member's or employee's duties.

(B) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall solicit or accept anything of value that is of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the member or employee with respect to the member's or employee's duties.

(C) No member of the General Assembly shall solicit or receive funds from any legislative agent who is registered pursuant to section 101.72 of the Revised Code, for use other than by a political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing entity, as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, except that a member may solicit or receive funds from any legislative agent on behalf of religious and benevolent organizations regulated by Chapter 1716. of the Revised Code or charitable organizations that have registered with the Attorney General pursuant to section 109.26 or 1716.02 of the Revised Code.

(D) In the absence of bribery or another offense under the Revised Code or a purpose to defraud, the receipt of contributions, as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, made to a campaign committee, political party, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing

entity on behalf of a member of or candidate for the General Assembly does not violate divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

(E) A member or employee of the General Assembly and an employee of any legislative agency may accept travel, meals, and lodging or expenses or reimbursement of expenses for travel, meals, and lodging in connection with conferences, seminars, and similar events related to the member's or employee's official duties if the travel, meals, lodging, expenses, or reimbursement is not of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the member or employee with respect to those duties and if, in relation to expenses or reimbursement for travel or lodging provided to a member by a legislative agent, the expenses or reimbursement are not made in violation of division (C)(1) of section 102.031 of the Revised Code. A member or employee who acts in compliance with this division does not violate division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.

SECTION 8. STAFF USE

(A) A member of the General Assembly shall utilize General Assembly employees only for the official purposes for which they are employed.

(B)(1) In accordance with section 3517.092 of the Revised Code, no member of or candidate for the General Assembly, no campaign committee of a member of or candidate for the General Assembly, and no other person or entity shall knowingly solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of that member or candidate or that member's or candidate's campaign committee from any of the following:

(a) A state employee whose appointing authority is the member of the General Assembly;

(b) A state employee whose appointing authority is authorized or required by law to be appointed by the member of the General Assembly;

(c) A state employee who functions in or is employed in or by the same public agency, department, division, or office as the member of the General Assembly;

(d) A state employee at the time of the solicitation, whose appointing authority will be the candidate for the General Assembly, if elected;

(e) A state employee at the time of the solicitation, whose appointing authority will be appointed by the candidate for the General Assembly, if elected, as authorized or required by law;

(f) A state employee at the time of the solicitation, who will function in or be employed in or by the same public agency, department, division, or office as the candidate for the General Assembly, if elected.

(2) As used in this section, "contribution" does not include services provided by individuals volunteering a portion of their time on behalf of a campaign.

(C) In addition to any complaint brought or penalty that may be imposed under sections 3517.152 to 3517.157 of the Revised Code, the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may receive and initiate complaints against members and employees of, and candidates for, the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency concerning conduct alleged to be in violation of this section. Upon a finding of a violation of this section, the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may recommend whatever sanction is appropriate with respect to a particular member, employee, or candidate as will best maintain in the minds of the public a good opinion of the conduct and character of members and employees of the General Assembly.

SECTION 9. SEPARATION OF FUNDS

(A) No member of or candidate for the General Assembly shall convert, receive, or accept for personal or business use anything of value from the member's or candidate's campaign fund, as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, including, without limitation, payments to the member or candidate for services personally performed by the member or candidate, except as reimbursement for any of the following:

(1) Legitimate and verifiable prior campaign expenses incurred by the member or candidate;

(2) Legitimate and verifiable, ordinary, and necessary prior expenses incurred by the member or candidate in connection with duties as the holder of a public office, including, without limitation, expenses incurred through participation in nonpartisan or bipartisan events where the participation of the holder of a public office would normally be expected;

(3) Legitimate and verifiable, ordinary, and necessary prior expenses incurred by a member or candidate while doing any of the following:

(a) Engaging in activities in support of or opposition to another candidate, political party, or ballot issue;

(b) Raising funds for a political party, political action committee, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or other candidate;

(c) Participating in the activities of a political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or campaign committee;

(d) Attending a political party convention or other political meeting.

(B) For purposes of division (A) of this section, an expense is incurred whenever a member or candidate has either made payment or is obligated to make payment, as by the use of a credit card or other credit procedure, or by the use of goods or services received on account.

(C) No member of or candidate for the General Assembly shall knowingly receive or accept reimbursement for an expense under division (A) of

this section to the extent that the expense previously was reimbursed or paid from another source of funds. If an expense is reimbursed under division (A) of this section and is later paid or reimbursed, wholly or in part, from another source of funds, a member or candidate shall immediately repay the reimbursement received under division (A) of this section to the extent of the payment made or reimbursement received from the other source.

(D) A member of the General Assembly may be reimbursed under division (A)(1) or (3) of this section for expenses incurred for the member's meals and lodging in Franklin County if the expenses otherwise meet the requirements for reimbursement under division (A)(1) or (3) of this section and were not incurred while the member was in Franklin County to attend floor sessions of the General Assembly or meetings of its committees, except that a member may be reimbursed under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section for expenses incurred for the member's meals in Franklin County at any time if the expenses otherwise meet the requirements for reimbursement under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and were incurred for meals at which the member hosted other persons.

(E) No member or candidate for the General Assembly shall accept for personal or business use anything of value from a political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or campaign committee other than the member's or candidate's own campaign committee, except for the following:

(1) Reimbursement for legitimate and verifiable, ordinary, and necessary prior expenses not otherwise prohibited by law incurred by the member or candidate while engaged in any legitimate activity of the political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or such campaign committee. Without limitation, reimbursable expenses under this division include those incurred while doing any of the following:

(a) Engaging in activities in support of or opposition to another candidate, political party, or ballot issue;

(b) Raising funds for a political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, or another candidate;

(c) Attending a political party convention or other political meeting.

(2) Compensation not otherwise prohibited by law for actual and valuable personal services rendered under a written contract to the political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or the member's or candidate's own campaign committee for any legitimate activity of the political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or such campaign committee.

Reimbursable expenses under this division do not include, and it is a violation of this division for a member or candidate to accept from a political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or campaign committee other than the member's or

candidate's own campaign committee, anything of value for activities primarily related to the member's or candidate's own campaign for election, except for contributions to the member's or candidate's campaign committee.

For purposes of this division, an expense is incurred whenever a member or candidate has either made payment or is obligated to make payment, as by the use of a credit card or other credit procedure, or by the use of goods or services received on account.

(F)(1) Divisions (A) and (C) of this section do not prohibit a member's or candidate's campaign committee from making a direct advance or post payment from the member's or candidate's campaign fund to vendors for goods and services for which reimbursement is permitted under division (A) of this section, except that no campaign committee shall pay a member or candidate for services personally performed by the member or the candidate.

(2) When any expense that may be reimbursed under division (A), (C), or (E) of this section is part of other expenses that may not be paid or reimbursed, the separation of the two types of expenses for the purpose of allocating for payment or reimbursement those expenses that may be paid or reimbursed may be by any reasonable accounting method, considering all of the surrounding circumstances.

(3) For purposes of divisions (A), (C), and (E) of this section, mileage allowance at a rate not greater than that allowed by the Internal Revenue Service at the time the travel occurs may be paid instead of reimbursement for actual travel expenses allowable.

(G) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall report violations of this section to the Elections Commission pursuant to division (E)(1) of Section 13 of this Code of Ethics.

SECTION 10. HONORARIA AND TESTIMONIALS

(A) No member of the General Assembly, employee of the General Assembly who is required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code, or employee of any legislative agency who is required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code shall solicit or accept an honorarium. This division and divisions (A), (B), and (C) of Section 7 of this Code of Ethics do not prohibit a member or employee who is required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code from accepting the payment of actual travel expenses, including any expenses incurred in connection with the travel for lodging, and meals, food, and beverages provided to the member or employee at a meeting at which the member or employee participates in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement or provided to the member or employee at a meeting or convention of a national organization to which either house of the General Assembly, or any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues. This division and divisions (A), (B),

and (C) of Section 7 of this Code of Ethics do not prohibit an employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency who is not required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code from accepting an honorarium or the payment of travel, meal, and lodging expenses if the honorarium, expenses, or both were paid in recognition of demonstrable business, professional, or esthetic interests of the employee that exist apart from the employee's public employment, including, but not limited to, such a demonstrable interest in public speaking and were not paid by any person or other entity, or by any representative or association of such person or entities, that is regulated by, doing business with, or seeking to do business with the General Assembly or any legislative agency.

(B) No member of the General Assembly shall conduct a public or private fund raising event that seeks to provide money for the member's personal use.

(C) As used in this section, "honorarium" means any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or similar gathering. "Honorarium" does not include ceremonial gifts or awards that have insignificant monetary value; unsolicited gifts of nominal value or trivial items of informational value; or earned income from any person, other than a legislative agent, for personal services that are customarily provided in connection with the practice of a bona fide business, if that business initially began before the member or employee conducting that business was elected or appointed to the member's or employee's office or position of employment.

SECTION 11. IMPROPER INDUCEMENT

If any person attempts to induce a member or employee of or candidate for the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency to violate any provision of this Code of Ethics, the member, employee, or candidate shall report the matter to the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee.

SECTION 12. ADVISORY BODY

(A) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may recommend legislation relating to ethics, conflicts of interest, and financial disclosure and, upon a vote of a majority of its members, may render advisory opinions with regard to questions concerning these matters for members and employees of and candidates for the General Assembly and for employees of any legislative agency.

(B) When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders an advisory opinion that has been publicly sought and that relates to a special set of circumstances involving ethics, conflicts of interest, or financial disclosure under Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the person to whom the opinion was directed or who was similarly situated may reasonably rely upon such opinion and shall be immune from criminal prosecutions, civil suits, or actions for removal from the person's office or position of employment

for a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code based on facts and circumstances covered by the opinion, if the opinion states that there is no violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code. The committee shall include in every advisory opinion it renders a statement as to whether the set of circumstances described in the advisory opinion constitutes a violation of section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code. When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders an opinion that has been publicly sought, the advisory opinion is a public record available under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(C) When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders a written opinion that has been privately sought and that relates to a special set of circumstances involving ethics, conflicts of interest, or financial disclosure under Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the written opinion does not have the legal effect of an advisory opinion issued under division (B) of this section. When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders a written opinion that has been privately sought, the written opinion is not a public record available under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

The person to whom a written opinion is issued under this division may request the committee to issue the written opinion as an advisory opinion. The person may make the request at any time within thirty days after the written opinion is issued and prior to committing any proposed action discussed in the written opinion. Upon receiving a timely request and with the approval of a majority of the members of the committee, the committee may issue the written opinion as an advisory opinion. If the committee issues the written opinion as an advisory opinion, the advisory opinion has the same legal effect as an advisory opinion issued under division (B) of this section and is a public record available under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. If the person commits any proposed action discussed in the written opinion before the committee issues the written opinion as an advisory opinion, the advisory opinion grants no immunity to the person regarding any action that is discussed in the written opinion and that the person commits before the committee issues the written opinion as an advisory opinion.

(D) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall issue an advisory opinion under division (B) of this section or a written opinion under division (C) of this section, whether it is publicly or privately sought, only at a meeting of the committee and only with the approval of a majority of the members of the committee.

(E) All requests for an opinion shall be submitted in writing by the member or employee of or candidate for the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency who desires the opinion and shall state in the request whether the opinion is being publicly or privately sought. If the request fails to state whether the opinion is being publicly or privately sought, the committee shall consider the opinion to be privately sought. The committee shall issue in writing all advisory opinions that have been publicly sought, appropriately number them, and make them available for public inspection. The Joint

Legislative Ethics Committee shall conduct all of its proceedings surrounding the rendering of an opinion so as to protect the confidentiality of those named in the request for the opinion.

SECTION 13. CONSIDERATION AND HEARING OF COMPLAINTS

(A)(1) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall receive, and may initiate, complaints concerning breach of privilege and complaints against members and employees of and candidates for the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency concerning conduct alleged to be misconduct, a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, this Code of Ethics, or the House or Senate rules. All complaints except those by the committee shall be by affidavit made on personal knowledge, subject to the penalties of perjury. A complaint by the committee shall be by affidavit, based upon facts that constitute reasonable cause to believe that a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of the House or Senate rules, this Code of Ethics, or Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, has occurred. The complaint shall not contain innuendo, speculative assertions, or conclusory statements.

At the first meeting of the committee in each calendar year, the chairperson of the committee for that year shall appoint an investigation subcommittee. The subcommittee shall consist of the chairperson of the committee for that year and a member of the committee who is a member of the chamber and political party of which the chairperson is not a member. This subcommittee shall have the authority to issue subpoenas regarding complaints referred to it and approve depositions by the Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

(2) A complaint other than a complaint by the committee shall be filed with the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General of the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee. Upon receiving the complaint, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall gather, if necessary, preliminary facts surrounding the complaint for presentation to the chairperson or committee. Thereafter, the executive director shall seal the complaint and deliver it to the chairperson of the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee. A complaint by the committee shall be drafted by the legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, and, if at least eight members of the committee approve the draft complaint, the draft complaint shall be a complaint by the committee and shall be filed with the Office of the Legislative Inspector General and delivered to the chairperson of the committee.

Within fourteen days after the filing of a complaint by a complainant, the chairperson shall notify the complainant that the complaint has been filed with the committee, that all further proceedings of the committee are confidential, that the committee is required to dismiss the complaint if it is not disposed of within six months after the complaint is filed, and that, if a report dealing with the complaint has not been published in the House or Senate Journal, as appropriate, within that time, the complaint has been dismissed because no violation was

found to have been committed by the accused person. Within fourteen days after the filing of any complaint, the chairperson shall deliver a copy of the complaint to the accused person and shall notify the accused person that the accused person may file, within twenty days after receiving the copy, a written response to the complaint with the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General and, if desired, may file in addition to the written response a request to appear personally before the committee to answer to the complaint. The executive director immediately shall seal the written response to the complaint, the request, or both and deliver the written response, the request, or both to the chairperson.

Within forty-five days after the filing of any complaint and at least twenty days after the chairperson has delivered a copy of the complaint to the accused person, the chairperson shall convene a meeting of the committee regarding the complaint. If at least eight members of the committee find that the complaint before the committee is not frivolous and that the facts alleged constitute on their face a breach of privilege, misconduct, a violation of this Code of Ethics or the House or Senate Rules, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the committee shall refer the complaint to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General for further investigation and may delegate to the investigation subcommittee appointed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section the authority to issue subpoenas regarding a given complaint or other matter. The chairperson of the committee shall notify the accused of the referral. Unless eight members of the committee find that the complaint before the committee alleges facts that, on their face, constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, a violation of this Code of Ethics or the House or Senate Rules, or a violation of Chapter 102. or sections 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the committee shall dismiss the complaint.

(B) The Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall investigate each complaint referred to it by the committee and shall investigate any other matters as directed by the committee. The Office of the Legislative Inspector General may request further information from the complainant, any person presenting charges to the committee, the accused person if the information sought is directly relevant to a complaint or charges received by the committee pursuant to this section, and any other person it believes may have information pertaining to the complaint or other matter referred for investigation to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General. It may request the committee to issue a subpoena to obtain any necessary information. Upon the approval of the investigation subcommittee appointed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may depose any person. Any person interviewed or deposed by the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may be represented by an attorney. The substance of any request for further information and the information provided pursuant to any request are confidential. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the person from whom information is requested shall not divulge the substance of the committee's request to any person other than the person's attorney and shall not divulge the information provided in response to the request to any person other than the

person's attorney and any person necessary to prepare the information for delivery to the committee. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no attorney or person who prepares information for delivery to the committee shall divulge the substance of the committee's request or the information provided in response to the request.

Upon the completion of an investigation based on a complaint referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the executive director, or the executive director's designee, shall present to the committee the executive director's or designee's preliminary findings with respect to the facts and evidence gathered regarding the complaint. Upon receiving the preliminary findings, the committee, upon a vote of at least eight members of the committee, may refer the complaint back to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General for further investigation, hold a hearing pursuant to divisions (D) and (G) of this section, order remedial action pursuant to division (D) of this section, or dismiss the complaint.

Upon the completion of an investigation of any other matter referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall present to the committee the executive director's or designee's preliminary findings with respect to the facts and evidence gathered regarding the matter referred. Upon receiving the preliminary findings, the committee, upon a vote of at least eight members of the committee, may refer the matter back to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General for further investigation, request that a complaint be drafted by the legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, terminate the investigation, or hold a hearing pursuant to division (D) of this section.

Before the fifth day of each month, the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall make a report, in writing, to the committee regarding the status of any ongoing investigation that the committee referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

(C) Before the committee takes any formal action against a person who is the subject of an investigation based upon a complaint filed with the committee, the committee shall consider the complaint.

(D) The committee may defer action on a complaint against members and employees of and candidates for the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency when the complaint alleges conduct that at least eight members of the committee find reason to believe is being reviewed by appropriate law enforcement or regulatory authorities, or when at least eight members of the committee determine that it is appropriate for the conduct alleged in the complaint to be reviewed initially by law enforcement or regulatory authorities.

(E)(1) If, in any case in which a complaint is filed with the committee, at least eight members of the committee find that the complaint is not frivolous and there is reasonable cause to believe that the facts alleged in the complaint constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of Chapter 102. or

section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, this Code of Ethics, or the House or Senate Rules, the committee shall hold a hearing. At the hearing, the legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall present to the committee the case against the accused person, introduce evidence, call witnesses, and cross-examine witnesses. The chairperson of the committee shall make all rulings regarding procedure and the admissibility of evidence. The hearing and all related proceedings of the committee are absolutely confidential as provided under this Code of Ethics and section 102.06 of the Revised Code. No member or employee of the committee, person who staffs or otherwise serves the committee, witness, or other person shall divulge any information about the hearing or related proceedings, except that a witness and the complainant may consult with an attorney before and after the hearing and any related proceeding, any witness may be represented by an attorney while the witness is being examined or cross-examined, the accused person may be represented by an attorney at all stages of the proceedings, and the attorney of the accused person may attend all hearings and related proceedings of the committee.

(2) If, in any case in which a complaint is filed with the committee, at least eight members of the committee find that the complaint is frivolous or that there is no reasonable cause to believe that the charge or complaint constitutes a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, this Code of Ethics, or the House or Senate Rules, the committee shall dismiss the complaint and notify the accused person in writing of the dismissal of the complaint. If the committee so dismisses the complaint, the committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section.

(3) If, in any case in which a complaint is filed with the committee, the committee finds by unanimous concurrence of its membership that there is reasonable cause to believe that the charges presented constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of this Code of Ethics or the House or Senate Rules but do not constitute a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code and also finds by unanimous concurrence of its membership that the breach of privilege, misconduct, or violation was in good faith and without wrongful intent and the person has taken or will take suitable remedial action, it may order the person to take any further remedial action it considers necessary and, upon satisfaction that any order it makes is complied with, terminate the investigation, with the concurrence of the accused person. If an investigation is so terminated, the committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section. If the accused person fails to comply with an order of the committee, the committee, upon concurrence of at least eight of its members, shall proceed with the original complaint filed against the person.

(F)(1) If, upon the basis of the hearing, at least eight members of the committee find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts

alleged in the complaint are true and constitute a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the committee, upon concurrence of at least eight of its members, shall order the Office of the Legislative Inspector General to prepare a report of the committee's findings to the appropriate prosecuting authority or other appropriate body for proceedings in prosecution of the violations and, in accordance with division (F)(1) of this section, issue a report to the General Assembly recommending reprimand, censure, expulsion, or other sanction the committee considers appropriate. Upon acceptance by at least eight members of the committee of the report to the appropriate prosecuting authority or other appropriate body, the committee shall report its findings to the appropriate prosecuting authority, the Elections Commission, or other appropriate body. This report is the investigative report described in division (E) of section 101.34 of the Revised Code and shall contain any findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the committee. This report shall not contain any papers, records, affidavits, or documents upon any complaint, inquiry, or investigation relating to the proceedings of the committee. If at least eight members of the committee find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts alleged in the complaint are true and constitute a violation of division (B) of section 102.031 of the Revised Code, the committee may impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars upon the member.

(2) If, upon the basis of the hearing, at least eight members of the committee find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that a breach of privilege has been committed or that a member or employee of or candidate for the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency has violated a provision of this Code of Ethics or the House or Senate Rules that is not a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or has committed misconduct, the committee, upon concurrence of at least eight of its members and in accordance with division (F)(1) of this section, may issue a report recommending reprimand, censure, expulsion, or other sanction the committee considers appropriate or, upon a finding by unanimous concurrence of its membership that the breach of privilege, misconduct, or violation was in good faith and without wrongful intent and the person has taken or will take suitable remedial action, may order the person to take any further remedial action it considers necessary and, upon satisfaction that any order it makes is complied with, dismiss the complaint without issuing a report of its findings, unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section. If the person fails to comply with an order of the committee, the committee, upon concurrence of eight of its members, shall recommend some sanction.

(3) If, upon the basis of the hearing, at least eight members of the committee do not find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts alleged in a complaint constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, this Code of Ethics, or the House or Senate Rules, the committee shall dismiss the complaint. The complaint shall also be dismissed if the committee has not

conducted a hearing within ninety days after the complaint is filed with the committee, or if the committee has not finally disposed of the complaint within six months after the complaint is filed with the committee. The committee shall notify the accused person in writing of the dismissal of the complaint. The committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section. If the committee issues the report, all evidence and the record of the hearing shall remain confidential unless the accused person also requests that the evidence and record be made public. Upon request by the accused person, the committee shall make the evidence and the record available for public inspection.

(G)(1) Any report of the committee that is issued pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section and contains a finding that the facts in the complaint are true and constitute a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or that is issued pursuant to division (E)(2) of this section and contains a finding that a breach of privilege, misconduct, or violation of this Code of Ethics or the House or Senate Rules has occurred and recommends reprimand, censure, expulsion, or another appropriate sanction, shall be entered in the House Journal and the Senate Journal. The House of Representatives and the Senate shall vote on approval of any report entered in the House or Senate Journal in accordance with this division. Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of both the House and the Senate shall be necessary for approval of the report, and, upon approval, any recommended sanction shall be imposed immediately.

(2) If the investigation of the committee results in a finding that a complaint that is filed is frivolous or that no misconduct, breach of privilege, or violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, this Code of Ethics, or the House or Senate Rules has been committed or if the committee terminates an investigation or dismisses a complaint pursuant to division (E)(2) or (3) of this section, the committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report and publish it in the House Journal, if the accused person is a member or employee of, or candidate for, the House of Representatives, or the Senate Journal, if the accused person is a member or employee of, or candidate for, the Senate or an employee of any legislative agency. A report published in the House or Senate Journal under division (F)(2) of this section does not require a vote by the House or Senate.

(H) A person against whom a complaint is filed shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service reasonable notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing and a statement of the charges and the law or provision directly involved, and shall be granted the following rights: to be represented by counsel, to have counsel appointed for the person if the person is unable to afford counsel without undue hardship, to examine the evidence against the person, to have access to all information relative to the complaint that is in the possession or knowledge of the committee or the Office of the

Legislative Inspector General, to produce evidence and to call and subpoena witnesses in the person's defense, to confront the person's accusers, to cross-examine witnesses, to have a stenographic record made of the hearing, to have the hearing follow the rules of evidence applicable to the courts of this state, and to have the hearing closed to the public. A person, with the approval of the committee, may waive any or all of such rights by executing a written waiver and filing it with the committee.

(I) The chairperson of the committee and the executive director and chief legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may administer oaths, and the committee or the investigation subcommittee appointed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section may issue subpoenas to any person in the state compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, accounts, and records. The committee or the investigation subcommittee shall issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents upon the request of an accused person. Section 101.42 of the Revised Code shall govern the issuance of such subpoenas insofar as applicable. Upon the refusal of any person to obey a subpoena, be sworn, or answer as a witness, the committee or the investigation subcommittee may apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County under section 2705.03 of the Revised Code. The court shall hold proceedings in accordance with Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code. The committee, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, or the accused person may take the depositions of witnesses residing within or without the state in the same manner as prescribed by law for the taking of depositions in civil actions in the court of common pleas.

(J)(1) All complaints, papers, records, affidavits, and documents upon any complaint, inquiry, or investigation relating to the proceedings of the committee shall be sealed and are private and confidential, except as otherwise provided in this section. The substance of any charges received by the committee and of any request made by the committee for further information, any information received by the committee, all testimony and other evidence presented during a hearing, and all committee discussions are private and confidential, except as otherwise provided in this section. No person serving on or employed in the service of the committee, or employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General who staffs or otherwise assists the committee or the Office of the Legislative Inspector General employee who staffs the committee shall divulge any of the following:

(a) Any matter concerning a complaint after it is filed with the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General;

(b) In the case of complaints initiated by the committee, any matter concerning a complaint after the matter is under investigation by the committee, whether before or after a complaint is filed;

(c) Any other information that is made private and confidential by this section.

(2) The requirement of confidentiality set forth in division (I)(1) of this

section includes without limitation divulging any matter to members or employees of the House or Senate or employees of any legislative agency who are not members of or assigned to the committee or to any employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General who are not assigned to staff the committee or do not assist any Office of the Legislative Inspector General employee assigned to staff the committee, but does not prevent any of the following:

(a) The issuance of a final report by the committee or any commentary upon the contents of the final report;

(b) Discussion of any complaint, request for an advisory opinion, charges presented to the committee, information related to a complaint, to an advisory opinion request, or to charges presented to the committee, proceedings of the committee, or other papers, records, affidavits, documents, or proceedings that are made private and confidential by this section between the members of the committee and any of the following:

(i) Any employees or staff of the committee;

(ii) Any employees of the General Assembly assigned to serve the committee;

(iii) Any employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General assigned to staff the committee;

(iv) Any other persons employed by or assigned to serve the committee.

(c) The preparation of any documents necessary for the operation of the committee by employees of the General Assembly assigned to the committee chairperson, employees of the General Assembly assigned to staff the committee, or employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General who assist the Office of the Legislative Inspector General employee assigned to staff the committee, except that any confidentiality requirements of this section applicable to the members of the committee shall apply to the employees of the General Assembly, committee, or Office of the Legislative Inspector General who prepare those documents.

(K) If a complaint filed with the committee alleges a violation by a member of the committee, the member against whom the allegation is made shall not vote on the matter. The committee shall conduct no business concerning complaints unless a majority of its members are present.

(L) The committee shall deliver all notices and other documents by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

(M) Within fourteen days after the final disposition of a complaint, either by dismissal or by referral to the appropriate prosecuting authority, the committee shall notify the complainant of the dismissal or referral by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENTS TO THE ETHICS CODE

The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may recommend amendments to this Code of Ethics at any time by proposing to the General Assembly a concurrent resolution containing the desired amendments.

SECTION 15. DISTRIBUTION OF ETHICS CODE

Each member and employee of the General Assembly and each employee of any legislative agency shall be given a copy of this Code of Ethics within ten days after its adoption.

SECTION 16. APPLICATION TO 127th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Code of Ethics for the 126th General Assembly shall be effective until the 127th General Assembly adopts the Code of Ethics for the 127th General Assembly.

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brinkman
Brown	Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert
Carano	Carmichael	Cassell	Chandler
Coley	Collier	Combs	Core
Daniels	DeBose	DeGeeter	DeWine
Distel	Dolan	Domenick	Driehaus
Evans C.	Evans D.	Faber	Fende
Fessler	Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood
Hood	Hoops	Hughes	Kearns
Key	Kilbane	Koziura	Latta
Law	Martin	Mason	McGregor
Miller	Mitchell	Oelslager	Otterman
Patton S.	Patton T.	Perry	Peterson
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reidelbach
Reinhard	Sayre	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer
Skindell	Smith G.	Smith S.	Stewart D.
Stewart J.	Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor
Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams
Wolpert	Yates	Yuko	Husted-96.

The concurrent resolution was adopted.

BILLS FOR THIRD CONSIDERATION

H. B. No. 10-Representatives Schneider, Seitz, Setzer, C. Evans, Allen, Book, Daniels, Gibbs, Hagan, Mason, S. Patton, G. Smith, S. Smith, J. Stewart, White.

To amend sections 145.384, 145.46, 742.3711, 3307.60, 3309.46, and 5505.162 of the Revised Code regarding an election by a retirant of one of the state's public retirement systems who has married or remarried to change the plan under which a retirement benefit is paid, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brinkman
Brown	Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert
Carano	Carmichael	Cassell	Chandler
Coley	Collier	Combs	Core
Daniels	DeBose	DeGeeter	DeWine
Distel	Dolan	Domenick	Driehaus
Evans C.	Evans D.	Faber	Fende
Fessler	Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood
Hood	Hoops	Hughes	Kearns
Key	Kilbane	Koziura	Latta
Law	Martin	Mason	McGregor
Miller	Mitchell	Oelslager	Otterman
Patton S.	Patton T.	Perry	Peterson
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reidelbach
Reinhard	Sayre	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer
Skindell	Smith G.	Smith S.	Stewart D.
Stewart J.	Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor
Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams
Wolpert	Yates	Yuko	Husted-96.

The bill passed.

Representative Schneider moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Barrett, Beatty, Blasdel, Blessing, Bubp, Buehrer, Calvert, Carano, Carmichael, Cassell, Chandler, Coley, Collier, Combs, Core, DeBose, Distel, Dolan, Domenick, Driehaus, D. Evans, Faber, Fende, Fessler, Flowers, Gilb, Hartnett, Hoops, Hughes, Kearns, Key, Koziura, Law, Martin, Mitchell, Oelslager, Otterman, T. Patton, Perry, Peterson, Rausen, Redfern, Reidelbach, Reinhard, Schaffer, Schlichter, Seaver, Skindell, D. Stewart, Sykes, Taylor, Uecker, Ujvagi, Wagoner, Walcher, Widener, Willamowski, Williams, Wolpert."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Representative Blasdel moved that House Rule 66, pertaining to bills being placed on the calendar, be suspended and that **Sub. H.B. No. 16** - Representative Calvert et al., be taken up for consideration the third time.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

Sub. H. B. No. 16-Representatives Calvert, Allen, C. Evans, Flowers, Hartnett, McGregor, S. Patton, Trakas.

To amend sections 9.98, 105.41, 123.10, 125.28, 126.11, 131.02, 133.01, 145.011, 151.01, 151.04, 154.01, 154.02, 154.07, 755.16, 755.18, 2716.11, 3305.01, 3307.01, 3318.01, 3318.02, 3318.03, 3318.04, 3318.11, 3318.37, 3318.41, 3333.045, 3334.01, 3345.04, 3345.12, 3345.17, 3345.31, 3345.32, 3345.50, 3345.71, 3350.01, 3350.02, 3350.03, 3350.04, 3350.05, 3383.01, 3383.02, 3383.07, 3770.073, 5537.01, 5540.01, 5709.61, 5709.62, 5709.632, 5709.75, 5709.91, 5733.121, and 5747.12, to enact sections 105.42, 122.012, 123.17, 131.021, 154.23, 1541.23, 2743.712, 3301.21, 3333.072, 3345.51, 5715.70, and 5715.701, and to repeal section 123.023 of the Revised Code and to amend Sections 6 and 31 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th General Assembly, to amend Sections 89, 89.04, and 89.08 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th General Assembly, as amended by Am. Sub. S.B. 189 of the 125th General Assembly, and to amend Sections 18.02, 18.16, 22, 26.10, 26.14, 26.19, 26.23, 26.48, and 27 of Am. Sub. S.B. 189 of the 125th General Assembly to make capital and other appropriations, to change the name of the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo to the Medical University of Ohio at Toledo, to amend the versions of sections 3305.01 and 3307.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect August 1, 2005, to continue the provisions of this act on and after that effective date, and to provide authorization and conditions for the operation of state programs, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Calvert moved to amend as follows:

Between lines 5945 and 5947, insert:

"Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Director of Budget and Management, with the written concurrence of the Director of Public Safety, may transfer cash temporarily from the Highway Safety Fund (Fund 036) to the Highway Safety Building Fund (Fund 025), where such cash may be used to fund the projects appropriated in Section 15.01 of this act. At such time as obligations are issued for Highway Safety Building Fund projects, the Director of Budget and Management shall transfer from the Highway Safety Building Fund to the Highway Safety Fund any amounts originally transferred to the Highway Safety Building Fund under this section."

In line 6289, delete "\$1,700,000" and insert "\$1,800,000"

In line 6292, delete "\$9,850,000" and insert "\$9,950,000"

In line 6296, after "Children" insert:

"and \$100,000 shall be used for the Berea Children's Home"

In line 6300, delete "\$9,575,000" and insert "\$9,475,000"

In lines 6302 and 6303, delete "\$12,832,257" and insert "\$12,732,257"

In line 6322, delete "\$100,000 shall be used for"

In line 6323, delete "the Berea Children's Home;"

Between lines 6414a and 6415, insert:

"CAP-XXX Youngstown Market Ready Incubator \$750,000"

In line 6415, delete "\$112,068,395" and insert "\$112,818,395"

Delete line 6666

In line 6668, delete "\$12,330,967" and insert "\$11,580,967"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

01/26/05

The Honorable Jon Husted, Speaker
The Ohio House of Representatives
Columbus, Ohio

Speaker Husted,

Pursuant to House Rule No. 57, I respectfully request that I be excused from voting on **H.B. No. 16** -Representative Calvert, because it might be construed that I have an interest in the legislation.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ CHRIS WIDENER
State Representative Chris Widener
84th House District

The request was granted.

01/26/05

The Honorable Jon Husted, Speaker
The Ohio House of Representatives
Columbus, Ohio

Speaker Husted,

Pursuant to House Rule No. 57, I respectfully request that I be excused from voting on **H.B. No. 16** -Representative Calvert, because it might be construed that I have an interest in the legislation.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ MARY TAYLOR

State Representative Mary Taylor
43rd House District

The request was granted.

Representative Yates moved to amend as follows:

Between lines 9139 and 9140, insert:

"Section ____. (A) Notwithstanding any other sections of the Revised Code directing the crediting of revenue generated by the motor fuel tax levied under Chapter 5735. of the Revised Code, the Treasurer of State shall credit the first \$50 million of revenue received by the state after the effective date of this section as a result of that tax to the Winter Storm Emergency Street Repair Fund. The Director of Transportation shall distribute money credited to the fund to municipal corporations and townships that have emergency street repair needs as a result of the recent winter storms in Ohio and that are unable to make those repairs with their current funds because of financial distress.

(B)Amounts credited to the Winter Storm Emergency Street Repair Fund under this section and distributed by the Director are hereby appropriated."

Adjust uncodified section number accordingly

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 57, nays 37, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Aslanides	Blasdel	Blessing	Bubp
Buehrer	Calvert	Carmichael	Coley
Collier	Combs	Core	Daniels
DeWine	Dolan	Evans C.	Evans D.
Faber	Fessler	Flowers	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Hoops
Hughes	Kearns	Kilbane	Latta
Law	Martin	McGregor	Oelslager
Patton T.	Peterson	Raga	Rausen
Reidelbach	Reinhard	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer
Smith G.	Stewart J.	Trakas	Uecker
Wagner	Wagoner	Walcher	Webster
White	Widowfield	Willamowski	Wolpert
			Husted-57.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Allen	Barrett	Beatty	Book
Brinkman	Brown	Carano	Cassell
Chandler	DeBose	DeGeeter	Distel
Domenick	Driehaus	Fende	Garrison
Harwood	Hood	Key	Koziura
Mason	Miller	Mitchell	Otterman
Patton S.	Perry	Redfern	Sayre
Skindell	Smith S.	Stewart D.	Strahorn
Sykes	Ujvagi	Williams	Yates
			Yuko-37.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Yates moved to amend as follows:

Between lines 9168 and 9169, insert:

"Section 40.02. (A) Notwithstanding division (C) of section 5709.40, division (C) of section 5709.73, and division (B) of section 5709.78 of the Revised Code, references in those divisions to "June 30, 2007" are hereby replaced with "the effective date of this section."

(B) Property tax exemptions in incentive districts created before the effective date of this section under any of the divisions referred to in division (A) of this section shall not be granted on or after the effective date of this section.

This section provides for or is essential to the implementation of a tax levy. Therefore, under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 1d, this section is not subject to the referendum and goes into immediate effect when this act becomes law."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 61, nays 32, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Aslanides	Barrett	Blasdel	Blessing
Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert	Carmichael
Cassell	Coley	Collier	Combs
Core	Daniels	DeWine	Distel
Dolan	Driehaus	Evans C.	Evans D.
Faber	Fessler	Flowers	Garrison
Gibbs	Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett
Hoops	Hughes	Kearns	Latta
Law	Martin	McGregor	Oelslager
Patton T.	Peterson	Raga	Redfern
Reidelbach	Reinhard	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer

Smith G.	Stewart J.	Trakas	Uecker
Wagner	Wagoner	Walcher	Webster
White	Widowfield	Willamowski	Wolpert
			Husted-61.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Allen	Beatty	Book	Brinkman
Brown	Carano	Chandler	DeBose
DeGeeter	Domenick	Fende	Harwood
Hood	Key	Kilbane	Koziura
Mason	Miller	Mitchell	Otterman
Perry	Rausen	Sayre	Skindell
Smith S.	Stewart D.	Strahorn	Sykes
Ujvagi	Williams	Yates	Yuko-32.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Yates moved to amend as follows:

Between lines 9168 and 9169, insert:

Section 40.02. Notwithstanding division (E) of section 718.01 and division (A) of section 718.03 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation shall not exempt from withholding and from a tax on income, compensation arising from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option.

This section provides for or is essential to the implementation of a tax levy. Therefore, under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 1d, this section is not subject to the referendum and goes into immediate effect when this act becomes law."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 64, nays 30, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Aslanides	Blasdel	Blessing	Book
Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert	Carmichael
Cassell	Coley	Collier	Combs
Core	Daniels	DeGeeter	DeWine
Dolan	Driehaus	Evans C.	Evans D.
Faber	Fessler	Flowers	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Hood
Hoops	Hughes	Kearns	Kilbane
Latta	Law	Martin	McGregor
Oelslager	Patton T.	Perry	Peterson
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reidelbach

Reinhard	Schaffer	Schlichter	Schneider
Seaver	Seitz	Setzer	Smith G.
Stewart J.	Trakas	Uecker	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widowfield	Willamowski	Wolpert	Husted-64.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Allen	Barrett	Beatty	Brinkman
Brown	Carano	Chandler	DeBose
Distel	Domenick	Fende	Garrison
Harwood	Key	Koziura	Mason
Miller	Mitchell	Otterman	Patton S.
Sayre	Skindell	Smith S.	Stewart D.
Strahorn	Sykes	Ujvagi	Williams
Yates			Yuko-30.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Yates moved to amend as follows:

In line 34, delete "2716.11,"

Delete lines 2110 through 2122

In line 5540, delete "2716.11,"

In line 3 of the title, delete "2716.11,"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 56, nays 38, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Blasdel	Blessing
Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert	Carmichael
Coley	Collier	Combs	Core
Daniels	DeWine	Dolan	Evans C.
Evans D.	Faber	Fessler	Flowers
Gibbs	Gilb	Hagan	Hoops
Hughes	Kearns	Latta	Law
Martin	McGregor	Oelslager	Patton T.
Peterson	Raga	Raussen	Reidelbach
Reinhard	Schaffer	Schlichter	Schneider
Seaver	Seitz	Setzer	Smith G.
Stewart J.	Trakas	Uecker	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widowfield	Willamowski	Wolpert	Husted-56.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Barrett	Beatty	Book	Brinkman
Brown	Carano	Cassell	Chandler
DeBose	DeGeeter	Distel	Domenick
Driehaus	Fende	Garrison	Hartnett
Harwood	Hood	Key	Kilbane
Koziura	Mason	Miller	Mitchell
Otterman	Patton S.	Perry	Redfern
Sayre	Skindell	Smith S.	Stewart D.
Strahorn	Sykes	Ujvagi	Williams
Yates			Yuko-38.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Brinkman moved to amend as follows:

In line 34, after "154.07," insert "164.07, 166.02, 175.06, 176.011, 307.671, 307.673, 307.696, 351.06,"; after "755.18," insert "1551.33, 1710.02, 1728.07,"

In line 38, after "3770.073," insert "4115.03, 4115.04, 4115.10, 4115.14, 4115.16, 4116.01, 4582.12, 5122.28, 5123.87,"

In line 39, delete the first "and"; after "5747.12" insert ", and 6117.012"

In line 41, after "3345.51," insert "4115.17, 4115.18,"

Between lines 2026 and 2027, insert:

"Sec. 164.07. (A) In awarding contracts for capital improvement projects to be financed in whole or in part under this chapter, a local subdivision shall comply with the percentage requirements of division (C)(1) of section 123.151 and of section 125.081 of the Revised Code. The subdivision shall also require compliance by its subcontractors with the requirements of division (C)(2) of section 123.151 of the Revised Code in awarding contracts and purchasing services and materials under those contracts. If, after making a good faith effort, a contractor is unable to comply with the requirements of division (C)(2) of section 123.151 of the Revised Code because it is unable to locate minority business enterprises available to accept subcontracts or purchase materials or services, the contractor may apply to the subdivision for a waiver or modification of the requirement. If the subdivision determines that the contractor made a good faith effort to locate and use minority business enterprises but was unable to do so, it may waive the provisions, authorize a reduction in the total value of the contract designated to minority business enterprises, or require a greater percentage of services permissible in contracts for plumbing, gas fitting, steam and hot water heating, ventilating apparatus, steam power plant, or electrical equipment. If the subdivision denies a request for a waiver or modification and the contractor is unable to comply with division (C)(2) of section 123.151 of the Revised Code, the contract shall be terminated by the subdivision.

~~(B) A capital improvement that is financed in whole or in part under this chapter is a public improvement and a subdivision undertaking a capital improvement is a public authority for purposes of section 4115.03 of the Revised Code. All contractors and subcontractors working on a capital improvement financed in whole or in part under this chapter shall comply with sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 166.02. (A) The general assembly finds that many local areas throughout the state are experiencing economic stagnation or decline, and that the economic development program provided for in sections 166.01 to 166.11 of the Revised Code will constitute a deserved, necessary reinvestment by the state in those areas, materially contribute to their economic revitalization, and result in improving the economic welfare of all the people of the state. Accordingly, it is declared to be the public policy of the state, through the operations under sections 166.01 to 166.11 of the Revised Code and other applicable laws adopted pursuant to Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and other authority vested in the general assembly, to assist in and facilitate the establishment or development of eligible projects or assist and cooperate with any governmental agency in achieving such purpose.

(B) In furtherance of such public policy and to implement such purpose, the director of development may:

(1) After consultation with appropriate governmental agencies, enter into agreements with persons engaged in industry, commerce, distribution, or research and with governmental agencies to induce such persons to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, renovate, enlarge, improve, equip, or furnish, or otherwise develop, eligible projects and make provision therein for project facilities and governmental actions, as authorized by this chapter and other applicable laws, subject to any required actions by the general assembly or the controlling board and subject to applicable local government laws and regulations;

(2) Provide for the guarantees and loans as provided for in sections 166.06 and 166.07 of the Revised Code;

(3) Subject to release of such moneys by the controlling board, contract for labor and materials needed for, or contract with others, including governmental agencies, to provide, project facilities the allowable costs of which are to be paid for or reimbursed from moneys in the facilities establishment fund, and contract for the operation of such project facilities;

(4) Subject to release thereof by the controlling board, from moneys in the facilities establishment fund acquire or contract to acquire by gift, exchange, or purchase, including the obtaining and exercise of purchase options, property, and convey or otherwise dispose of, or provide for the conveyance or disposition of, property so acquired or contracted to be acquired by sale, exchange, lease, lease purchase, conditional or installment sale, transfer, or other disposition, including the grant of an option to purchase, to any governmental agency or to

any other person without necessity for competitive bidding and upon such terms and conditions and manner of consideration pursuant to and as the director determines to be appropriate to satisfy the objectives of sections 166.01 to 166.11 of the Revised Code;

(5) Retain the services of or employ financial consultants, appraisers, consulting engineers, superintendents, managers, construction and accounting experts, attorneys, and employees, agents, and independent contractors as are necessary in the director's judgment and fix the compensation for their services;

(6) Receive and accept from any person grants, gifts, and contributions of money, property, labor, and other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purpose for which such grants, gifts, and contributions are made;

(7) Enter into appropriate arrangements and agreements with any governmental agency for the taking or provision by that governmental agency of any governmental action;

(8) Do all other acts and enter into contracts and execute all instruments necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of Chapter 166. of the Revised Code;

(9) Adopt rules to implement any of the provisions of Chapter 166. of the Revised Code applicable to the director.

(C) The determinations by the director that facilities constitute eligible projects, that facilities are project facilities, that costs of such facilities are allowable costs, and all other determinations relevant thereto or to an action taken or agreement entered into shall be conclusive for purposes of the validity and enforceability of rights of parties arising from actions taken and agreements entered into under this chapter.

(D) Except as otherwise prescribed in Chapter 166. of the Revised Code, all expenses and obligations incurred by the director in carrying out the director's powers and in exercising the director's duties under Chapter 166. of the Revised Code, shall be payable solely from, as appropriate, moneys in the facilities establishment fund, the loan guarantee fund, the innovation Ohio loan guarantee fund, the innovation Ohio loan fund, the research and development loan fund, or moneys appropriated for such purpose by the general assembly. Chapter 166. of the Revised Code does not authorize the director or the issuing authority under section 166.08 of the Revised Code to incur bonded indebtedness of the state or any political subdivision thereof, or to obligate or pledge moneys raised by taxation for the payment of any bonds or notes issued or guarantees made pursuant to Chapter 166. of the Revised Code.

~~(E) No financial assistance for project facilities shall be provided under this chapter unless the provisions of the agreement providing for such assistance specify that all wages paid to laborers and mechanics employed on such project facilities for which the assistance is granted shall be paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by such project facilities, which wages shall be determined in accordance with the~~

~~requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this division do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies provides financing assistance as to all or any part of the funds used in connection with such project facilities and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to such laborers and mechanics; and provided further that should a nonpublic user beneficiary of the eligible project undertake, as part of the eligible project, construction to be performed by its regular bargaining unit employees who are covered under a collective bargaining agreement which was in existence prior to the date of the document authorizing such assistance then, in that event, the rate of pay provided under the collective bargaining agreement may be paid to such employees.~~

(F) Any governmental agency may enter into an agreement with the director, any other governmental agency, or a person to be assisted under this chapter, to take or provide for the purposes of this chapter any governmental action it is authorized to take or provide, and to undertake on behalf and at the request of the director any action which the director is authorized to undertake pursuant to divisions (B)(3), (4), and (5) of this section or divisions (B)(3), (4), and (5) of section 166.12 of the Revised Code. Governmental agencies of the state shall cooperate with and provide assistance to the director of development and the controlling board in the exercise of their respective functions under this chapter.

Sec. 175.06. (A) The Ohio housing finance agency may make, and contract to make, loans to, or through, lending institutions to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, and rehabilitation of multifamily residential housing on terms and conditions that the agency shall determine. All lending institutions are authorized to borrow from the agency in accordance with this section, provided that a separate issue of bonds may be authorized for loans to, or through, lending institutions with respect to multifamily residential housing that shares a common site, ownership, and security interest, and constitutes a single multifamily residential housing project.

(B) The agency may purchase, and contract to purchase, from lending institutions loans or other evidence of debt to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, and rehabilitation of multifamily residential housing on terms and conditions that the agency shall determine, and all lending institutions are authorized to sell the loans to the agency in accordance with this section.

(C) The agency shall require, as a condition of each loan made to, or through, a lending institution pursuant to this section, that the lending institution use the loan proceeds to make new loans in an aggregate principal amount at least equal to the amount of the loan to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, and rehabilitation of multifamily residential housing.

(D) The agency also shall require that the owners of multifamily residential housing, the acquisition, construction, improvements, or rehabilitation

of which is financed by loans purchased by the agency, or with the proceeds of loans made by the agency pursuant to this section, demonstrate to the satisfaction of the agency that the multifamily residential housing is safe and sanitary, and the occupants of the multifamily residential housing will benefit from the savings in the cost of money to the lending institutions and the owners resulting from the loans or proceeds from them. Determinations by the agency with respect to those matters shall be deemed conclusive.

(E) The interest rate or rates and other terms of loans made or purchased by the agency pursuant to this section with the proceeds of any issue of bonds, together with any other moneys available for the payment of the bonds and the interest on them, including reserve funds, shall be at least sufficient to assure the payment of the bonds and the interest on them as they become due.

(F) The agency may require that each lending institution receiving a loan pursuant to this section shall issue and deliver to the agency an evidence of its indebtedness to the agency which shall bear the date or dates, shall mature at the time or times, shall be subject to prepayment, and shall contain any other provisions consistent with this chapter that the agency shall determine.

(G) The agency may require that loans made pursuant to this section shall be secured as to payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of any collateral security that the agency shall determine to be necessary to assure the payment of the loans and the interest on them as they become due.

(H) The agency may require that any collateral for loans made pursuant to this section be deposited with a bank, trust company, or other financial institution acceptable to the agency located in the state and designated by the agency as custodian for the collateral. In the absence of that requirement, each lending institution shall enter into an agreement with the agency containing any provisions that the agency considers necessary to do all of the following:

- (1) Adequately identify and maintain the collateral;
- (2) Service the collateral;
- (3) Require the lending institution to hold the collateral as an agent for the agency and be accountable to the agency as the trustee of an express trust for the application and disposition of it and the income from it.

The agency also may establish any additional requirements that it considers necessary with respect to the pledging, assigning, setting aside, or holding of collateral, the making of substitutions for it or additions to it, and the disposition of income and receipts from it.

(I) The agency may require as a condition of each loan made to a lending institution pursuant to this section that the lending institution, within the period after receipt of the loan proceeds that the agency may prescribe, shall have entered into written commitments to make, and, within the period thereafter that the agency may prescribe, shall have disbursed the loan proceeds in new loans. The new loans shall have any terms and conditions that the agency may

prescribe.

(J) The agency may require as a condition of any loans made to, made through, or purchased from lending institutions pursuant to this section any representations and warranties that it shall determine to be necessary to secure the loans and carry out the purpose of this chapter.

(K) The agency may provide in agreements with lending institutions and in loan documents requirements applicable to the purchase of loans pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Qualifications of lending institutions from which loans may be purchased;

(2) The time period within which lending institutions must make commitments for and originate loans and deliver them for purchase;

(3) The location and characteristics of multifamily residential housing to be financed by loans;

(4) The terms and conditions of loans to be purchased;

(5) The amounts and types of insurance coverage required on multifamily residential housing, loans, and bonds;

(6) The type and amount of collateral security to be provided to assure repayment of any loan or bonds.

(L) The agency shall require provision to be made for making available to eligible families of low and moderate income not less than that percentage of units in a multifamily residential housing project financed under this section as provided for in section 142(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, and that all of those units be made available without discrimination by reason of race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, sex, familial status as defined in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code, or disability as defined in that section.

(M) Lending institutions and owners and developers are authorized to comply with requirements pursuant to this section ~~and section 176.05 of the Revised Code~~ notwithstanding any other restrictions in law or rules.

Sec. 176.011. This section does not apply to any county having a population exceeding one million persons, according to the United States bureau of the census, on ~~the effective date of this section~~ May 15, 1992, or to any township or municipal corporation located within such a county.

(A) A board of county commissioners, a board of township trustees, the chief executive officer of a municipal corporation with the consent of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, or any combination of these, may do one or both of the following:

(1) Create and participate in a nonprofit corporation incorporated under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code for the purpose of receiving funds from any person to be expended, granted, loaned, or invested for housing purposes, to

ensure the efficient use of these funds, and for the coordination of the use of the funds with other local governments. A nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(1) of this section shall not have among its purposes the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing. All funds received by the nonprofit corporation shall be expended for housing purposes under Section 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and section 176.04 of the Revised Code.

(2) Create and participate in a nonprofit corporation incorporated under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating housing under Section 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and section 176.04 of the Revised Code, or participate in an existing nonprofit corporation whose purpose includes the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing. A nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(2) of this section shall not have among its purposes any of the purposes for which a nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(1) of this section may be created. The governing board of a nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(2) of this section or in which a county, township, or municipal corporation participates under division (A)(2) of this section shall consist of not more than one-third elected officials or appointees thereof of the county, township, or municipal corporation, or combination thereof, that through the governing boards or chief executive officers create or participate in such corporation.

~~Housing acquired, constructed, or rehabilitated by a nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(2) of this section is a project for purposes of section 176.05 of the Revised Code and shall be considered a project undertaken by a county, township, or municipal corporation for purposes of section 176.05 of the Revised Code.~~

Not more than fifteen per cent of the funds received by a nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section from any county, township, or municipal corporation shall be used for administration and salaries of the nonprofit organization. Funds distributed to the nonprofit corporation from any board of county commissioners, board of township trustees, or municipal corporation shall be considered an expenditure for housing purposes under Section 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. A nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section is a public body for purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code, and is subject to that section.

(B) A county, township, or municipal corporation may distribute funds to a nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section that its board or chief executive officer created or in which the board or chief executive officer participates, and no such distribution constitutes a conflict of interest.

(C) Service as a member, trustee, officer, employee, or agent of a nonprofit corporation created under division (A) of this section does not constitute a conflict of interest with the following:

(1) Employment by or membership on a board of county commissioners or a board of township trustees from which the nonprofit corporation receives funds;

(2) Service as the chief executive officer or as a member of the legislative authority of, or employment by, a municipal corporation from which the nonprofit corporation receives funds;

(3) Service on a housing advisory board serving any of the political subdivisions named in division (C) of this section.

(D) A housing advisory board established or designated by any municipal corporation, county, or township, alone or jointly, shall advise the nonprofit corporation created under division (A)(1) or (2) or both of this section in accordance with sections 176.01 and 176.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 307.671. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Bonds" means, as the context requires: general obligation bonds of the county, or notes in anticipation thereof, described in division (B)(1)(b) of this section; revenue bonds of the port authority described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section; and urban renewal bonds, or notes in anticipation thereof, of the host municipal corporation described in division (B)(3)(a) of this section.

(2) "Corporation" means a nonprofit corporation that is organized under the laws of this state and that includes within the purposes for which it is incorporated the authorization to lease and operate facilities such as a port authority educational and cultural facility.

(3) "Debt service charges" means, for any period or payable at any time, the principal of and interest and any premium due on bonds for that period or payable at that time whether due at maturity or upon mandatory redemption, together with any required deposits to reserves for the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds, and includes any payments required by the port authority to satisfy any of its obligations arising from any guaranty agreements, reimbursement agreements, or other credit enhancement agreements described in division (C) of this section.

(4) "Host municipal corporation" means the municipal corporation within the boundaries of which the port authority educational and cultural facility is located.

(5) "Port authority" means a port authority created pursuant to the authority of section 4582.02 of the Revised Code by a county and a host municipal corporation.

(6) "Port authority educational and cultural facility" means a facility located within an urban renewal area that may consist of a museum, archives, library, hall of fame, center for contemporary music, or other facilities necessary to provide programs of an educational and cultural nature, together with all parking facilities, walkways, and other auxiliary facilities, real and personal property, property rights, easements, and interests that may be appropriate for, or used in connection with, the operation of the facility.

(7) "Urban renewal area" means an area of a host municipal corporation

that the legislative authority of the host municipal corporation has designated as appropriate for an urban renewal project pursuant to Chapter 725. of the Revised Code.

(B) The board of county commissioners of a county, a port authority, and a host municipal corporation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a corporation, under which:

(1) The board of county commissioners agrees to do all of the following:

(a) Levy a tax under division (D) of section 5739.09 of the Revised Code exclusively for the purposes described in divisions (B)(1)(c) and (d) of this section;

(b) Issue general obligation bonds of the county, or notes in anticipation thereof, pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping the port authority educational and cultural facility and contribute the proceeds from the issuance to the port authority for such purpose. The cooperative agreement may provide that such proceeds be deposited with and administered by the trustee pursuant to the trust agreement provided for in division (C) of this section.

(c) Following the issuance, sale, and delivery of the port authority revenue bonds provided for in division (B)(2)(a) of this section, and prior to the date certain stated in the cooperative agreement which shall be the date estimated for the completion of construction of the port authority educational and cultural facility, pledge and contribute to the port authority revenue from the tax levied pursuant to division (B)(1)(a) of this section, together with any investment earnings on that revenue, to pay a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping the port authority educational and cultural facility;

(d) Following such date certain, pledge and contribute to the corporation all or such portion as provided for in the cooperative agreement of the revenue from the tax, together with any investment earnings on that revenue, to pay a portion of the costs of the corporation of leasing the port authority educational and cultural facility from the port authority.

(2) The port authority agrees to do all of the following:

(a) Issue revenue bonds of the port authority pursuant to Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping the port authority educational and cultural facility;

(b) Construct the port authority educational and cultural facility;

(c) Lease the port authority educational and cultural facility to the corporation;

(d) To the extent provided for in the cooperative agreement or the lease to the corporation, authorize the corporation to administer on behalf of the port authority the contracts for acquiring, constructing, or equipping a port authority educational and cultural facility;

(e) Use the revenue derived from the lease of the port authority educational and cultural facility to the corporation solely to pay debt service charges on the revenue bonds of the port authority described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) The host municipal corporation agrees to do both of the following:

(a) Issue urban renewal bonds of the host municipal corporation, or notes in anticipation thereof, pursuant to Chapter 725. of the Revised Code for the purpose of acquiring and constructing the port authority educational and cultural facility and contribute the proceeds from the issuance to the port authority for such purpose. The cooperative agreement may provide that such proceeds be deposited with and administered by the trustee pursuant to the trust agreement provided for in division (C) of this section.

(b) To the extent provided for in the cooperative agreement, contribute to the county, for use by the county to pay debt service charges on the bonds of the county, or notes in anticipation thereof, described in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, any excess urban renewal service payments pledged by the host municipal corporation to the urban renewal bonds described in division (B)(3)(a) of this section and not required on an annual basis to pay debt service charges on the urban renewal bonds.

(4) The corporation agrees to do all of the following:

(a) Lease the port authority educational and cultural facility from the port authority;

(b) Operate and maintain the port authority educational and cultural facility pursuant to the lease;

(c) To the extent provided for in the cooperative agreement or the lease from the port authority, administer on behalf of the port authority the contracts for acquiring, constructing, or equipping a port authority educational and cultural facility.

(C) The pledges and contributions described in divisions (B)(1)(c) and (d) of this section and provided for in the cooperative agreement shall be for the period stated in the cooperative agreement, but shall not be in excess of the period necessary to provide for the final retirement of the port authority revenue bonds provided for in division (B)(2)(a) of this section and any bonds issued by the port authority to refund such bonds, and for the satisfaction by the port authority of any of its obligations arising from any guaranty agreements, reimbursement agreements, or other credit enhancement agreements relating to such bonds or to the revenues pledged to such bonds. The cooperative agreement shall provide for the termination of the cooperative agreement including the pledges and contributions described in divisions (B)(1)(c) and (d) of this section if the port authority revenue bonds provided for in division (B)(2)(a) of this section have not been issued, sold, and delivered within two years of the effective date of the cooperative agreement.

The cooperative agreement shall provide that any revenue bonds of the port authority shall be secured by a trust agreement between the port authority and a corporate trustee that is a trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside the state. The county may be a party to such trust agreement for the purpose of securing the pledge by the county of its contribution to the corporation pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of this section. A tax levied pursuant to division (B)(1)(a) of this section is not subject to diminution by initiative or referendum or diminution by statute, unless provision is made therein for an adequate substitute therefor reasonably satisfactory to the trustee under the trust agreement that secures the revenue bonds of the port authority.

(D) A pledge of money by a county under this section shall not be net indebtedness of the county for purposes of section 133.07 of the Revised Code.

(E) If the terms of the cooperative agreement so provide, any contract for the acquisition, construction, or equipping of a port authority educational and cultural facility shall be made in such manner as is determined by the board of directors of the port authority, and unless the cooperative agreement provides otherwise, such a contract is not subject to division (A) of section 4582.12 of the Revised Code. The port authority may take the assignment of and assume any contracts for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a port authority educational and cultural facility that previously have been authorized by either or both the host municipal corporation or the corporation. Such contracts likewise are not subject to division (A) of section 4582.12 of the Revised Code.

~~Any contract for the acquisition, construction, or equipping of a port authority educational and cultural facility entered into, assigned, or assumed pursuant to this division shall provide that all laborers and mechanics employed for the acquisition, construction, or equipping of the port authority educational and cultural facility shall be paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by the port authority educational and cultural facility, which wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for the determination of prevailing wage rates.~~

Sec. 307.673. This section applies only in a county in which a tax is levied under section 307.697, 4301.421, 5743.024, or 5743.323 of the Revised Code on the effective date of this amendment.

(A) As used in this section:

(1) "County taxes" means taxes levied by a board of county commissioners under division (D) of section 307.697, division (B) of section 4301.421, division (C) of section 5743.024, and section 5743.323 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Corporation" means a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of this state and that includes among the purposes for which it is incorporated the authority to acquire, construct, renovate, equip, lease, manage,

or operate a sports facility.

(3) "Cooperative agreement" means an agreement entered into pursuant to this section.

(4) "Cost of a sports facility" means the cost of acquiring, constructing, renovating, equipping, or improving one or more sports facilities, including reconstructing, rehabilitating, remodeling, and enlarging; the cost of equipping and furnishing such a facility; and all financing costs pertaining thereto, including the cost of engineering, architectural, and other professional services, designs, plans, specifications and surveys, and estimates of costs; the costs of refinancing obligations issued by, or reimbursement of money advanced by, the parties to the cooperative agreement or other persons, the proceeds of which obligations were used to pay the costs of the sports facility; the cost of tests and inspections; the cost of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums on insurance, all related direct and administrative costs pertaining thereto, fees and expenses of trustees, depositories, and paying agents for the obligations, capitalized interest on the obligations, amounts necessary to establish reserves as required by the obligation proceedings, the reimbursement of money advanced or applied by the parties to the cooperative agreement or other persons for the payment of any item of costs of the sports facility, and all other expenses necessary or incident to planning or determining the feasibility or practicability with respect to the sports facility; and any other such expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling, renovation, enlargement, improvement, equipping, and furnishing of the sports facility, the financing of the sports facility, placing the sports facility in use and operation, including any one, part of, or combination of such classes of costs and expenses.

(5) "Financing costs" has the same meaning as in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Obligations" means obligations issued or incurred to pay the cost of a sports facility, including bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, commercial paper, and other instruments in writing, anticipatory securities as defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code, issued or incurred by an issuer pursuant to Chapter 133. or 4582. of the Revised Code or this section, or otherwise, to evidence the issuer's obligation to repay borrowed money, or to pay interest, by, or to pay at any future time other money obligations of, the issuer of the obligations, including obligations of an issuer or lessee to make payments under an installment sale, lease, lease-purchase, or similar agreement.

(7) "Owner" means any person that owns or operates a professional athletic or sports team, that is party to a cooperative agreement, or that has a lease or other agreement with a party to a cooperative agreement, and that commits to use the sports facility that is the subject of the cooperative agreement for all of the team's home games for the period specified in that agreement.

(8) "Payments," when used with reference to obligations, means payments of the principal, including any mandatory sinking fund deposits and

mandatory redemption payments, interest and any redemption premium, and lease rentals, lease-purchase payments and other amounts payable under obligations in the form of installment sale, lease, lease-purchase, or similar agreements.

(9) "Person" has the same meaning as defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Port authority" means a port authority created under Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code.

(11) "Sports facility" means a facility, including a stadium, that is intended to house or provide a site for one or more major league professional athletic or sports teams or activities, together with all spectator facilities, parking facilities, walkways, and auxiliary facilities, real and personal property, property rights, easements, leasehold estates, and interests that may be appropriate for, or used in connection with, the operation of the sports facility.

(B) The board of county commissioners of a county, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation, a port authority, a corporation, and an owner, or any combination thereof, may enter into one or more cooperative agreements under which the parties enter into one or more of the agreements described in divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section.

(1) The board of county commissioners agrees to do one or more of the following:

(a) Levy a tax under division (D) of section 307.697, division (B) of section 4301.421, division (C) of section 5743.024, and section 5743.323 of the Revised Code and make available all or a portion of the revenue from those taxes for the payment of the cost of the sports facility or to make payments on obligations;

(b) Issue or incur obligations of the county pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code or this section;

(c) Make available all or a portion of the revenue from those taxes or of the proceeds from the issuance of those obligations to the municipal corporation, port authority, corporation, or otherwise for the payment of the cost of a sports facility or the payment of obligations;

(d) Acquire, construct, renovate, equip, lease to or from another person, and operate, directly or by a lease or management contract with another person, one or more sports facilities;

(e) To the extent provided in the cooperative agreement or a lease with respect to a sports facility, authorize the municipal corporation, port authority, corporation, or owner to administer contracts for designing, planning, acquiring, constructing, renovating, or equipping a sports facility.

(2) The port authority agrees to do one or more of the following:

(a) Issue or incur obligations of the port authority pursuant to Chapter

133. or 4582. of the Revised Code or this section;

(b) Make available all or a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of those obligations to the municipal corporation, county, or corporation for the payment of the cost of a sports facility or the payment of obligations;

(c) Acquire, construct, renovate, equip, lease to or from another person, and operate, directly or by a lease or management contract with another person, one or more sports facilities;

(d) To the extent provided in the cooperative agreement or a lease with respect to a sports facility, authorize the municipal corporation, county, corporation, or owner to administer contracts for designing, planning, acquiring, constructing, renovating, or equipping a sports facility.

(3) The legislative authority of the municipal corporation agrees to do one or more of the following:

(a) Make available the revenue from taxes levied by the legislative authority for the payment of the cost of a sports facility or to make payments on obligations;

(b) Issue or incur obligations of the municipal corporation pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code or otherwise;

(c) Make available all or a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of those obligations to the county, port authority, corporation, or otherwise for the payment of the cost of a sports facility or the payment of obligations;

(d) Acquire, construct, renovate, equip, lease to or from another person, and operate, directly or by a lease or management contract with another person, one or more sports facilities;

(e) To the extent provided in the cooperative agreement or a lease with respect to a sports facility, authorize the county, port authority, corporation, or owner to administer contracts for designing, planning, acquiring, constructing, renovating, or equipping a sports facility.

(4) The corporation agrees to do one or more of the following:

(a) Issue or incur obligations;

(b) Make available all or a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of those obligations to the county, port authority, municipal corporation, or otherwise for the payment of the cost of a sports facility or the payment of obligations;

(c) Acquire, construct, renovate, equip, lease to or from another person, and operate, directly or by a lease or management contract with another person, one or more sports facilities;

(d) To the extent provided in the cooperative agreement or a lease with respect to a sports facility, agree that the corporation will administer contracts for designing, planning, acquiring, constructing, renovating, or equipping a

sports facility.

(5) The owner agrees to do one or more of the following:

(a) Use the sports facility that is the subject of the cooperative agreement for all of the home games of the owner's professional athletic or sports team for a specified period;

(b) Administer contracts for designing, planning, acquiring, constructing, renovating, or equipping a sports facility.

(C) Any obligations may be secured by a trust agreement between the issuer of obligations and a corporate trustee that is a trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company in or outside this state and authorized to exercise corporate trust powers in this state. Proceeds from the issuance of any obligations or the taxes levied and collected by any party to the cooperative agreement may be deposited with and administered by a trustee pursuant to the trust agreement.

~~(D) Any contract for the acquisition, construction, renovation, or equipping of a sports facility entered into, assigned, or assumed under this section shall provide that all laborers and mechanics employed in the acquisition, construction, renovation, or equipping of the sports facility shall be paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for, as those wages are determined in accordance with Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 307.696. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "County taxes" means taxes levied by the county pursuant to sections 307.697, 4301.421, 5743.024, and 5743.323 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Corporation" means a nonprofit corporation that is organized under the laws of this state for the purposes of operating or constructing and operating a sports facility in the county and that may also be organized under the laws of this state for the additional purposes of conducting redevelopment and economic development activities within the host municipal corporation.

(3) "Sports facility" means a sports facility that is intended to house major league professional athletic teams, including a stadium, together with all parking facilities, walkways, and other auxiliary facilities, real and personal property, property rights, easements, and interests that may be appropriate for, or used in connection with, the operation of the facility.

(4) "Construction" includes, but is not limited to, providing fixtures, furnishings, and equipment.

(5) "Debt service charges" means the interest, principal, premium, if any, carrying and redemption charges, and expenses on bonds issued by either the county or the corporation to:

(a) Construct a sports facility or provide for related redevelopment or economic development as provided in this section;

(b) Acquire real and personal property, property rights, easements, or interests that may be appropriate for, or used in connection with, the operation of the facility; and

(c) Make site improvements to real property, including, but not limited to, demolition, excavation, and installation of footers, pilings, and foundations.

(6) "Host municipal corporation" means the municipal corporation within the boundaries of which the sports facility is located, and with which a national football league, major league baseball, or national basketball association sports franchise is associated on ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 20, 1990.

(B) A board of county commissioners of a county that levies a tax under section 307.697, 4301.421, or 5743.024 of the Revised Code may enter into an agreement with a corporation operating in the county, and, if there is a host municipal corporation all or a part of which is located in the county, shall enter into an agreement with a corporation operating in the county and the host municipal corporation, under which:

(1)(a) The corporation agrees to construct and operate a sports facility in the county and to pledge and contribute all or any part of the revenues derived from its operation, as specified in the agreement, for the purposes described in division (C)(1) of this section; and

(b) The board agrees to levy county taxes and pledge and contribute any part or all of the revenues therefrom, as specified in the agreement, for the purposes described in division (C)(1) of this section; or

(2)(a) The corporation agrees to operate a sports facility constructed by the county and to pledge and contribute all or any part of the revenues derived from its operation, as specified in the agreement, for the purposes described in division (C)(2) of this section; and

(b) The board agrees to issue revenue bonds of the county, use the proceeds from the sale of the bonds to construct a sports facility in the county, and to levy county taxes and pledge and contribute all or any part of the revenues therefrom, as specified in the agreement, for the purposes described in division (C)(2) of this section; and, if applicable

(3) The host municipal corporation agrees to expend the unused pledges and contributions and surplus revenues as described in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section for redevelopment and economic development purposes related to the sports facility.

(C)(1) The primary purpose of the pledges and contributions described in division (B)(1) of this section is payment of debt service charges. To the extent the pledges and contributions are not used by the county or corporation for payment of debt service charges, the county or corporation, pursuant to the agreement provided for in division (B) of this section, shall provide the unused pledges and contributions, together with surplus revenues of the sports facility not needed for debt service charges or the operation and maintenance of the

sports facility, to the host municipal corporation, or a nonprofit corporation, which may be the corporation acting on behalf of the host municipal corporation, for redevelopment and economic development purposes related to the sports facility. If the county taxes are also levied for the purpose of making permanent improvements, the agreement shall include a schedule of annual pledges and contributions by the county for the payment of debt service charges. The county's pledge and contribution provided for in the agreement shall be for the period stated in the agreement but not to exceed twenty years. The agreement shall provide that any such bonds and notes shall be secured by a trust agreement between the corporation or other bond issuer and a corporate trustee that is a trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state, and the trust agreement shall pledge or assign to the retirement of the bonds or notes, all moneys paid by the county for that purpose under this section. A county tax, all or any part of the revenues from which are pledged under an agreement entered into by a board of county commissioners under this section shall not be subject to diminution by initiative or referendum, or diminution by statute, unless provision is made therein for an adequate substitute therefor reasonably satisfactory to the trustee under the trust agreement that secures the bonds and notes.

(2) The primary purpose of the pledges and contributions described in division (B)(2) of this section is payment of debt service charges. To the extent the pledges and contributions are not used by the county for payment of debt service charges, the county or corporation, pursuant to the agreement provided for in division (B) of this section, shall provide the unused pledges and contributions, together with surplus revenues of the sports facility not needed for debt service charges or the operation and maintenance of the sports facility, to the host municipal corporation, or a nonprofit corporation, which may be the corporation, acting on behalf of the host municipal corporation, for redevelopment and economic development purposes related to the sports facility. The corporation's pledge and contribution provided for in the agreement shall be until all of the bonds issued for the construction of the facility have been retired.

(D) A pledge of money by a county under this section shall not be indebtedness of the county for purposes of Chapter 133. of the Revised Code.

(E) If the terms of the agreement so provide, the board of county commissioners may acquire, make site improvements to, including, but not limited to, demolition, excavation, and installation of footers, pilings, and foundations, and lease real property for the sports facility to a corporation that constructs a sports facility under division (B)(1) of this section. The agreement shall specify the term, which shall not exceed thirty years and shall be on such terms as are set forth in the agreement. The purchase, improvement, and lease may be the subject of an agreement between the county and a municipal corporation located within the county pursuant to section 153.61 or 307.15 of the Revised Code, and are not subject to the limitations of sections 307.02 and 307.09 of the Revised Code.

(F) The corporation shall not enter into any construction contract or

contract for the purchase of services for use in connection with the construction of a sports facility prior to the corporation's adoption and implementation of a policy on the set aside of contracts for bidding by or award to minority business enterprises, as defined in division (E)(1) of section 122.71 of the Revised Code. ~~Sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code apply to a sports facility constructed under this section.~~

(G) Not more than one-half of the total costs, including debt service charges and cost of operation, of a project undertaken pursuant to an agreement entered into under division (B) of this section shall be paid from county taxes. Nothing in this section authorizes the use of revenues from county taxes or proceeds from the sale of bonds issued by the board of county commissioners for payment of costs of operation of a sports facility.

Sec. 351.06. ~~A facility to be constructed pursuant to this chapter is a public improvement and a convention facilities authority is a public authority for purposes of section 4115.03 of the Revised Code. All contractors and subcontractors working on such facilities are subject to and shall comply with sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code.~~ A convention facilities authority is a contracting authority for purposes of sections 307.86 to 307.91 of the Revised Code.

No convention facilities authority shall construct a facility under this chapter unless the plans for the facility provide for parking and transportation determined by the board of county commissioners as adequate to serve that facility.

A convention facilities authority may do all of the following:

(A) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;

(B) Adopt an official seal;

(C) Maintain a principal office within its territory;

(D) Acquire, purchase, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, sell, exchange, lease or rent to, lease or rent from, operate, or contract for the operation by others of, facilities within its territory, and make charges for the use of the facilities;

(E) Make available the use or services of any facility to persons or governmental agencies on such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine;

(F) By resolution of its board of directors, issue convention facilities authority revenue bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from revenues as provided in section 351.14 of the Revised Code, unless the bonds are refunded by refunding bonds, for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any facility or facilities or parts of any facility or facilities, and, if moneys raised by taxation are not obligated or pledged for the payment of those revenue bonds, to pay the costs of any facility

or facilities or parts of any facility or facilities pursuant to Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and in order to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and improve the economic welfare of the people of the state;

(G) Maintain such funds as it determines necessary;

(H) Direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in writing and after at least five days' written notice, to enter upon lands within its territory in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary to location and construction of facilities, or other work for the purposes of the convention facilities authority, without liability of the authority or its agents or employees except for actual damage done;

(I) Promote, advertise, and publicize the authority and its facilities;

(J)(1) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, governing the use of its property, grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities, and the conduct of its employees and the public, in order to promote the public safety and convenience in and about its facilities and grounds, and to maintain order. Any such rule shall be posted at a prominent place in each of the buildings or facilities to which it applies.

(2) No person shall violate any lawful rule adopted and posted as provided in this division.

(K) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold, lease, and dispose of real and personal property and interests in the property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this chapter;

(L) Acquire, in the name of the authority, by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and in such manner as the authority finds proper, or by the exercise of the right of appropriation in the manner provided by section 351.22 of the Revised Code, such public or private lands, including public parks, playgrounds, or reservations, or parts thereof or rights therein, rights-of-way, rights, franchises, easements, and interests as it finds necessary or proper for carrying out this chapter, and compensation shall be paid for public or private lands so taken;

(M) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter provided that no construction contract or contract for the purchase of goods or services shall be approved or entered into by the authority prior to the adoption and implementation of a policy on the set aside of contracts for bidding by or award to minority business enterprises, as defined in division (E)(1) of section 122.71 of the Revised Code;

(N) Employ managers, superintendents, and other employees and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys, and such other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out this chapter, and fix their compensation. All expenses of doing so shall be payable solely from the

proceeds of convention facilities authority bonds and notes issued under this chapter, or from excise taxes and revenues.

(O) Receive and accept from any governmental agency grants for or in aid of the purposes of the authority, and receive and accept aid or contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions are made;

(P) Engage in research and development with respect to facilities;

(Q) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability insurance for any facility and for the offices of the authority, insurance protecting the authority and its officers and employees against liability for damage to property or injury to or death of persons arising from its operations, and any other insurance the authority may agree to provide under any resolution authorizing its convention facilities authority revenue bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same;

(R) Charge, alter, and collect rentals and other charges for the use or services of any facility as provided in section 351.09 of the Revised Code;

(S) If a tax proposed under section 5739.026 of the Revised Code is disapproved by the electors, request the board of county commissioners to dissolve the authority pursuant to section 351.03 of the Revised Code;

(T) By resolution of its board of directors, levy one or both of the excise taxes authorized by division (B) of section 351.021 of the Revised Code if authorized by the county commissioners, and issue convention facilities authority tax anticipation bonds beyond any limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from excise taxes levied pursuant to division (B) of section 351.021 of the Revised Code and revenues as provided in section 351.141 of the Revised Code.

(U) Do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the powers expressly granted in this chapter."

Between lines 2109 and 2110, insert:

"**Sec. 1551.33.** (A) The Ohio air quality development authority, by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members, shall appoint and fix the compensation of the director of the Ohio coal development office. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the authority.

(B) The director of the office shall do all of the following:

(1) Biennially prepare and maintain the Ohio coal development agenda required under section 1551.34 of the Revised Code;

(2) Propose and support policies for the office consistent with the Ohio coal development agenda and develop means to implement the agenda;

(3) Initiate, undertake, and support projects to carry out the office's purposes and ensure that the projects are consistent with and meet the selection

criteria established by the Ohio coal development agenda;

(4) Actively encourage joint participation in and, when feasible, joint funding of the office's projects with governmental agencies, electric utilities, universities and colleges, other public or private interests, or any other person;

(5) Establish a table of organization for and employ such employees and agents as are necessary for the administration and operation of the office. Any such employees shall be in the unclassified service and shall serve at the pleasure of the authority.

(6) Appoint specified members of and convene the technical advisory committee established under section 1551.35 of the Revised Code;

(7) Review, with the assistance of the technical advisory committee, proposed coal research and development projects as defined in section 1555.01 of the Revised Code, and coal development projects, submitted to the office by public utilities for the purpose of section 4905.304 of the Revised Code. If the director and the advisory committee determine that any such facility or project has as its purpose the enhanced use of Ohio coal in an environmentally acceptable, cost effective manner, promotes energy conservation, is cost effective, and is environmentally sound, the director shall submit to the public utilities commission a report recommending that the commission allow the recovery of costs associated with the facility or project under section 4905.304 of the Revised Code and including the reasons for the recommendation.

(8) Establish such policies, procedures, and guidelines as are necessary to achieve the office's purposes.

(C) By the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority, the director of the office may exercise any of the powers and duties of the director of development as the authority and the director of the office consider appropriate or desirable to achieve the office's purposes, including, but not limited to, the powers and duties enumerated in sections 1551.11, 1551.12, ~~1551.13~~, and 1551.15 of the Revised Code.

Additionally, the director of the office may make loans to governmental agencies or persons for projects to carry out the office's purposes. Fees, charges, rates of interest, times of payment of interest and principal, and other terms, conditions, and provisions of the loans shall be such as the director of the office determines to be appropriate and in furtherance of the purposes for which the loans are made. The mortgage lien securing any moneys lent by the director of the office may be subordinate to the mortgage lien securing any moneys lent or invested by a financial institution, but shall be superior to that securing any moneys lent or expended by any other person. The moneys used in making the loans shall be disbursed upon order of the director of the office.

Sec. 1710.02. (A) A special improvement district may be created within the boundaries of any one municipal corporation, any one township, or any combination of contiguous municipal corporations and townships by a petition of the property owners within the proposed district, for the purpose of

developing and implementing plans for public improvements and public services that benefit the district. All territory in a district shall be contiguous.

The district shall be governed by the board of trustees of a nonprofit corporation. This board shall be known as the board of directors of the special improvement district. No special improvement district shall include any church property, or property of the federal or state government or a county, township, or municipal corporation, unless the church or the county, township, or municipal corporation specifically requests in writing that the property be included within the district. More than one district may be created within a participating political subdivision, but no real property may be included within more than one district unless the owner of the property files a written consent with the clerk of the legislative authority or the village clerk, as appropriate. The area of each district shall be contiguous.

(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, a district created under this chapter is not a political subdivision. A district created under this chapter shall be considered a public agency under section 102.01 ~~and a public authority under section 4115.03~~ of the Revised Code. Each member of the board of directors of a district, each member's designee or proxy, and each officer and employee of a district shall be considered a public official or employee under section 102.01 of the Revised Code and a public official and public servant under section 2921.42 of the Revised Code. Districts created under this chapter are not subject to section 121.24 of the Revised Code. Districts created under this chapter are subject to sections 121.22 and 121.23 of the Revised Code.

(C) Each district created under this chapter shall be considered a political subdivision for purposes of section 4905.34 of the Revised Code.

Membership on the board of directors of the district shall not be considered as holding a public office. Directors and their designees shall be entitled to the immunities provided by Chapter 1702. and to the same immunity as an employee under division (A)(6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code, except that directors and their designees shall not be entitled to the indemnification provided in section 2744.07 of the Revised Code unless the director or designee is an employee or official of a participating political subdivision of the district and is acting within the scope of the director's or designee's employment or official responsibilities.

District officers and district members and directors and their designees or proxies shall not be required to file a statement with the Ohio ethics commission under section 102.02 of the Revised Code. All records of the district shall be treated as public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code, except that records of organizations contracting with a district shall not be considered to be public records under section 149.43 or section 149.431 of the Revised Code solely by reason of any contract with a district.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the nonprofit corporation that governs a district shall be organized in the manner described in Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code. The corporation's articles of incorporation

are required to be approved, as provided in division (E) of this section, by resolution of the legislative authority of each participating political subdivision of the district. A copy of that resolution shall be filed along with the articles of incorporation in the secretary of state's office.

In addition to meeting the requirements for articles of incorporation set forth in Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, the articles of incorporation for the nonprofit corporation governing a district formed under this chapter shall provide all the following:

(1) The name for the district, which shall include the name of each participating political subdivision of the district;

(2) A description of the territory within the district, which may be all or part of each participating political subdivision. The description shall be specific enough to enable real property owners to determine if their property is located within the district.

(3) A description of the procedure by which the articles of incorporation may be amended. The procedure shall include receiving approval of the amendment, by resolution, from the legislative authority of each participating political subdivision and filing the approved amendment and resolution with the secretary of state.

(4) The reasons for creating the district, plus an explanation of how the district will be conducive to the public health, safety, peace, convenience, and welfare of the district.

(E) The articles of incorporation for a nonprofit corporation governing a district created under this chapter and amendments to them shall be submitted to the municipal executive, if any, and the legislative authority of each municipal corporation or township in which the proposed district is to be located, accompanied by a petition signed either by the owners of at least sixty per cent of the front footage of all real property located in the proposed district that abuts upon any street, alley, public road, place, boulevard, parkway, park entrance, easement, or other existing public improvement within the proposed district, excluding church property or property owned by the state, county, township, municipal, or federal government, unless a church, county, township, or municipal corporation has specifically requested in writing that the property be included in the district, or by the owners of at least seventy-five per cent of the area of all real property located within the proposed district, excluding church property or property owned by the state, county, township, municipal, or federal government, unless a church, county, township, or municipal corporation has specifically requested in writing that the property be included in the district. For purposes of determining compliance with these requirements, the area of the district, or the front footage and ownership of property, shall be as shown in the most current records available at the county recorder's office and the county engineer's office sixty days prior to the date on which the petition is filed.

Each municipal corporation or township with which the petition is filed

has sixty days to approve or disapprove, by resolution, the petition, including the articles of incorporation. This chapter does not prohibit or restrict the rights of municipal corporations under Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution or the right of the municipal legislative authority to impose reasonable conditions in a resolution of approval.

(F) Persons proposing creation and operation of the district may propose an initial plan for public services or public improvements that benefit all or any part of the district. Any initial plan shall be submitted as part of the petition proposing creation of the district.

An initial plan may include provisions for the following:

(1) Creation and operation of the district and of the nonprofit corporation to govern the district under this chapter;

(2) Hiring employees and professional services;

(3) Contracting for insurance;

(4) Purchasing or leasing office space and office equipment;

(5) Other actions necessary initially to form, operate, or organize the district and the nonprofit corporation to govern the district;

(6) A plan for public improvements or public services that benefit all or part of the district, which plan shall comply with the requirements of division (A) of section 1710.06 of the Revised Code and may include, but is not limited to, any of the permissive provisions described in the fourth sentence of that division or listed in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of that section.

After the initial plan is approved by all municipal corporations and townships to which it is submitted for approval and the district is created, each participating subdivision shall levy a special assessment within its boundaries to pay for the costs of the initial plan. The levy shall be for no more than ten years from the date of the approval of the initial plan. For purposes of levying an assessment for this initial plan, the services or improvements included in the initial plan shall be deemed a special benefit to property owners within the district.

(G) Each nonprofit corporation governing a district under this chapter may do the following:

(1) Exercise all powers of nonprofit corporations granted under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code that do not conflict with this chapter;

(2) Develop, adopt, revise, implement, and repeal plans for public improvements and public services for all or any part of the district;

(3) Contract with any person, political subdivision as defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code to develop and implement plans for public improvements or public services within the district;

(4) Contract and pay for insurance for the district and for directors, officers, agents, contractors, employees, or members of the district for any consequences of the implementation of any plan adopted by the district or any actions of the district.

Sec. 1728.07. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial agreement between the municipal corporation and the community urban redevelopment corporation. Such agreement shall be prepared by the community urban redevelopment corporation and submitted as a separate part of its application for project approval.

The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract requiring full performance within twenty years from the date of completion of the project and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

(A) That all improvements in the project to be constructed or acquired by the corporation shall be exempt from taxation, subject to section 1728.10 of the Revised Code;

(B) That the corporation shall make payments in lieu of real estate taxes not less than the amount as provided by section 1728.11 of the Revised Code; or if the municipal corporation is an impacted city, not less than the amount as provided by section 1728.111 of the Revised Code;

(C) That the corporation, its successors and assigns, shall use, develop, and redevelop the real property of the project in accordance with, and for the period of, the community development plan approved by the governing body of the municipal corporation for the blighted area in which the project is situated and shall so bind its successors and assigns by appropriate agreements and covenants running with the land enforceable by the municipal corporation.

(D) If the municipal corporation is an impacted city, the extent of the undertakings and activities of the corporation for the elimination and for the prevention of the development or spread of blight.

(E) That the corporation or the municipal corporation, or both, shall provide for carrying out relocation of persons, families, business concerns, and others displaced by the project, pursuant to a relocation plan, including the method for the relocation of residents in decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations, and reasonable moving costs, determined to be feasible by the governing body of the municipal corporation. Where the relocation plan is carried out by the corporation, its officers, employees, agents, or lessees, the municipal corporation shall enforce and supervise the corporation's compliance with the relocation plan. If the corporation refuses or fails to comply with the relocation plan and the municipal corporation fails or refuses to enforce compliance with such plan, the director of development may request the attorney general to commence a civil action against the municipality and the corporation to require compliance with such relocation plan. Prior to requesting action by the attorney general the director shall give notice of the proposed action to the municipality and the corporation, provide an opportunity to such municipality

and corporation for discussions on the matter, and allow a reasonable time in which the corporation may begin compliance with the relocation plan, or the municipality may commence enforcement of the relocation plan.

(F) That the corporation shall submit annually, within ninety days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the mayor and governing body of the municipal corporation;

(G) That the corporation shall, upon request, permit inspection of property, equipment, buildings, and other facilities of the corporation, and also permit examination and audit of its books, contracts, records, documents, and papers by authorized representatives of the municipal corporation;

(H) That in the event of any dispute between the parties the matters in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner provided therein;

(I) That operation under the financial agreement is terminable by the corporation in the manner provided by Chapter 1728. of the Revised Code;

(J) That the corporation shall, at all times prior to the expiration or other termination of the financial agreement, remain bound by Chapter 1728. of the Revised Code;

~~(K) That all wages paid to laborers and mechanics employed for work on such projects, other than for residential structures containing seven or less family units, shall be paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by the project, which wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this division do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies furnishes by law or grant all or any part of the funds used in connection with such project and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to such laborers and mechanics.~~

Modifications of the financial agreement may from time to time be made by agreement between the governing body of the municipal corporation and the community urban redevelopment corporation."

In line 4163, strike through all after "Code"

In line 4164, strike through "Revised Code"

In line 4186, strike through all after "Code"

In line 4187, strike through "Revised Code"

In line 4211, strike through all after "Code"

In line 4212, strike through "Revised Code"

Between lines 4334 and 4335, insert:

"**Sec. 4115.03.** As used in sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Public authority" means any officer, board, or commission of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of a public improvement or to construct the same by the direct employment of labor, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds and said sections apply to expenditures of such institutions made in whole or in part from public funds.

(B) "Construction" means either of the following:

(1) Any new construction of any public improvement, the total overall project cost of which is fairly estimated to be more than fifty thousand dollars adjusted biennially by the director of commerce pursuant to section 4115.034 of the Revised Code and performed by other than full-time employees who have completed their probationary periods in the classified service of a public authority;

(2) Any reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair, ~~remodeling,~~ renovation, or painting of any public improvement, the total overall project cost of which is fairly estimated to be more than fifteen thousand dollars adjusted biennially by the ~~administrator~~ director pursuant to section 4115.034 of the Revised Code and performed by other than full-time employees who have completed their probationary period in the classified civil service of a public authority.

(C) "Public improvement" includes all ~~buildings, highways, bridges, roads, streets, and alleys, sewers, ditches, sewage disposal plants, water works, and all other structures or works constructed that are owned by a public authority of the state or any political subdivision thereof or by any person who, pursuant to a contract with a public authority, constructs any structure for a public authority of the state or a political subdivision thereof. When a public authority rents or leases a newly constructed structure within six months after completion of such construction, all work performed on such structure to suit it for occupancy by a public authority is a "public improvement."~~ "Public improvement" does not include an improvement authorized by section 1515.08 of the Revised Code that is constructed pursuant to a contract with a soil and water conservation district, as defined in section 1515.01 of the Revised Code, or performed as a result of a petition filed pursuant to Chapter 6131., 6133., or 6135. of the Revised Code, wherein no less than seventy-five per cent of the project is located on private land and no less than seventy-five per cent of the cost of the improvement is paid for by private property owners pursuant to Chapter 1515., 6131., 6133., or 6135. of the Revised Code.

(D) "Locality" means the county wherein the physical work upon any public improvement is being performed.

(E) "Prevailing wages" means the sum of the following:

(1) The basic hourly rate of pay;

(2) The rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or

subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan, or program;

(3) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing the following fringe benefits to laborers and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the laborers and mechanics affected:

(a) Medical or hospital care or insurance to provide such;

(b) Pensions on retirement or death or insurance to provide such;

(c) Compensation for injuries or illnesses resulting from occupational activities if it is in addition to that coverage required by Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code;

(d) Supplemental unemployment benefits that are in addition to those required by Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code;

(e) Life insurance;

(f) Disability and sickness insurance;

(g) Accident insurance;

(h) Vacation and holiday pay;

(i) Defraying of costs for apprenticeship or other similar training programs which are beneficial only to the laborers and mechanics affected;

(j) Other bona fide fringe benefits.

None of the benefits enumerated in division (E)(3) of this section may be considered in the determination of prevailing wages if federal, state, or local law requires contractors or subcontractors to provide any of such benefits.

(F) "Interested party," with respect to a particular public improvement, means:

(1) Any person who submits a bid for the purpose of securing the award of a contract for construction of the public improvement;

(2) Any person acting as a subcontractor of a person mentioned in division (F)(1) of this section;

(3) Any bona fide organization of labor which has as members or is authorized to represent employees of a person mentioned in division (F)(1) or (2) of this section and which exists, in whole or in part, for the purpose of negotiating with employers concerning the wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment of employees;

(4) Any association having as members any of the persons mentioned in division (F)(1) or (2) of this section.

(G) Except as used in division (A) of this section, "officer" means an

individual who has an ownership interest or holds an office of trust, command, or authority in a corporation, business trust, partnership, or association.

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 apply to:

(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, or an alternative work activity under sections 5107.40 to 5107.69 of the Revised Code when a public authority directly uses the labor of the participant to construct a public improvement if the participant is not engaged in paid employment or subsidized employment pursuant to the activity;

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

(4) ~~Public improvements undertaken by, or under contract for, a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code if none of the funds used in constructing the improvements are the proceeds of bonds or other obligations which are secured by the full faith and credit of the state, the county, a township, or a municipal corporation and none of the funds used in constructing the improvements, including funds used to repay any amounts borrowed to construct the improvements, are funds that have been appropriated for that purpose by the board of county commissioners, the state, a township, or a municipal corporation from funds generated by the levy of a tax; provided, however, that a county hospital may elect to apply sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code to a public improvement undertaken by, or under contract for, the county hospital~~Contracts or projects of a transportation improvement district under Chapter 5540. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4115.10. (A) No person, firm, corporation, or public authority that

constructs a public improvement with its own forces, the total overall project cost of which is fairly estimated to be more than the amounts set forth in division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4115.03 of the Revised Code, adjusted biennially by the director of commerce pursuant to section 4115.034 of the Revised Code, shall violate the wage provisions of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code, or suffer, permit, or require any employee to work for less than the rate of wages so fixed, or violate the provisions of section 4115.07 of the Revised Code. Any employee upon any public improvement, except an employee to whom or on behalf of whom restitution is made pursuant to division (C) of section 4115.13 of the Revised Code, who is paid less than the fixed rate of wages applicable thereto may recover from such person, firm, corporation, or public authority that constructs a public improvement with its own forces the difference between the fixed rate of wages and the amount paid to the employee and in addition thereto a sum equal to twenty-five per cent of that difference. The person, firm, corporation, or public authority who fails to pay the rate of wages so fixed also shall pay a penalty to the director of seventy-five per cent of the difference between the fixed rate of wages and the amount paid to the employees on the public improvement. The director shall deposit all moneys received from penalties paid to the director pursuant to this section into the penalty enforcement fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The director shall use the fund for the enforcement of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code. The employee may file suit for recovery within ninety days of the director's determination of a violation of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code or is barred from further action under this division, except that, if the director has not issued a determination within sixty days after the employee files a complaint under division (B) of this section, the employee may file a complaint in the court of common pleas of the county in which the alleged violation occurred, on the condition that the employee files the complaint within two years after the alleged violation occurred. Where the employee prevails in a suit, the employer shall pay the costs and reasonable attorney's fees allowed by the court.

(B) Any employee upon any public improvement who is paid less than the prevailing rate of wages applicable thereto may file a complaint in writing with the director upon a form furnished by the director. The complaint must be filed within one year after the alleged violation that is the subject of the complaint occurred. The complaint shall include documented evidence to demonstrate that the employee was paid less than the prevailing wage in violation of this chapter. Upon receipt of a properly completed written complaint of any employee paid less than the prevailing rate of wages applicable, the director shall take an assignment of a claim in trust for the assigning employee and, within one year after the assigning employee filed the complaint, bring any legal action necessary to collect the claim. The employer shall pay the costs and reasonable attorney's fees allowed by the court if the employer is found in violation of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code.

(C) If after investigation pursuant to section 4115.13 of the Revised Code, the director determines there is a violation of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16

of the Revised Code and a period of sixty days has elapsed from the date of the determination, and if:

(1) No employee has brought suit pursuant to division (A) of this section;

(2) No employee has requested that the director take an assignment of a wage claim pursuant to division (B) of this section;

The director, within two years after the violation occurred, shall bring any legal action necessary to collect any amounts owed to employees and the ~~director~~ department of commerce. The director shall pay over to the affected employees the amounts collected to which the affected employees are entitled under division (A) of this section. In any action in which the director prevails, the employer shall pay the costs and reasonable attorney's fees allowed by the court.

(D) Where persons are employed and their rate of wages has been determined as provided in section 4115.04 of the Revised Code, no person, either for self or any other person, shall request, demand, or receive, either before or after the person is engaged, that the person so engaged pay back, return, donate, contribute, or give any part or all of the person's wages, salary, or thing of value, to any person, upon the statement, representation, or understanding that failure to comply with such request or demand will prevent the procuring or retaining of employment, and no person shall, directly or indirectly, aid, request, or authorize any other person to violate this section. This division does not apply to any agent or representative of a duly constituted labor organization acting in the collection of dues or assessments of such organization.

(E) The director shall enforce sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code.

(F) For the purpose of supplementing existing resources and to assist in enforcing division (E) of this section, the director may contract with a person registered as a public accountant under Chapter 4701. of the Revised Code to conduct an audit of a person, firm, corporation, or public authority.

Sec. 4115.14. If it is found that a person, public authority, or prevailing wage coordinator has not complied with sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code, the director of commerce shall give notice thereof in writing to such person or public authority pursuant to section 4115.15 of the Revised Code. Sufficient time shall be allowed for compliance therewith as the director deems necessary not to exceed thirty days from the date of notice.

At the expiration of the time prescribed in such notice, the director shall in writing inform the attorney general of the fact that such notice has been given and that the person, public authority, or prevailing wage coordinator to whom it was directed has not complied with such notice. On receipt thereof, the attorney general shall bring suit in the name of the state in the court of common pleas of the county in which such person, public authority, or prevailing wage coordinator is located to enjoin the awarding of such contract for a public improvement or if the contract has already been awarded to enjoin further work

under the contract until the requirements of such notice are complied with, on the condition that the attorney general brings the suit within two years after the alleged violation that is the subject of the notice occurred.

The court may issue a temporary restraining order without notice to the defendant in such action. Upon final hearing thereof, if the court is satisfied that the requirements of the notice by the director to the defendant was not unreasonable or arbitrary, it shall issue an order enjoining the defendant from awarding such contract for a public improvement or continuing work under the contract until the notice is complied with.

Such injunctions shall continue operative until the court is satisfied that the requirements of such notice have been complied with and the court shall have and exercise with respect to the enforcement of such injunctions all the power invested in it in other similar cases.

Both the plaintiff and defendant in such action have the same rights of appeal as are provided by law in other injunction cases.

Sec. 4115.16. (A) An interested party may file a complaint with the director of commerce alleging a violation of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code. The director, upon receipt of a complaint, shall investigate pursuant to section 4115.13 of the Revised Code. If the director determines that no violation has occurred or that the violation was not intentional, the interested party may appeal the decision to the court of common pleas of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred, on the condition that the interested party files the appeal within two years after the alleged violation occurred.

(B) If the director has not ruled on the merits of the complaint within sixty days after its filing, the interested party may file a complaint in the court of common pleas of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, on the condition that the interested party files the complaint within two years after the alleged violation occurred. The complaint may make the contracting public authority a party to the action, but not the director. Contemporaneous with service of the complaint, the interested party shall deliver a copy of the complaint to the director. Upon receipt thereof, the director shall cease investigating or otherwise acting upon the complaint filed pursuant to division (A) of this section. The court in which the complaint is filed pursuant to this division shall hear and decide the case, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, shall make such orders as will prevent further violation and afford to injured persons the relief specified under sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code. The court's finding that a violation has occurred shall have the same consequences as a like determination by the director. The court may order the director to take such action as will prevent further violation and afford to injured persons the remedies specified under sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of any order of the court pursuant to this section, the director shall undertake enforcement action without further investigation or hearings.

(C) The director shall make available to the parties to any appeal or

action pursuant to this section all files, documents, affidavits, or other information in the director's possession that pertain to the matter. The rules generally applicable to civil actions in the courts of this state shall govern all appeals or actions under this section. Any determination of a court under this section is subject to appellate review.

(D) Where, pursuant to this section, a court finds a violation of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code, the court shall award attorney fees and court costs to the prevailing party. In the event the court finds that no violation has occurred, the court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party, other than to the director or the public authority, where the court finds the action brought was unreasonable or without foundation, even though not brought in subjective bad faith.

Sec. 4115.17. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require projects undertaken by entities that are not subject to this chapter to become subject to this chapter when state funds, loans, guarantees, or any other financial or technical assistance of the state is provided for the project.

An entity that undertakes a project that is not subject to this chapter but that is subject to a local ordinance or regulation that establishes and enforces a type of prevailing wage law similar to this chapter shall not use any state funds for that project.

Enforcement of this chapter is limited to public authorities that undertake public improvements. If a political subdivision of the state undertakes a project that is not subject to this chapter but in undertaking the project nonetheless applies the provisions of this chapter to the project, the political subdivision forfeits all state funds to pay for the project.

Sec. 4115.18. A person who files an action alleging a violation of sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code shall file the action within two years after the alleged violation occurred or be barred from further action under this chapter.

Sec. 4116.01. As used in sections 4116.01 to 4116.04 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Public authority" means any officer, board, or commission of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds, authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of a public improvement or to construct a public improvement by the direct employment of labor. "Public authority" shall not mean any municipal corporation that has adopted a charter under sections three and seven of article XVIII of the Ohio ~~constitution~~ Constitution, unless the specific contract for a public improvement includes state funds appropriated for the purposes of that public improvement.

(B) "Construction" means all of the following:

(1) Any new construction of any public improvement performed by other

than full-time employees who have completed their probationary periods in the classified service of a public authority;

(2) Any reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair, remodeling, renovation, or painting of any public improvement performed by other than full-time employees who have completed their probationary period in the classified civil service of a public authority;

(3) Construction on any project, facility, or project facility to which section ~~122.452~~, 122.80, ~~165.031~~, 166.02, ~~1551.13~~, or 1728.07, ~~or 3706.042~~ of the Revised Code applies.

(C) "Public improvement" means all buildings, roads, streets, alleys, sewers, ditches, sewage disposal plants, water works, and other structures or works constructed by a public authority or by any person who, pursuant to a contract with a public authority, constructs any structure or work for a public authority. When a public authority rents or leases a newly constructed structure within six months after completion of its construction, all work performed on that structure to suit it for occupancy by a public authority is a "public improvement."

(D) "Interested party," with respect to a particular public improvement, means all of the following:

(1) Any person who submits a bid for the purpose of securing the award of a contract for the public improvement;

(2) Any person acting as a subcontractor of a person mentioned in division (D)(1) of this section;

(3) Any association having as members any of the persons mentioned in division (D)(1) or (2) of this section;

(4) Any employee of a person mentioned in division (D)(1), (2), or (3) of this section;

(5) Any individual who is a resident of the jurisdiction of the public authority for whom products or services for a public improvement are being procured or for whom work on a public improvement is being performed.

Sec. 4582.12. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of section 307.671 of the Revised Code, division (A) of this section does not apply to a port authority educational and cultural facility acquired, constructed, and equipped pursuant to a cooperative agreement entered into under section 307.671 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in division (C) of this section, when the cost of a contract for the construction of any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port authority involves an expenditure exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and the port authority is the contracting entity, the port authority shall make a written contract after complying with section 123.151 of the Revised Code and after notice calling for bids for the award of the contract

has been given by publication twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the jurisdiction of the port authority. Each such contract shall be let to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code. Every contract let shall be in writing and if the contract involves work or construction, it shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by an authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, and shall be executed in triplicate.

Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54, 153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code.

The port authority may reject any and all bids.

(B) The board of directors of a port authority by rule may provide criteria for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity for the construction of any building, structure, or other improvement under any of the following circumstances:

(1) There exists a real and present emergency that threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be attached to the contract.

(2) A commonly recognized industry or other standard or specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated for the improvement.

(3) The contract is for any energy conservation measure as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code.

(4) With respect to material to be incorporated into the improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the material.

(5) A single bid is received by the port authority after complying with the provisions of division (A) of this section.

(C)(1) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (B)(2) of this section, the port authority shall publish a notice calling for technical proposals at least twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port authority. After receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the proposer making the proposal considered to be the most advantageous to the port authority.

(2) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (B)(4) of this section, any construction activities related to the incorporation of the material into the

improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by the source or supplier of that material.

~~(D) No contract for the construction or repair of any building, structure, or other improvement and no loan agreement for the borrowing of funds for any such improvement undertaken by a port authority, where the port authority is the contracting entity, shall be executed unless laborers and mechanics employed on such improvements are paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by the improvement. The wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for the determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this section do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies furnishes by loan or grant all or any part of the funds used in connection with such project and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to the laborers and mechanics.~~

Sec. 5122.28. No patient of a hospital for the mentally ill shall be compelled to perform labor which involves the operation, support, or maintenance of the hospital or for which the hospital is under contract with an outside organization. Privileges or release from the hospital shall not be conditional upon the performance of such labor. Patients who volunteer to perform such labor shall be compensated at a rate derived from the value of work performed, having reference to the ~~prevailing wage rate for comparable work or~~ wage rates established under section 4111.06 of the Revised Code.

A patient may be required to perform therapeutic tasks which do not involve the operation, support, or maintenance of the hospital if those tasks are an integrated part of the patient's treatment plan and supervised by a person qualified to oversee the therapeutic aspects of the activity.

A patient may be required to perform tasks of a personal housekeeping nature.

Sec. 5123.87. (A) No resident of an institution for the mentally retarded shall be compelled to perform labor which involves the operation, support, or maintenance of the institution or for which the institution is under contract with an outside organization. Privileges or release from the institution shall not be conditional upon the performance of such labor. Residents who volunteer to perform such labor shall be compensated at a rate derived from the value of the work performed, having reference to the ~~prevailing wage rate for comparable work or~~ wage rates established under section 4111.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) A resident may be required to perform habilitative tasks which do not involve the operation, support, or maintenance of the institution if those tasks are an integrated part of the resident's habilitation plan and supervised by a mental retardation professional designated by the chief program director.

(C) A resident may be required to perform tasks of a personal housekeeping nature."

Between lines 5537 and 5538, insert:

"Sec. 6117.012. (A) A board of county commissioners may adopt rules requiring owners of property within the district whose property is served by a connection to sewers maintained and operated by the board or to sewers that are connected to interceptor sewers maintained and operated by the board to:

- (1) Disconnect stormwater inflows to sanitary sewers maintained and operated by the board and not operated as a combined sewer, or to connections with such sewers;
- (2) Disconnect non-stormwater inflows to stormwater sewers maintained and operated by the board and not operated as a combined sewer, or to connections with such sewers;
- (3) Reconnect or relocate any such disconnected inflows in compliance with board rules and applicable building codes, health codes, or other relevant codes.

(B) Any inflow required to be disconnected under a rule adopted pursuant to division (A) of this section constitutes a nuisance subject to injunctive relief and abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the Revised Code or as otherwise permitted by law.

(C) A board of county commissioners may use sewer district funds; county general fund moneys; and, to the extent permitted by their terms, loans, grants, or other moneys from appropriate state or federal funds, for either of the following:

- (1) The cost of disconnections, reconnections, or relocations required by rules adopted pursuant to division (A) of this section, performed by the county or under contract with the county;
- (2) Payments to the property owner or a contractor hired by the property owner pursuant to a competitive process established by district rules, for the cost of disconnections, reconnections, or relocations required by rules adopted pursuant to division (A) of this section after the board, pursuant to its rules, has approved the work to be performed and after the county has received from the property owner a statement releasing the county from all liability in connection with the disconnections, reconnections, or relocations.

(D) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, the board of county commissioners shall require in its rules regarding disconnections, reconnections, or relocations of sewers the reimbursement of moneys expended pursuant to division (C) of this section by either of the following methods:

- (1) A charge to the property owner in the amount of the payment made pursuant to division (C) of this section for immediate payment or payment in installments with interest as determined by the board not to exceed ten per cent, which payments may be billed as a separate item with the rents charged to that owner for use of the sewers. The board may approve installment payments for a period of not more than fifteen years. If charges are to be paid in installments, the board shall certify to the county auditor information sufficient to identify

each subject parcel of property, the total of the charges to be paid in installments, and the total number of installments to be paid. The auditor shall record the information in the sewer improvement record until these charges are paid in full. Charges not paid when due shall be certified to the county auditor, who shall place the charges upon the real property tax list and duplicate against that property. Such charges shall be a lien on the property from the date they are placed on the tax list and duplicate and shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes.

(2) A special assessment levied against the property, payable in such number of years as the board determines, not to exceed fifteen years, with interest as determined by the board not to exceed ten per cent. The board of county commissioners shall certify the assessments to the county auditor, stating the amount and time of payment. The auditor shall record the information in the county sewer improvement record, showing separately the assessments to be collected, and shall place the assessments upon the real property tax list and duplicate for collection. Such assessment shall be a lien on the property from the date it is placed on the tax list and duplicate and shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes.

(E) The county may adopt a resolution specifying a maximum amount of the cost of any disconnection, reconnection, or relocation required pursuant to division (A) of this section that may be paid by the county for each affected parcel of property without requiring reimbursement. Such amount may be allowed only if there is a building code, health code, or other relevant code applicable to the affected parcel that prohibits in the future any inflows not allowed under rules adopted pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section. The board, by rule, shall establish criteria for determining how much of the maximum amount for each qualifying parcel need not be reimbursed.

~~(F) Disconnections, reconnections, or relocations required under this section that are performed by a contractor under contract with the property owner shall not be considered a "public improvement" and those performed by the county shall be considered a "public improvement" as defined in section 4115.03 of the Revised Code.~~

Disconnections, reconnections, or relocations required under this section performed by a contractor under contract with the property owner shall not be subject to competitive bidding or public bond laws.

(G) Property owners shall be responsible for maintaining any improvements made on private property to reconnect or relocate disconnected inflows pursuant to this section unless a public easement exists for the county to maintain that improvement."

In line 5540, after "154.07," insert "164.07, 166.02, 175.06, 176.011, 307.671, 307.673, 307.696, 351.06,"; after "755.18," insert "1551.33, 1710.02, 1728.07,"

In line 5544, after "3770.073," insert "4115.03, 4115.04, 4115.10,

4115.14, 4115.16, 4116.01, 4582.12, 5122.28, 5123.87,"

In line 5545, delete the first "and"; after "5747.12" insert ", and 6117.012"

In line 5546, delete "section" and insert "sections 122.452,"; after "123.023" insert ", 165.031, 176.05, 1551.13, 3706.042, 4115.032, 4582.37, 4981.23, and 6121.061"

In line 3 of the title, after "154.07," insert "164.07, 166.02, 175.06, 176.011, 307.671, 307.673, 307.696, 351.06,"; after "755.18," insert "1551.33, 1710.02, 1728.07,"

In line 9 of the title, after "3770.073," insert "4115.03, 4115.04, 4115.10, 4115.14, 4115.16, 4116.01, 4582.12, 5122.28, 5123.87,"

In line 10 of the title, delete "and"

In line 11 of the title, after "5747.12," insert "and 6117.012,"

In line 13 of the title, after "3345.51," insert "4115.17, 4115.18,"

In line 14 of the title, delete "section" and insert "sections 122.452,"; after "123.023" insert ", 165.031, 176.05, 1551.13, 3706.042, 4115.032, 4582.37, 4981.23, and 6121.061"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 79, nays 15, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brown
Bubp	Calvert	Carano	Carmichael
Cassell	Chandler	Coley	Collier
Combs	Daniels	DeBose	DeGeeter
DeWine	Distel	Dolan	Domenick
Driehaus	Evans C.	Evans D.	Fende
Fessler	Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs
Hartnett	Harwood	Hoops	Hughes
Kearns	Key	Kilbane	Koziura
Latta	Law	Martin	Mason
McGregor	Miller	Mitchell	Oelslager
Otterman	Patton S.	Patton T.	Perry
Peterson	Raga	Redfern	Reinhard
Sayre	Schlichter	Setzer	Skindell
Smith S.	Stewart D.	Stewart J.	Strahorn
Sykes	Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams	Wolpert
Yates	Yuko		Husted-79.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Brinkman	Buehrer	Core	Faber
Gilb	Hagan	Hood	Raussen
Reidelbach	Schaffer	Schneider	Seaver
Seitz	Smith G.		Wagner-15.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Brinkman moved to amend as follows:

In line 40, after "131.021," insert "153.02,"

Between lines 1740 and 1741, insert:

"Sec. 153.02. Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, sections 153.50, 153.51, and 153.52 of the Revised Code do not apply to an institution of higher education, as defined in division (A)(2) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code."

In line 12 of the title, after "131.021," insert "153.02,"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 88, nays 5, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brown
Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert	Carano
Carmichael	Cassell	Chandler	Coley
Collier	Core	DeBose	DeGeeter
DeWine	Distel	Dolan	Domenick
Driehaus	Evans C.	Evans D.	Faber
Fende	Fessler	Flowers	Garrison
Gibbs	Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett
Harwood	Hoops	Hughes	Kearns
Key	Kilbane	Koziura	Latta
Law	Martin	Mason	McGregor
Miller	Mitchell	Oelslager	Otterman
Patton S.	Patton T.	Perry	Peterson
Raga	Raussen	Redfern	Reidelbach
Reinhard	Sayre	Schaffer	Schlichter
Schneider	Seaver	Seitz	Setzer
Skindell	Smith S.	Stewart D.	Stewart J.
Strahorn	Sykes	Trakas	Uecker
Ujvagi	Wagner	Wagoner	Walcher
White	Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams
Wolpert	Yates	Yuko	Husted-88.

Representatives Brinkman, Combs, Hood, Smith G., and Webster voted in the negative-5.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Brinkman moved to amend as follows:

Between lines 7500 and 7501, insert:

"Section 28.14. Within seven days after the effective date of this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall identify those projects for which capital appropriations are made in this act for new construction or renovation of facilities that are owned by a non-state entity or land acquisitions by a non-state entity. Notwithstanding the appropriations in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall not implement the appropriation authority for those projects. The total amount of the appropriation authority for those projects lapses. The Director of Budget and Management shall adjust the bonding authority for the funds affected accordingly.

Section 28.15. The Director of Budget and Management shall increase the appropriation authority for CAP-152, Clean Ohio Conservation, under the Clean Ohio Conservation Fund (Fund 056) by an amount equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the capital appropriation authority that lapsed under Section 28.14 of this act. The amount of the capital appropriation authority increase is hereby appropriated.

The Director of Budget and Management shall increase the appropriation authority for CAP-047, Clean Ohio Agricultural Easement, under the Clean Ohio Agricultural Easement Fund (Fund 057) by an amount equal to 12.5 per cent of the total amount of the capital appropriation authority that lapsed under Section 28.14 of this act. The amount of the capital appropriation authority increase is hereby appropriated.

The Director of Budget and Management shall increase the appropriation authority for CAP-014, Clean Ohio Trail, under the Clean Ohio Trail Fund (Fund 061) by an amount equal to 12.5 per cent of the total amount of the capital appropriation authority that lapsed under Section 28.14 of this act. The amount of the capital appropriation authority increase is hereby appropriated.

Section 28.16. The Director of Budget and Management is hereby authorized to increase the aggregate principal amount of original obligations that the Ohio Public Facilities Commission is authorized to issue and sell under Section 26.02 of this act in an amount necessary to meet the additional appropriations made in Section 28.15 of this act."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Flowers moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 87, nays 7, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Bubp
Buehrer	Calvert	Carano	Carmichael
Cassell	Chandler	Coley	Collier
Combs	Core	Daniels	DeBose
DeGeeter	DeWine	Distel	Dolan
Evans C.	Evans D.	Faber	Fende
Fessler	Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs
Gilb	Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood
Hoops	Hughes	Kearns	Key
Kilbane	Koziura	Latta	Law
Martin	Mason	McGregor	Miller
Mitchell	Oelslager	Otterman	Patton S.
Patton T.	Perry	Peterson	Raga
Rausen	Redfern	Reidelbach	Reinhard
Sayre	Schaffer	Schlichter	Schneider
Seaver	Seitz	Setzer	Smith G.
Smith S.	Stewart D.	Stewart J.	Strahorn
Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi	Wagner
Wagoner	Walcher	Webster	White
Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams	Wolpert
Yates	Yuko		Husted-87.

Representatives Brinkman, Brown, Domenick, Driehaus, Hood, Skindell, and Sykes voted in the negative-7.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 92, nays 2, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Blessing	Book	Brown
Bubp	Buehrer	Calvert	Carano
Carmichael	Cassell	Chandler	Coley
Collier	Combs	Core	Daniels
DeBose	DeGeeter	DeWine	Distel
Dolan	Domenick	Driehaus	Evans C.
Evans D.	Faber	Fende	Fessler
Flowers	Garrison	Gibbs	Gilb
Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood	Hoops
Hughes	Kearns	Key	Kilbane
Koziura	Latta	Law	Martin
Mason	McGregor	Miller	Mitchell
Oelslager	Otterman	Patton S.	Patton T.
Perry	Peterson	Raga	Rausen
Redfern	Reidelbach	Reinhard	Sayre
Schaffer	Schlichter	Schneider	Seaver
Seitz	Setzer	Skindell	Smith G.
Smith S.	Stewart D.	Stewart J.	Strahorn
Sykes	Trakas	Uecker	Ujvagi
Wagner	Wagoner	Walcher	Webster
White	Widowfield	Willamowski	Williams
Wolpert	Yates	Yuko	Husted-92.

Representatives Brinkman and Hood voted in the negative-2.

The bill passed.

Representative Calvert moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Aslanides, Barrett, Beatty, Blessing, Book, Brown, Carano, Carmichael, Cassell, DeBose, Distel, Domenick, D. Evans, Fende, Hagan, Harwood, Hughes, Kearns, Key, Koziura, Law, Martin, Mason, Miller, Mitchell, T. Patton, Peterson, Schaffer, Schlichter, Schneider, Seitz, Setzer, G. Smith, J. Stewart, Walcher, White, Widowfield."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

On motion of Representative Blasdel, the House adjourned until Thursday, January 27, 2005 at 11:00 o'clock a.m.

Attest:

LAURA P. CLEMENS,
Clerk.