As Reported by the House State Government Committee

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. S. B. No. 152

Senator Uecker

Cosponsors: Senators Seitz, Jones, Hottinger, Jordan, Lehner, Coley, Eklund, Oelslager

A BILL

To amend sections 4116.01, 4116.02, 4116.03, and	1
4116.04; to enact sections 9.75 and 4116.031;	2
and to repeal sections 153.013, 153.83, and	3
5525.26 of the Revised Code to prohibit a public	4
authority from requiring a contractor to employ	5
a certain percentage of individuals from the	6
geographic area of the public authority for the	7
construction or professional design of a public	8
improvement and to prohibit a state agency or	9
state institution of higher education from	10
requiring a contractor to or prohibiting a	11
contractor from entering into certain labor	12
agreements as a condition of performing or	13
bidding on a public improvement project.	14

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

Section 1. That sections 4116.01, 4116.02, 4116.03, and	15
4116.04 be amended and sections 9.75 and 4116.031 of the Revised	16
Code be enacted to read as follows:	17
Sec. 9.75. (A) As used in this section:	18

Code.

(1) "Construction manager" and "construction manager at 19 risk" have the same meanings as in section 9.33 of the Revised 20 21 (2) "Contractor" means a person who undertakes to 22 construct, alter, erect, improve, repair, demolish, remove, dig, 23 drill, or provide professional design services for any part of a 24 structure or public improvement. "Contractor" may include any 25 public or business association and any person or entity that 26 actively participates in whole or in part in the actual 27 construction of a public improvement or provision of 28 professional design services by itself, through the use of 29 employees, or through the use of a construction manager, 30 construction manager at risk, professional design firm, design-31 build firm, general contractor, or subcontractor. 32

(3) "Design-build firm" has the same meaning as in section 153.65 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Laborer" means a person who does any of the following in furtherance of a public improvement:

(a) Performs manual labor or labor of a particular 37 38 occupation, trade, or craft;

(b) Uses tools or machinery of a particular occupation, trade, or craft;

(c) Otherwise performs physical work in a particular occupation, trade, or craft.

(5) "Professional design services" and "professional 43 design firm" have the same meanings as in section 153.65 of the 44 Revised Code. 45

(6) "Public authority" includes any of the following:

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(a) The state;	47
(b) A county, township, municipal corporation, or any	48
other political subdivision of the state;	49
(c) Any public agency, authority, board, commission,	50
instrumentality, or special district of the state, a county,	51
township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision	52
of the state;	53
(d) Any officer or agent of one of the entities listed in	54
divisions (A)(6)(a) to (c) of this section who is authorized to	55
enter into a contract for the construction of a public	56
improvement or to construct a public improvement by the direct	57
employment of labor.	58
(7) "Public improvement" means any of the following:	59
(a) A road, bridge, highway, street, or tunnel;	60
(b) A waste water treatment system or water supply system;	61
(c) A solid waste disposal facility or a storm water and	62
sanitary collection, storage, and treatment facility;	63
(d) Any structure or work constructed by a public	64
authority or by another person on behalf of a public authority	65
pursuant to a contract with the public authority.	66
(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this	67
section:	68
(1) No sublic suthersity shall us mine a sentus star	60
(1) No public authority shall require a contractor, as	69
part of a prequalification process or for the construction of a	70
specific public improvement or the provision of professional	71
design services for that public improvement, to employ as	72
laborers a certain number or percentage of individuals who	73

reside within the defined geographic area or service area of the	74
public authority.	75
(2) No public authority shall provide a bid award bonus or	76
preference to a contractor as an incentive to employ as laborers	77
a certain number or percentage of individuals who reside within	78
the defined geographic area or service area of the public	79
authority.	80
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	81
section, nothing in division (B) of this section prohibits the	82
department of transportation from requiring, for a project	83
administered by the department and subject to federal	84
environmental justice mitigation or on-the-job training	85
requirements, that a portion of the project be performed by	86
residents of a particular area or region.	87
(2) No more than five per cent of the total number of	88
labor hours anticipated to be needed on a single project	89
administered by the department of transportation may be	90
apportioned to residents of a particular area or region to meet	91
on-the-job training requirements.	92
(D) This section does not apply to a multi-phase	93
department of transportation project that is funded solely with	94
state funds and is under development on or before the effective	95
date of this section.	96
Sec. 4116.01. As used in sections 4116.01 to 4116.04 of	97
the Revised Code this chapter:	98
(A)	99
board, or commission of the state , or any political subdivision	100
of the state, or any institution supported in whole or in part	101
by public funds, authorized to enter into a contract for the	102

construction of a public improvement or to construct a public	103
improvement by the direct employment of labor and includes a	104
state institution of higher education. "Public authority" shall	105
not mean any municipal corporation that has adopted a charter	106
under sections three and seven of article XVIII of the Ohio-	107
Constitution, unless the specific contract for a public	108
improvement includes state funds appropriated for the purposes-	109
of that public improvement.	110
(B) "Construction" means all of the following:	111
(1) Any new construction of any public improvement	112
performed by other than full-time employees who have completed	113
their probationary periods in the classified service of a public	114
authority state agency or political subdivision;	115
(2) Any reconstruction, enlargement, alteration, repair,	116
remodeling, renovation, or painting of any public improvement	117
performed by other than full-time employees who have completed	118
their probationary period in the classified civil service of a	119
public authority state agency or political subdivision;	120
(3) Construction on any project, facility, or project	121
facility to which section 122.80, 166.02, or 1728.07 of the	122
Revised Code applies;	123
(4) Construction on any project as defined in section	124
122.39 of the Revised Code, any project as defined in section	125
165.01 of the Revised Code, any energy resource development	126
facility as defined in section 1551.01 of the Revised Code, or	127
any project as defined in section 3706.01 of the Revised Code.	128
(C) "Public improvement" means all buildings, roads,	129
streets, alleys, sewers, ditches, sewage disposal plants, water	130
works, and other structures or works constructed by a public	131

authority state agency or political subdivision or by any person	132
who, pursuant to a contract with a public authority state agency	133
or political subdivision, constructs any structure or work for a	134
public authority state agency or political subdivision. When a	135
public authority state agency or political subdivision rents or	136
leases a newly constructed structure within six months after	137
completion of its construction, all work performed on that	138
structure to suit it for occupancy by a public authority <u>state</u>	139
agency or political subdivision is a "public improvement."	140
(D) "Interested party," with respect to a particular	141
public improvement, means all of the following:	142
(1) Any person who submits a bid for the purpose of	143
securing the award of a contract for the public improvement;	144
(2) Any person acting as a subcontractor of a person	145
mentioned in division (D)(1) of this section;	146
(3) Any association having as members any of the persons	147
mentioned in division (D)(1) or (2) of this section;	148
(4) Any employee of a person mentioned in division (D)(1),	149
(2), or (3) of this section;	150
(5) Any individual who is a resident of the jurisdiction	151
of the public authority state agency or political subdivision	152
for whom products or services for a public improvement are being	153
procured or for whom work on a public improvement is being	154
performed.	155
(E) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in	156
section 9.23 of the Revised Code.	157
(F) "State institution of higher education" has the same	158
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	159

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Sec. 4116.02. A public authority state agency, when	160
engaged in procuring products or services, awarding contracts,	161
or overseeing procurement or construction for public	162
improvements undertaken by or on behalf of the state agency,	163
shall ensure that bid specifications issued by the public	164
authority state agency for the proposed public improvement, and	165
any subsequent contract or other agreement for the public	166
improvement to which the public authority <u>state</u> agency and a	167
contractor or subcontractor are direct parties, do not require	168
<u>or prohibit that a</u> contractor or subcontractor to do any of the	169
following:	170
(A) Enter into agreements with any labor organization on	171
the public improvement;	172
(B) Enter into any agreement that requires the employees	173
of that contractor or subcontractor to do either of the	174
following as a condition of employment or continued employment:	175
(1) Become members of or affiliated with a labor	176
organization;	177
(2) Pay dues or fees to a labor organization.	178
Sec. 4116.03. No public authority state agency shall do	179
any of the following:	180
(A) Award a contract for a public improvement <u>undertaken</u>	181
by or on behalf of the state agency in violation of section	182
4116.02 of the Revised Code;	183
(B) Discriminate against any bidder, contractor, or	184
subcontractor for refusing <u>or electing</u> to become a party to any	185
agreement with any labor organization on the public improvement	186
undertaken by or on behalf of the state agency that currently is	187
under bid or on projects related to that improvement;	188

(C) Otherwise violate section 4116.02 of the Revised Code.	189
Sec. 4116.031. No state funds shall be distributed for the	190
purpose of the construction of a public improvement by or on	191
behalf of a political subdivision, if the political subdivision,	192
in procuring products or services, awarding contracts, or	193
overseeing procurement or construction for public improvements	194
undertaken by or on behalf of the political subdivision,	195
requires in the bid specifications a contractor or subcontractor	196
to enter into, or prohibits in the bid specifications a	197
contractor or subcontractor from entering into, an agreement	198
described in division (A) or (B) of section 4116.02 of the	199
Revised Code.	200

Sec. 4116.04. (A) An interested party may file a complaint 201 against a contracting public authority <u>state</u> agency or political 202 subdivision_alleging a violation of section 4116.02-or, 203 4116.03, or 4116.031 of the Revised Code within two years after 204 the date on which the contract is signed for the public 205 improvement in the court of common pleas of the county in which 206 the public improvement is performed. The performance of the 207 contract forms the basis of the allegation of a violation. The 208 court in which the complaint is filed shall hear and decide the 209 case and, upon a finding that a violation has occurred, shall 210 void the contract and make any orders that will prevent further 211 violations. 212

The Rules of Civil Procedure govern all actions under this 213 section. Any determination of a court under this section is 214 subject to appellate review. 215

(B) If, pursuant to this section, a court finds a 216 violation of section 4116.02-or, 4116.03, or 4116.031 of the 217 Revised Code, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees, 218

court costs, and any other fees incurred in the course of the 219 civil action to the prevailing plaintiff. 220 Section 2. That existing sections 4116.01, 4116.02, 221 4116.03, and 4116.04 and sections 153.013, 153.83, and 5525.26 222 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 223 Section 3. In enacting section 9.75 of the Revised Code in 224 225 this act, the General Assembly hereby declares its intent to recognize both of the following: 226 227 (A) The inalienable and fundamental right of an individual to choose where to live pursuant to Section 1 of Article I, Ohio 228 Constitution; 229 (B) Section 34 of Article II, Ohio Constitution, specifies 230

that laws may be passed providing for the comfort, health, 231 safety, and general welfare of all employees, and that no other 232 provision of the Ohio Constitution impairs or limits this power, 233 including Section 3 of Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution.

Section 4. The General Assembly finds, in enacting section 235 9.75 of the Revised Code in this act, that it is a matter of 236 statewide concern to generally allow the employees working on 237 Ohio's public improvement projects to choose where to live, and 238 that it is necessary in order to provide for the comfort, 239 health, safety, and general welfare of those employees to 240 generally prohibit public authorities from requiring 241 contractors, as a condition of accepting contracts for public 242 improvement projects, to employ a certain number or percentage 243 of individuals who reside in any specific area of the state. 244

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