As Introduced

136th General Assembly

Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 609

Representatives Thomas, D., Craig

Cosponsors: Representatives Brennan, Glassburn, Hall, T., Johnson, Williams

То	amend section 121.22 of the Revised Code to	1
	require a public body to allow for public	2
	commentary and testimony before taking formal	3
	action on any item.	4

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

Section 1. That section 121.22 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 121.22. (A) This section shall be liberally construed	7
to require public officials to take official action and to	8
conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open	9
meetings unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by	10
law.	11
(B) As used in this section:	12
(1) "Public body" means any of the following:	13
(a) Any board, commission, committee, council, or similar	14
decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or	15
authority, and any legislative authority or board, commission,	16
committee, council, agency, authority, or similar decision-	17
making body of any county, township, municipal corporation,	18
school district, or other political subdivision or local public	19

institution;	20
(b) Any committee or subcommittee of a body described in	21
division (B)(1)(a) of this section;	22
(c) A court of jurisdiction of a sanitary district	23
organized wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for	24
domestic, municipal, and public use when meeting for the purpose	25
of the appointment, removal, or reappointment of a member of the	26
board of directors of such a district pursuant to section	27
6115.10 of the Revised Code, if applicable, or for any other	28
matter related to such a district other than litigation	29
involving the district. As used in division (B)(1)(c) of this	30
section, "court of jurisdiction" has the same meaning as "court"	31
in section 6115.01 of the Revised Code.	32
(2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the	33
public business of the public body by a majority of its members.	34
(3) "Regulated individual" means either of the following:	35
(a) A student in a state or local public educational	36
institution;	37
(b) A person who is, voluntarily or involuntarily, an	38
inmate, patient, or resident of a state or local institution	39
because of criminal behavior, mental illness, an intellectual	40
disability, disease, disability, age, or other condition	41
requiring custodial care.	42
(4) "Public office" has the same meaning as in section	43
149.011 of the Revised Code.	44
(C) All meetings of any public body are declared to be	45
public meetings open to the public at all times. A member of a	46
public body shall be present in person at a meeting open to the	47

public to be considered present or to vote at the meeting and	48
for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the	49
meeting.	50
The minutes of a regular or special meeting of any public	51
body shall be promptly prepared, filed, and maintained and shall	52
be open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the	53
general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions	54
authorized under division (G) or (J) of this section.	55
(D) This section does not apply to any of the following:	56
(1) A grand jury;	57
(2) An audit conference conducted by the auditor of state	58
or independent certified public accountants with officials of	59
the public office that is the subject of the audit;	60
(3) The adult parole authority when its hearings are	61
conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of	62
interviewing inmates to determine parole or pardon and the	63
department of rehabilitation and correction when its hearings	64
are conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose	65
of making determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised	66
Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an	67
offender to whom that section applies;	68
(4) The organized crime investigations commission	69
established under section 177.01 of the Revised Code;	70
(5) Meetings of a child fatality review board established	71
under section 307.621 of the Revised Code, meetings related to a	72
review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the	73
director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code,	74
and meetings conducted pursuant to sections 5153.171 to 5153.173	75
of the Revised Code;	76

(6) The state medical board when determining whether to	77
suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing	78
pursuant to division (G) of either section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of	79
the Revised Code;	80
(7) The board of nursing when determining whether to	81
suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing	82
pursuant to division (B) of section 4723.281 of the Revised	83
Code;	84
(8) The state board of pharmacy when determining whether	85
to do either of the following:	86
(a) Suspend a license, certification, or registration	87
without a prior hearing, including during meetings conducted by	88
telephone conference, pursuant to Chapters 3719., 3796., 4729.,	89
and 4752. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder; or	90
(b) Restrict a person from obtaining further information	91
from the drug database established in section 4729.75 of the	92
Revised Code without a prior hearing pursuant to division (C) of	93
section 4729.86 of the Revised Code.	94
(9) The state chiropractic board when determining whether	95
to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to section	96
4734.37 of the Revised Code;	97
(10) The executive committee of the emergency response	98
commission when determining whether to issue an enforcement	99
order or request that a civil action, civil penalty action, or	100
criminal action be brought to enforce Chapter 3750. of the	101
Revised Code;	102
(11) The board of directors of the nonprofit corporation	103
formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code or any committee	104
thereof, and the board of directors of any subsidiary of that	105

corporation or a committee thereof;	106
	1 0 7
(12) An audit conference conducted by the audit staff of	107
the department of job and family services with officials of the	108
public office that is the subject of that audit under section	109
5101.37 of the Revised Code;	110
(13) The occupational therapy section of the occupational	111
therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when	112
determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing	113
pursuant to division (E) of section 4755.11 of the Revised Code;	114
(14) The physical therapy section of the occupational	115
therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when	116
determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing	117
pursuant to division (F) of section 4755.47 of the Revised Code;	118
(15) The athletic trainers section of the occupational	119
therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when	120
determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing	121
pursuant to division (E) of section 4755.64 of the Revised Code;	122
(16) Meetings of the pregnancy-associated mortality review	123
board established under section 5180.27 of the Revised Code;	124
(17) Meetings of a fetal-infant mortality review board	125
established under section 3707.71 of the Revised Code;	126
(18) Meetings of a drug overdose fatality review committee	127
described in section 307.631 of the Revised Code;	128
(19) Meetings of a suicide fatality review committee	129
described in section 307.641 of the Revised Code;	130
(20) Meetings of the officers, members, or directors of an	131
existing qualified nonprofit corporation that creates a special	132
improvement district under Chapter 1710. of the Revised Code, at	133

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which the public business of the corporation pertaining to a	134
purpose for which the district is created is not discussed;	135
(21) Meetings of a domestic violence fatality review board	136
established under section 307.651 of the Revised Code;	137
(22) Any nonprofit agency that has received an endorsement	138
under section 5101.315 of the Revised Code.	139
(E) The controlling board, the tax credit authority, or	140
the minority development financing advisory board, when meeting	141
to consider granting assistance pursuant to Chapter 122. or 166.	142
of the Revised Code, in order to protect the interest of the	143
applicant or the possible investment of public funds, by	144
unanimous vote of all board or authority members present, may	145
close the meeting during consideration of the following	146
information confidentially received by the authority or board	147
from the applicant:	148
(1) Marketing plans;	149
(2) Specific business strategy;	150
(3) Production techniques and trade secrets;	151
(4) Financial projections;	152
(5) Personal financial statements of the applicant or	153
members of the applicant's immediate family, including, but not	154
limited to, tax records or other similar information not open to	155
public inspection.	156
The vote by the authority or board to accept or reject the	157
application, as well as all proceedings of the authority or	158
board not subject to this division, shall be open to the public	159
and governed by this section.	160

(F) Every public body, by rule, shall establish a do all	161
of the following:	162
(1) Establish a reasonable method whereby any person may	163
determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings	164
and the time, place, and purpose of all special meetings. A ;	165
and the time, place, and pulpose of all special meetings. If <u>r</u>	100
(2) Prohibit a public body shall not hold from holding a	166
special meeting unless it gives at least twenty-four hours'	167
advance notice to the news media that have requested	168
notification, except in the event of an emergency requiring	169
immediate official action. In the event of an emergency, the	170
member or members calling the meeting shall $\underline{\text{be required to}}$	171
notify the news media that have requested notification	172
immediately of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting-	173
The rule shall provide ;	174
(3) Allow for public commentary and testimony before	175
taking formal action on any item and may provide reasonable	176
restrictions on the length and nature of the public commentary	177
and testimony. The rule shall not require an individual to	178
and testimony. The rule shall not require an individual to register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of	178 179
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of	179
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual	179 180
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak.	179 180 181
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak. (4) Provide that any person, upon request and payment of a	179 180 181 182
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak. (4) Provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of	179 180 181 182 183 184
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak. (4) Provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to	179 180 181 182 183 184 185
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak. (4) Provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include,	179 180 181 182 183 184 185
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak. (4) Provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include, but are not limited to, mailing the agenda of meetings to all	179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186
register, or obtain approval to comment, before commencement of the public meeting. The rule may require that an individual provide the individual's name and contact information before being granted permission to speak. (4) Provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include,	179 180 181 182 183 184 185

(G) Except as provided in divisions (G)(8) and (J) of this	190
section, the members of a public body may hold an executive	191
session only after a majority of a quorum of the public body	192
determines, by a roll call vote, to hold an executive session	193
and only at a regular or special meeting for the sole purpose of	194
the consideration of any of the following matters:	195

- (1) To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, 196 discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public 197 employee or official, or the investigation of charges or 198 199 complaints against a public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual, unless the public employee, official, 200 licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing. 201 Except as otherwise provided by law, no public body shall hold 202 an executive session for the discipline of an elected official 203 for conduct related to the performance of the elected official's 204 official duties or for the elected official's removal from 205 office. If a public body holds an executive session pursuant to 206 division (G)(1) of this section, the motion and vote to hold 207 that executive session shall state which one or more of the 208 approved purposes listed in division (G)(1) of this section are 209 the purposes for which the executive session is to be held, but 210 need not include the name of any person to be considered at the 211 212 meeting.
- (2) To consider the purchase of property for public 213 purposes, the sale of property at competitive bidding, or the 214 sale or other disposition of unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-215 use property in accordance with section 505.10 of the Revised 216 Code, if premature disclosure of information would give an 217 unfair competitive or bargaining advantage to a person whose 218 personal, private interest is adverse to the general public 219 interest. No member of a public body shall use division (G)(2) 220

of this section as a subterfuge for providing covert information	221
to prospective buyers or sellers. A purchase or sale of public	222
property is void if the seller or buyer of the public property	223
has received covert information from a member of a public body	224
that has not been disclosed to the general public in sufficient	225
time for other prospective buyers and sellers to prepare and	226
submit offers.	227
If the minutes of the public body show that all meetings	228
and deliberations of the public body have been conducted in	229
compliance with this section, any instrument executed by the	230
public body purporting to convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of	231
any right, title, or interest in any public property shall be	232
conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with	233
this section insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide	234
purchasers, lessees, or transferees of the property is	235
concerned.	236
(3) Conferences with an attorney for the public body	237
concerning disputes involving the public body that are the	238
subject of pending or imminent court action;	239
(4) Preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations	240
or bargaining sessions with public employees concerning their	241
compensation or other terms and conditions of their employment;	242
(5) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal	243
law or regulations or state statutes;	244
(6) Details relative to the security arrangements and	245
emergency response protocols for a public body or a public	246
office, if disclosure of the matters discussed could reasonably	247
be expected to jeopardize the security of the public body or	248
<pre>public office;</pre>	249

(7) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to	250
Chapter 339. of the Revised Code, a joint township hospital	251
operated pursuant to Chapter 513. of the Revised Code, or a	252
municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the	253
Revised Code, to consider trade secrets, as defined in section	254
1333.61 of the Revised Code;	255
(8) To consider confidential information related to the	256
marketing plans, specific business strategy, production	257
techniques, trade secrets, or personal financial statements of	258
an applicant for economic development assistance, or to	259
negotiations with other political subdivisions respecting	260
requests for economic development assistance, provided that both	261
of the following conditions apply:	262
(a) The information is directly related to a request for	263
economic development assistance that is to be provided or	264
administered under any provision of Chapter 715., 725., 1724.,	265
or 1728. or sections 701.07, 3735.67 to 3735.70, 5709.40 to	266
5709.43, 5709.61 to 5709.69, 5709.73 to 5709.75, or 5709.77 to	267
5709.81 of the Revised Code, or that involves public	268
infrastructure improvements or the extension of utility services	269
that are directly related to an economic development project.	270
(b) A unanimous quorum of the public body determines, by a	271
roll call vote, that the executive session is necessary to	272
protect the interests of the applicant or the possible	273
investment or expenditure of public funds to be made in	274
connection with the economic development project.	275
If a public body holds an executive session to consider	276
any of the matters listed in divisions (G)(2) to (8) of this	277
section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session	278

shall state which one or more of the approved matters listed in

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those divisions are to be considered at the executive session.	280
A public body specified in division (B)(1)(c) of this	281
section shall not hold an executive session when meeting for the	282
purposes specified in that division.	283
(H) A resolution, rule, or formal action of any kind is	284
invalid unless adopted in an open meeting of the public body. A	285
resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting	286
that results from deliberations in a meeting not open to the	287
public is invalid unless the deliberations were for a purpose	288
specifically authorized in division (G) or (J) of this section	289
and conducted at an executive session held in compliance with	290
this section. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an	291
open meeting is invalid if the public body that adopted the	292
resolution, rule, or formal action violated division (F) of this	293
section.	294
(I)(1) Any person may bring an action to enforce this	295
section. An action under division (I)(1) of this section shall	296
be brought within two years after the date of the alleged	297
violation or threatened violation. Upon proof of a violation or	298
threatened violation of this section in an action brought by any	299
person, the court of common pleas shall issue an injunction to	300
compel the members of the public body to comply with its	301
provisions.	302
(2)(a) If the court of common pleas issues an injunction	303
pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section, the court shall	304
order the public body that it enjoins to pay a civil forfeiture	305
of five hundred dollars to the party that sought the injunction	306
and shall award to that party all court costs and, subject to	307
reduction as described in division (I)(2) of this section,	308

reasonable attorney's fees. The court, in its discretion, may

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reduce an award of attorney's fees to the party that sought the	310
injunction or not award attorney's fees to that party if the	311
court determines both of the following:	312
(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory	313
law and case law as it existed at the time of violation or	314
threatened violation that was the basis of the injunction, a	315
well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the	316
public body was not violating or threatening to violate this	317
section;	318
(ii) That a well-informed public body reasonably would	319
believe that the conduct or threatened conduct that was the	320
basis of the injunction would serve the public policy that	321
underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that	322
conduct or threatened conduct.	323
(b) If the court of common pleas does not issue an	324
injunction pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section and the	325
court determines at that time that the bringing of the action	326
was frivolous conduct, as defined in division (A) of section	327
2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall award to the public	328
body all court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, as	329
determined by the court.	330
(3) Irreparable harm and prejudice to the party that	331
sought the injunction shall be conclusively and irrebuttably	332
presumed upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of	333
this section.	334
(4) A member of a public body who knowingly violates an	335
injunction issued pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section	336
may be removed from office by an action brought in the court of	337
common pleas for that purpose by the prosecuting attorney or the	338

attorney general.	339
(J)(1) Pursuant to division (C) of section 5901.09 of the	340
Revised Code, a veterans service commission shall hold an	341
executive session for one or more of the following purposes	342
unless an applicant requests a public hearing:	343
(a) Interviewing an applicant for financial assistance	344
under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code;	345
(b) Discussing applications, statements, and other	346
documents described in division (B) of section 5901.09 of the	347
Revised Code;	348
(c) Reviewing matters relating to an applicant's request	349
for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of	350
the Revised Code.	351
(2) A veterans service commission shall not exclude an	352
applicant for, recipient of, or former recipient of financial	353
assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised	354
Code, and shall not exclude representatives selected by the	355
applicant, recipient, or former recipient, from a meeting that	356
the commission conducts as an executive session that pertains to	357
the applicant's, recipient's, or former recipient's application	358
for financial assistance.	359
(3) A veterans service commission shall vote on the grant	360
or denial of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to	361
5901.15 of the Revised Code only in an open meeting of the	362
commission. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the name,	363
address, and occupation of the applicant, whether the assistance	364
was granted or denied, the amount of the assistance if	365
assistance is granted, and the votes for and against the	366
granting of assistance.	367

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Section 2. That existing section 121.22 of the Revised	368
Code is hereby repealed.	369