As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 267

Representative Ingram

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Dean, Howse, Kent, Reece

A BILL

То	amend sections 2744.02 and 2744.05 of the	1
	Revised Code to eliminate certain defenses to	2
	political subdivision liability for an	3
	employee's negligent operation of a motor	4
	vehicle and to reduce damages recoverable	5
	against a political subdivision in such actions	6
	by the contributory fault of the plaintiff or	7
	other parties.	8

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

Section 1. That sections 2744.02 and 2744.05 of the	9
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	10
Sec. 2744.02. (A) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, the	11
functions of political subdivisions are hereby classified as	12
governmental functions and proprietary functions. Except as	13
provided in division (B) of this section, a political	14
subdivision is not liable in damages in a civil action for	15
injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly caused by	16
any act or omission of the political subdivision or an employee	17
of the political subdivision in connection with a governmental	18

or proprietary function.		
(2) The defenses and immunities conferred under this	20	
chapter apply in connection with all governmental and	21	
proprietary functions performed by a political subdivision and	22	
its employees, whether performed on behalf of that political	23	
subdivision or on behalf of another political subdivision.	24	
(3) Subject to statutory limitations upon their monetary	25	
jurisdiction, the courts of common pleas, the municipal courts,	26	
and the county courts have jurisdiction to hear and determine	27	
civil actions governed by or brought pursuant to this chapter.	28	
(B) Subject to sections 2744.03 and 2744.05 of the Revised	29	
Code, a political subdivision is liable in damages in a civil	30	
action for injury, death, or loss to person or property	31	
allegedly caused by an act or omission of the political	32	
subdivision or of any of its employees in connection with a	33	
governmental or proprietary function, as follows:	34	
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division,	35	
political subdivisions are liable for injury, death, or loss to	36	
person or property caused by the negligent operation of any	37	
motor vehicle by their employees when the employees are engaged	38	
within the scope of their employment and authority. The	39	
following are full defenses to that liability:	40	
(a) A member of a municipal corporation police department	41	
or any other police agency was operating a motor vehicle while	42	
responding to an emergency call and the operation of the vehicle	43	
did not constitute willful or wanton misconduct;	44	
(b) A member of a municipal corporation fire department or	45	
any other firefighting agency was operating a motor vehicle	46	
while engaged in duty at a fire, proceeding toward a place where	47	

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a fire is in progress or is believed to be in progress, or	48	
answering any other emergency alarm and the operation of the	49	
vehicle did not constitute willful or wanton misconduct;	50	
(c) A member of an emergency medical service owned or	51	
operated by a political subdivision was operating a motor-	52	
vehicle while responding to or completing a call for emergency-	53	
medical care or treatment, the member was holding a valid-	54	
commercial driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 4506. or	55	
a driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 4507. of the	56	
Revised Code, the operation of the vehicle did not constitute	57	
willful or wanton misconduct, and the operation complies with-	58	
the precautions of section 4511.03 of the Revised CodeA_	59	
political subdivision is not liable in damages for injury,	60	
death, or loss to person or property caused by an employee's	61	
negligent operation of a motor vehicle if the plaintiff, at the	62	
time of the alleged negligence, was attempting to flee from a	63	
law enforcement officer so as to avoid apprehension for a		
<pre>criminal offense.</pre>	65	
(2) Except as otherwise provided in sections 3314.07 and	66	
3746.24 of the Revised Code, political subdivisions are liable	67	
for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by the	68	
negligent performance of acts by their employees with respect to	69	
proprietary functions of the political subdivisions.	70	
(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 3746.24 of the	71	
Revised Code, political subdivisions are liable for injury,	72	
death, or loss to person or property caused by their negligent	73	
failure to keep public roads in repair and other negligent	74	
failure to remove obstructions from public roads, except that it	75	
is a full defense to that liability, when a bridge within a	76	
municipal corporation is involved, that the municipal	77	

corporation	does	not	have	the	responsibility	for	maintaining	or	78
inspecting t	the bi	ridge	e.						79

- (4) Except as otherwise provided in section 3746.24 of the 80 Revised Code, political subdivisions are liable for injury, 81 death, or loss to person or property that is caused by the 82 negligence of their employees and that occurs within or on the 83 grounds of, and is due to physical defects within or on the 84 grounds of, buildings that are used in connection with the 85 performance of a governmental function, including, but not 86 limited to, office buildings and courthouses, but not including 87 jails, places of juvenile detention, workhouses, or any other 88 detention facility, as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised 89 Code. 90
- (5) In addition to the circumstances described in 91 divisions (B)(1) to (4) of this section, a political subdivision 92 is liable for injury, death, or loss to person or property when 93 civil liability is expressly imposed upon the political 94 subdivision by a section of the Revised Code, including, but not 95 limited to, sections 2743.02 and 5591.37 of the Revised Code. 96 Civil liability shall not be construed to exist under another 97 section of the Revised Code merely because that section imposes 98 a responsibility or mandatory duty upon a political subdivision, 99 because that section provides for a criminal penalty, because of 100 a general authorization in that section that a political 101 subdivision may sue and be sued, or because that section uses 102 the term "shall" in a provision pertaining to a political 103 subdivision. 104
- (C) An order that denies a political subdivision or an 105 employee of a political subdivision the benefit of an alleged 106 immunity from liability as provided in this chapter or any other 107

provision of the law is a final order.			
Sec. 2744.05. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the	109		
Revised Code or rules of a court to the contrary, in an action	110		
against a political subdivision to recover damages for injury,	111		
death, or loss to person or property caused by an act or	112		
omission in connection with a governmental or proprietary	113		
function:	114		
(A) Punitive or exemplary damages shall not be awarded.	115		
(B)(1) If a claimant receives or is entitled to receive	116		
benefits for injuries or loss allegedly incurred from a policy	117		
or policies of insurance or any other source, the benefits shall	118		
be disclosed to the court, and the amount of the benefits shall	119		
be deducted from any award against a political subdivision	120		
recovered by that claimant. No insurer or other person is	121		
entitled to bring an action under a subrogation provision in an	122		
insurance or other contract against a political subdivision with	123		
respect to those benefits.	124		
The amount of the benefits shall be deducted from an award	125		
against a political subdivision under division (B)(1) of this	126		
section regardless of whether the claimant may be under an	127		
obligation to pay back the benefits upon recovery, in whole or	128		
in part, for the claim. A claimant whose benefits have been	129		
deducted from an award under division (B)(1) of this section is	130		
not considered fully compensated and shall not be required to	131		
reimburse a subrogated claim for benefits deducted from an award	132		
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section.	133		
(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section shall be	134		
construed to do either of the following:	135		

(a) Limit the rights of a beneficiary under a life

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insurance policy or the rights of sureties under fidelity or	137
surety bonds;	138
(b) Prohibit the department of medicaid from recovering	139
from the political subdivision, pursuant to section 5160.37 of	140
the Revised Code, the cost of medical assistance provided under	141
a medical assistance program.	142
(C)(1) There shall not be any limitation on compensatory	143
damages that represent the actual loss of the person who is	144
awarded the damages. However, except in wrongful death actions	145
brought pursuant to Chapter 2125. of the Revised Code, damages	146
that arise from the same cause of action, transaction or	147
occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences and that do	148
not represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the	149
damages shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in	150
favor of any one person. The limitation on damages that do not	151
represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the	152
damages provided in this division does not apply to court costs	153
that are awarded to a plaintiff, or to interest on a judgment	154
rendered in favor of a plaintiff, in an action against a	155
political subdivision.	156
(2) Any compensatory damages recoverable against a	157
political subdivision for an employee's negligent operation of a	158
motor vehicle shall be reduced by the percentage of contributory	159
fault attributable to the plaintiff or any other parties,	160
<u>subject to sections 2307.22, 2307.23, and 2315.32 to 2315.36 of</u>	161
the Revised Code.	162
(3) As used in this division, "the actual loss of the	163
person who is awarded the damages" includes all of the	164
following:	165

(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost by the	166	
person injured as a result of the injury, including wages,	167	
salaries, or other compensation lost as of the date of a	168	
judgment and future expected lost earnings of the person	169	
injured;	170	
(b) All expenditures of the person injured or another	171	
person on behalf of the person injured for medical care or	172	
treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care,	173	
treatment, services, products, or accommodations that were	174	
necessary because of the injury;	175	
(c) All expenditures to be incurred in the future, as	176	
determined by the court, by the person injured or another person	177	
on behalf of the person injured for medical care or treatment,	178	
for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment,	179	
services, products, or accommodations that will be necessary		
because of the injury;	181	
(d) All expenditures of a person whose property was	182	
injured or destroyed or of another person on behalf of the	183	
person whose property was injured or destroyed in order to	184	
repair or replace the property that was injured or destroyed;	185	
(e) All expenditures of the person injured or of the	186	
person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another	187	
person on behalf of the person injured or of the person whose	188	
property was injured or destroyed in relation to the actual	189	
preparation or presentation of the claim involved;	190	
(f) Any other expenditures of the person injured or of the	191	
person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another	192	
person on behalf of the person injured or of the person whose	193	
property was injured or destroyed that the court determines	194	

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represent an actual loss experienced because of the personal or	195	
property injury or property loss.		
"The actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages"	197	
does not include any fees paid or owed to an attorney for any	198	
services rendered in relation to a personal or property injury	199	
or property loss, and does not include any damages awarded for	200	
pain and suffering, for the loss of society, consortium,	201	
companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice,	202	
guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education of the	203	
person injured, for mental anguish, or for any other intangible	204	
loss.	205	
Section 2. That existing sections 2744.02 and 2744.05 of	206	
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	207	