As Introduced

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 741

Representatives Cera, Clyde

Cosponsors: Representatives Antonio, Ramos, Holmes, Patterson, Ingram, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Howse, Smith, K., Kelly, Sykes, Boyd, Miller, Ashford, Fedor, Sheehy, Rogers

A BILL

То	amend sections	124.341, 4113.51, 4113.52, and	1
	4925.10 of the	Revised Code to revise Ohio's	2
	whistleblower p	rotection laws.	3

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

Section 1. That sections 124.341, 4113.51, 4113.52, and	4
4925.10 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	5
Sec. 124.341. (A) If an employee in the classified	6
or unclassified civil service becomes aware in the course of	7
employment of a may report, verbally or in writing, the	8
employee's reasonable belief of any of the following:	9
(a) A violation of a state or federal statutes	10
rules rule, or regulations regulation, or the misuse of public	11
resources, if the employee becomes aware of the violation or	12
misuse in the course of employment and the employee's supervisor	13
or appointing authority has authority to correct the violation	14
or misuse, the employee may file a written report identifying	15
the violation or misuse with the supervisor or appointing	16

authority. In addition to or instead of filing a written report	17
with the supervisor or appointing authority, the employee may	18
file a written report with the office of internal audit created	19
under section 126.45 of the Revised Code or file a complaint	20
with the auditor of state's fraud-reporting system under section-	21
117.103 of the Revised Code.	22
If the employee reasonably believes that a violation or	23
misuse of public resources is a criminal offense, the employee,	24
in addition to or instead of filing a written report or	25
complaint with the supervisor, appointing authority, the office-	26
of internal audit, or the auditor of state's fraud-reporting-	27
system, may report it to a prosecuting attorney, director of	28
law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a	29
municipal corporation, to a peace officer, as defined in section-	30
2935.01 of the Revised Code, or, if the violation or misuse of	31
public resources is within the jurisdiction of the inspector	32
general, to the inspector general in accordance with section	33
121.46 of the Revised Code. In addition to that report, if the	34
employee reasonably believes the violation or misuse is also a	35
violation of Chapter 102., section 2921.42, or section 2921.43	36
of the Revised Code, the employee may report it to the	37
appropriate ethics commission or a prosecuting attorney, law	38
enforcement agency, or regulatory agency has authority to	39
correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation or misuse;	40
(b) An act of any nargon to aid abot ingite compal or	41
(b) An act of any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, or	
coerce the doing of any act that violates a state or federal	42
statute, rule, or regulation, or to obstruct or prevent any	43
person from complying with a state or federal statute, rule, or	44
regulation, or to attempt directly or indirectly to commit a	45
violation of a state or federal statute, rule, or regulation;	46

(c) An act that constitutes fraud against the state,	47
federal government, the public, or another employee;	48
(d) Misappropriation of state or federal resources;	49
(e) An act that poses a risk to the health and safety of	50
the public or other employees;	51
(f) An act constituting waste of state or federal funds,	52
abuse of authority, or gross mismanagement of a program.	53
(2) An employee in the classified or unclassified civil	54
service may refuse to participate in either of the following:	55
(a) A violation of a state or federal statute, rule, or	56
regulation or written policy or procedure;	57
(b) Any activity that poses an unreasonable risk of harm	58
to the health or safety of the employee, other employees, or the	59
public.	60
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(C)-(D)}{(D)}$ of	61
this section, no officer or employee in the classified or	62
unclassified civil service shall take any disciplinary or	63
retaliatory action against an employee in the classified or	64
unclassified civil service for making doing either of the	65
<pre>following:</pre>	66
(1) Making, attempting to make, or preparing to make any	67
report or filing a complaint as authorized by division (A) (1) of	68
this section, including;	69
(2) Refusing to participate in activities under division	70
(A) (2) of this section.	71
(C) For purposes of this section, disciplinary or	72
retaliatory action includes, without limitation, recommending or	73

doing any of the following:	74
(1) Removing or suspending the employee from employment;	75
(2) Withholding from the employee salary increases or	76
employee benefits to which the employee is otherwise entitled;	77
(3) Transferring or reassigning the employee;	78
(4) Denying the employee promotion that otherwise would	79
have been received;	80
(5) Reducing the employee in pay or position;	81
(6) Disciplining the employee;	82
(7) Threatening the employee;	83
(8) Otherwise discriminating against the employee.	84
$\frac{(C)-(D)}{(D)}$ An employee in the classified or unclassified	85
civil service shall make a reasonable effort to determine the	86
accuracy of any information reported under division (A) of this	87
section. The employee is subject to disciplinary action,	88
including suspension or removal, as determined by the employee's	89
appointing authority, for purposely, knowingly, or recklessly	90
reporting false information under division (A) of this section.	91
(D) If an appointing authority takes any disciplinary or	92
retaliatory action against a classified or unclassified employee	93
as a result of the employee's having filed a report or complaint	94
under division (A) of this section, the employee's sole and	95
exclusive remedy, notwithstanding any other provision of law, is-	96
to file an appeal with the state personnel board of review-	97
within thirty days after receiving actual notice of the	98
appointing authority's action. If the employee files such an	99
appeal, the board shall immediately notify the employee's	100

appointing authority and shall hear the appeal. The board may	101
affirm or disaffirm the action of the appointing authority or	102
may issue any other order as is appropriate. The order of the	103
board is appealable in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	104
Revised Code.	105
(E) An employee injured by a violation of division (B) of	106
this section may file a civil action in a court of competent	107
jurisdiction against the person or agency who committed the	108
violation for any legal or equitable relief that will effectuate	109
the employee's rights within one year after the alleged	110
violation occurred. If the employee prevails in the action, the	111
court shall award the employee costs and reasonable attorney's	112
<u>fees.</u>	113
(F) If a court determines that a violation of division (B)	114
of this section was willful or malicious, involved a criminal	115
violation, or an effort to obtain personal gain, the court may	116
award the employee damages up to three times the amount of	117
actual damages.	118
(G) Remedies under this section are not exclusive of other	119
available remedies. Nothing in this section prevents an employee	120
from bringing a civil action under section 4113.52 of the	121
Revised Code.	122
(H) As used in this section:	123
(1) "Purposely," "purposely," "knowingly," and	124
"recklessly" have the same meanings as in section 2901.22 of the	125
Revised Code-	126
(2) "Appropriate ethics commission" has the same meaning	127
as in section 102.01 of the Revised Code.	128
(3) "Inspector general" means the inspector general	129

appointed under section 121.48 of the Revised Code.	130
Sec. 4113.51. As used in sections 4113.51 to 4113.53 of	131
the Revised Code:	132
(A) "Employee" means any person who performs a service for	133
wages or other remuneration for an employer.	134
(B) "Employer" means any person who has one or more	135
employees. "Employer" includes an agent of an employer, the	136
state or any agency or instrumentality of the state, and any	137
municipal corporation, county, township, school district, or	138
other political subdivision or any agency or instrumentality	139
thereof.	140
(C) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	141
the Revised Code and also includes a public agency or any other	142
legal entity.	143
(D) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	144
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	145
$\frac{E}{E}$ "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in	146
division (F) of section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.	147
(F) "Prosecuting authority" means the prosecuting attorney	148
of a county or the director of law, village solicitor, or-	149
similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation.	150
(G) "Inspector general" means the inspector general	151
appointed under section 121.48 of the Revised Code.	152
(E) "Illegal activities" means activities that are in	153
violation of the criminal or civil code of this state or the	154
United States or any regulation intended to protect the public	155
health, safety, or welfare.	156

Sec. 4113.52. "(A) (1) (a) If an employee becomes aware in	157
the course of the employee's employment of an act the employee	158
reasonably believes is a violation by the employee's employer, a	159
fellow employee, or any other person directly or indirectly	160
under the employer's direction, control, or supervision of any	161
state or federal statute, rule, or regulation or any ordinance	162
or regulation of a political subdivision that the employee's	163
employer has authority to correct, and the employee reasonably	164
believes that the violation is a criminal offense that is likely	165
to cause an imminent risk of physical harm to persons or a	166
hazard to public health or safety, a felony, or an improper	167
solicitation for a contribution, the employee may report the	168
violation, orally shall notify the employee's supervisor or	169
other responsible officer of or in writing, to the employee's	170
employer of the violation and subsequently shall file with that	171
supervisor or officer a written report that provides sufficient	172
detail to identify and describe the violation. If the employer-	173
does not correct the violation or make a reasonable and good-	174
faith effort to correct the violation within twenty-four hours	175
after the oral notification or the receipt of the report,	176
whichever is earlier, the employee may file a written report	177
that provides sufficient detail to identify and describe the	178
violation with the prosecuting authority of the county or	179
municipal corporation where the violation occurred, with a peace-	180
officer, with the inspector general if the violation is within-	181
the inspector general's jurisdiction, or with any other	182
appropriate public official or agency that has regulatory-	183
authority over the employer and the industry, trade, or business	184
in which the employer is engaged, an appropriate prosecuting	185
attorney, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency with the	186
authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the	187
<u>violation, or both</u> .	188

(b) If an employee makes a report to the employee's	189
$\underline{\text{employer}}$ under $\underline{\text{this}}$ division—(A)(1)(a) of this section, the	190
employer, within twenty-four hours after the oral notification	191
was made or the report was received or by the close of business	192
on the next regular business day following the day on which the	193
oral notification was made or the report was received, whichever	194
is later, shall notify the employee, in writing, of any effort	195
of the employer to correct the alleged violation or hazard or of	196
the absence of the alleged violation or hazard.	197
(2) If an employee becomes aware in the course of the	198
employee's employment of a violation of chapter 3704., 3734.,	199
6109., or 6111. of the Revised Code that is a criminal offense,	200
the employee directly may notify, either orally or in writing,	201
any appropriate public official or agency that has regulatory	202
authority over the employer and the industry, trade, or business	203
in which the employer is engaged.	204
(3) If an employee becomes aware in the course of the	205
employee's employment of a violation by a fellow employee of any	206
state or federal statute, any ordinance or regulation of a	207
political subdivision, or any work rule or company policy of the	208
employee's employer and the employee reasonably believes that	209
the violation is a criminal offense that is likely to cause an-	210
imminent risk of physical harm to persons or a hazard to public-	211
health or safety, a felony, or an improper solicitation for a	212
contribution, the employee orally shall notify the employee's	213
supervisor or other responsible officer of the employee's	214
employer of the violation and subsequently shall file with that	215
supervisor or officer a written report that provides sufficient	216
detail to identify and describe the violation.	217

(B) Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ of

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this section, no employer shall take any disciplinary or	219
retaliatory action against an employee for making doing any of	220
the following:	221
(1) Making any report authorized by division (7) (1) or (2)	222
(1) Making any report authorized by division (A) (1) or (2)	
of this section, or as a result of the employee's having made ;	223
(2) Refusing to participate in activities the employee	224
reasonably believes are illegal activities;	225
(3) Making any inquiry or taken taking any other action to	226
ensure the accuracy of any information—reported under either—	227
such division.	228
No employer shall take any disciplinary or retaliatory	229
action against an employee for making any report authorized by	230
division (A) (3) of this section if the employee made a	231
reasonable and good faith effort to determine the accuracy of-	232
any information so reported, or as a result of the employee's-	233
having made any inquiry or taken any other action to ensure the	234
accuracy of any information reported under that division related	235
to activities protected under this division.	236
(C) For purposes of this division section, disciplinary or	237
retaliatory action by the employer includes, without limitation,	238
recommending or doing any of the following:	239
(1) Removing or suspending the employee from employment;	240
(2) Withholding from the employee salary increases or	241
employee benefits to which the employee is otherwise entitled;	242
(3) Transferring or reassigning the employee;	243
(4) Denying the employee a promotion that otherwise would	244
have been received:	245

(5) Reducing the employee in pay or position:	246
(6) Disciplining the employee;	247
(7) Threatening the employee;	248
(8) Otherwise discriminating against the employee.	249
(C) (D) An employee shall make a reasonable and good faith	250
effort to determine the accuracy of any information reported	251
under division (A) $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ of this section. If the employee	252
who makes a report under either division fails to make such an	253
effort, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action by	254
the employee's employer, including suspension or removal, for	255
reporting information without a reasonable basis to do so-under-	256
division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.	257
(D) (E) If an employer takes any disciplinary or	258
retaliatory action against an employee as a result of the	259
employee's having filed a report under violates division (A) (B)	260
of this section, the employee <u>against whom the disciplinary or</u>	261
retaliatory action was taken may bring a civil action for	262
appropriate injunctive any legal or equitable relief or for the	263
remedies set forth in division (E) of this section, or both,	264
that will effectuate the employee's rights within one hundred	265
eighty days year after the date the disciplinary or retaliatory	266
action was taken, in a court of common pleas in accordance with	267
the Rules of Civil Procedure. A civil action under this division	268
is not available to an employee as a remedy for any disciplinary	269
or retaliatory action taken by an appointing authority against	270
the employee as a result of the employee's having filed a report	271
under division (A) of section 124.341 of the Revised Code.	272
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(E) The court, in rendering a judgment for the employee in	273
an action brought pursuant to division (D) of this section, may	274

order, as it determines appropriate, reinstatement of the	275
employee to the same position that the employee held at the time-	276
of the disciplinary or retaliatory action and at the same site-	277
of employment or to a comparable position at that site, the	278
payment of back wages, full reinstatement of fringe benefits and	279
seniority rights, or any combination of these remedies.	280
The court also may award the prevailing party all or a	281
portion of the costs of litigation and, if the employee who	282
brought the action prevails in the action, may award the	283
prevailing employee reasonable attorney's fees, witness fees,	284
and fees for experts who testify at trial, in an amount the	285
court determines appropriate. If the court determines that an	286
employer deliberately has violated division (B) of this section,	287
the court, in making an award of back pay, may include interest	288
at the rate specified in section 1343.03 of the Revised Code.	289
(F) Any report filed with the inspector general under this	290
section shall be filed as a complaint in accordance with section	291
121.46 of the Revised Code.	292
(G) If the employee prevails in the action, the court	293
shall award the employee costs and reasonable attorney's fees.	294
(F) Remedies under this section are not exclusive of other_	295
available remedies. Nothing in this section prevents an employee	296
who brings an action under this section from bringing a civil	297
action under section 124.341 of the Revised Code.	298
As used in this section:	299
10 aped in cuito peccion.	299
(1) "Contribution" has the same meaning as in section	300
3517.01 of the Revised Code.	301
(2) "Improper solicitation for a contribution" means a	302
solicitation for a contribution that satisfies all of the-	303

following:	304
(a) The solicitation violates division (B), (C), or (D) of	305
section 3517.092 of the Revised Code;	306
(b) The solicitation is made in person by a public	307
official or by an employee who has a supervisory role within the	308
<pre>public office;</pre>	309
(c) The public official or employee knowingly made the	310
solicitation, and the solicitation violates division (B), (C),	311
or (D) of section 3517.092 of the Revised Code;	312
(d) The employee reporting the solicitation is an employee	313
of the same public office as the public official or the employee	314
with the supervisory role who is making the solicitation.	315
Sec. 4925.10. (A) Chapters 4111., 4121., 4123., 4141., and	316
sections 4113.15 and 4113.16 of the Revised Code do not apply to	317
transportation network companies with regard to transportation	318
network company drivers and transportation network company	319
drivers are not employees for purposes of those chapters or	320
sections, except where agreed to by written contract. If the	321
parties agree to the application of one or more of these laws in	322
a written contract, the transportation network company shall	323
notify the appropriate agency of the election to cover the	324
driver. If the parties subsequently change this election, the	325
transportation network company shall notify the appropriate	326
agency of the change.	327
(B) Except where agreed to by written contract, a	328
transportation network company driver is not an agent of a	329
transportation network company.	330
(C) A driver may bring an action and recover under section	331
4113.52 of the Revised Code if a transportation network company	332

has discontinued or otherwise removed the driver's access to the	333
transportation network company's digital network because of the	334
driver making a report under that section. If a driver brings an-	335
action under that section, the driver shall comply with the	336
procedures for employees established in that section to receive-	337
the relief and remedies listed in division (E) of that section.	338
	220
A driver is not an employee for purposes of sections	339
4113.51 and 4113.52 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this	340
division shall be construed to create an employer and employee	341
relationship between a transportation network company driver and	342
a transportation network company.	343
Section 2. That existing sections 124.341, 4113.51,	344
4113.52, and 4925.10 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	345