#### As Introduced

# **133rd General Assembly**

# Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 238

## Representatives Cera, Scherer

Cosponsors: Representatives Kelly, Rogers, Lipps, Galonski, Miller, A., Miranda, Boggs, Crossman, Green, Patterson, O'Brien, Howse, Clites, Smith, K., Sobecki, Kent

# A BILL

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

### 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 (1) 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 to a person_	9
or entity described in division (A)(2) of this section:	10
(a) A violation of a state or federal statutes statute,	11
rules rule, or regulations regulation, or the misuse of public	12
resources, if the employee becomes aware of the violation or	13
misuse in the course of employment and the employee's supervisor	14
or appointing authority has authority to correct the violation	15
or misuse, the employee may file a written report identifying	16

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

federal government, the public, or another employee;	47
(d) Misappropriation of state or federal resources;	48
(e) An act that poses a risk to the health and safety of	49
the public or other employees;	50
(f) An act constituting waste of state or federal funds,	51
abuse of authority, or gross mismanagement of a program.	52
(2) An employee in the classified or unclassified civil	53
service may make a report under division (A)(1) of this section	54
to either or both of the following:	55
(a) The employee's supervisor or appointing authority;	56
(b) Any of the following, if the person or entity has the	57
authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the	58
violation:	59
(i) The inspector general;	60
(ii) The office of internal audit created under section	61
126.45 of the Revised Code;	62
(iii) The auditor of state's fraud-reporting system under	63
section 117.103 of the Revised Code;	64
(iv) The appropriate prosecuting attorney, law enforcement	65
agency, regulatory agency, or ethics commission.	66
(3) An employee in the classified or unclassified civil	67
service may refuse to participate in either of the following:	68
(a) A violation of a state or federal statute, rule, or	69
regulation or written policy or procedure;	70
(b) Any activity that poses an unreasonable risk of harm	71
to the health or safety of the employee, other employees, or the	72

H. B. No. 238
As Introduced

<pre>public.</pre>	73
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ of	74
this section, no officer or employee in the classified or	75
unclassified civil service shall take any disciplinary or	76
retaliatory action against an employee in the classified or	77
unclassified civil service for making doing either of the	78
<pre>following:</pre>	79
(1) Making, attempting to make, or preparing to make any	80
report or filing a complaint as authorized by division (A) $(1)$ of	81
this section, including;	82
(2) Refusing to participate in activities under division	83
(A) (3) of this section.	84
(C) For purposes of this section, disciplinary or	85
retaliatory action includes, without limitation, recommending or	86
doing any of the following:	87
(1) Removing or suspending the employee from employment;	88
(2) Withholding from the employee salary increases or	89
employee benefits to which the employee is otherwise entitled;	90
(3) Transferring or reassigning the employee;	91
(4) Denying the employee promotion that otherwise would	92
have been received;	93
(5) Reducing the employee in pay or position:	94
(6) Disciplining the employee;	95
(7) Threatening the employee;	96
(8) Otherwise discriminating against the employee.	97
(C) An employee in the classified or unclassified	98

civil service shall make a reasonable effort to determine the	99
accuracy of any information reported under division (A) of this	100
section. The employee is subject to disciplinary action,	101
including suspension or removal, as determined by the employee's	102
appointing authority, for purposely, knowingly, or recklessly	103
reporting false information under division (A) of this section.	104
(D) If an appointing authority takes any disciplinary or	105
retaliatory action against a classified or unclassified employee	106
as a result of the employee's having filed a report or complaint	107
under division (A) of this section, the employee's sole and	108
exclusive remedy, notwithstanding any other provision of law, is	109
to file an appeal with the state personnel board of review-	110
within thirty days after receiving actual notice of the	111
appointing authority's action. If the employee files such an	112
appeal, the board shall immediately notify the employee's-	113
appointing authority and shall hear the appeal. The board may	114
affirm or disaffirm the action of the appointing authority or-	115
may issue any other order as is appropriate. The order of the	116
board is appealable in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	117
Revised Code.	118
(E) An employee injured by a violation of division (B) of	119
this section may file a civil action in a court of competent	120
jurisdiction against the person or agency who committed the	121
violation for any legal or equitable relief that will effectuate	122
the employee's rights within one year after the alleged	123
violation occurred. If the employee prevails in the action, the	124
court shall award the employee costs and reasonable attorney's	125
<u>fees.</u>	126
(F) If a court determines that a violation of division (B)	127
of this section was willful or malicious, involved a criminal_	128

H. B. No. 238	Page 6
As Introduced	

violation, or an effort to obtain personal gain, the court may	129
award the employee damages up to three times the amount of	130
actual damages.	131
(G) Remedies under this section are not exclusive of other	132
available remedies. Nothing in this section prevents an employee	133
from bringing a civil action under section 4113.52 of the	134
Revised Code.	135
(H) As used in this section:	136
(1) "Purposely," "knowingly," and "recklessly" have the	137
same meanings as in section 2901.22 of the Revised Code.	138
(2) "Appropriate ethics commission" has the same meaning	139
as in section 102.01 of the Revised Code.	140
(3) "Inspector general" means the inspector general	141
appointed under section 121.48 of the Revised Code.	142
Sec. 4113.51. As used in sections 4113.51 to 4113.53 of	143
the Revised Code:	144
(A) "Employee" means any person who performs a service for	145
wages or other remuneration for an employer.	146
(B) "Employer" means any person who has one or more	147
employees. "Employer" includes an agent of an employer, the	148
state or any agency or instrumentality of the state, and any	149
municipal corporation, county, township, school district, or	150
other political subdivision or any agency or instrumentality	151
thereof.	152
(C) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	153
the Revised Code and also includes a public agency or any other	154
legal entity.	155

(D) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	156
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	157
2933.01 01 the Nevisea coae.	157
$\frac{(E)}{}$ "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in	158
division (F) of section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.	159
	1.00
(F) "Prosecuting authority" means the prosecuting attorney	160
of a county or the director of law, village solicitor, or-	161
similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation.	162
(G) "Inspector general" means the inspector general	163
appointed under section 121.48 of the Revised Code.	164
(E) "Illegal activities" means activities that are in	165
violation of the criminal or civil code of this state or the	166
United States or any regulation intended to protect the public	167
health, safety, or welfare.	168
<b>Sec. 4113.52.</b> $"(A)(1)$ (A) If an employee becomes aware in	169
the course of the employee's employment of <u>an act the employee</u>	170
reasonably believes is a violation by the employee's employer, a	171
fellow employee, or any other person directly or indirectly	172
under the employer's direction, control, or supervision of any	173
state or federal statute, rule, or regulation or any ordinance	174
or regulation of a political subdivision that the employee's	175
employer has authority to correct, and the employee reasonably	176
believes that the violation is a criminal offense that is likely	177
to cause an imminent risk of physical harm to persons or a	178
hazard to public health or safety, a felony, or an improper	179
solicitation for a contribution, the employee may report the	180
violation, orally shall notify the employee's supervisor or	181
other responsible officer of the or in writing, to either or	182
both of the following:	183
(a) The employee's employer of the violation and	184

subsequently shall file with that supervisor or officer a	185
written report that provides sufficient detail to identify and	186
describe the violation. If the employer does not correct the	187
violation or make a reasonable and good faith effort to correct	188
the violation within twenty-four hours after the oral	189
notification or the receipt of the report, whichever is earlier,	190
the employee may file a written report that provides sufficient	191
detail to identify and describe the violation with the	192
prosecuting authority of the county or municipal corporation-	193
where the violation occurred, with a peace officer, with the	194
inspector general if the violation is within the inspector-	195
general's jurisdiction, or with any other appropriate public-	196
official or agency that has regulatory authority over the	197
employer and the industry, trade, or business in which the	198
<pre>employer is engaged;</pre>	199
(b) An appropriate prosecuting attorney, law enforcement	200
(b) An appropriate prosecuting attorney, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,	200 201
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,	201
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.	201 202
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,  correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b) (2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's	201 202 203
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,  correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's  employer under division (A) (1) (a) of this section, the employer,	201 202 203 204
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,  correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's  employer under division (A) (1) (a) of this section, the employer,  within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or	201 202 203 204 205
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,  correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's  employer under division (A) (1) (a) of this section, the employer,  within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or  the—report was received or by the close of business on the next	201 202 203 204 205 206
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's employer under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the employer, within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or the—report was received or by the close of business on the next regular business day following the day on which the oral—	201 202 203 204 205 206 207
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's employer under division (A) (1) (a) of this section, the employer, within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or the report was received or by the close of business on the next regular business day following the day on which the oral notification was made or the report was received, whichever is	201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate,  correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's  employer under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the employer,  within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or  the—report was received or by the close of business on the next  regular business day following the day on which the oral  notification was made or the report was received, whichever is  later, shall notify the employee, in writing, of any effort of	201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's employer under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the employer, within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or the report was received or by the close of business on the next regular business day following the day on which the oral notification was made or the report was received, whichever is later, shall notify the employee, in writing, of any effort of the employer to correct the alleged violation or hazard or of the absence of the alleged violation or hazard.	201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211
agency, or regulatory agency, with the authority to investigate, correct, remedy, or prosecute the violation.  (b)—(2) If an employee makes a report to the employee's employer under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the employer, within twenty-four hours after the oral notification was made or the report was received or by the close of business on the next regular business day following the day on which the oral notification was made or the report was received, whichever is later, shall notify the employee, in writing, of any effort of the employer to correct the alleged violation or hazard or of	201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210

6109., or 6111. of the Revised Code that is a criminal offense,

214

the employee directly may notify, either orally or in writing,	215
any appropriate public official or agency that has regulatory	216
authority over the employer and the industry, trade, or business	217
in which the employer is engaged.	218
(3) If an employee becomes aware in the course of the	219
employee's employment of a violation by a fellow employee of any	220
state or federal statute, any ordinance or regulation of a	221
political subdivision, or any work rule or company policy of the	222
employee's employer and the employee reasonably believes that	223
the violation is a criminal offense that is likely to cause an-	224
imminent risk of physical harm to persons or a hazard to public	225
health or safety, a felony, or an improper solicitation for a	226
contribution, the employee orally shall notify the employee's	227
supervisor or other responsible officer of the employee's	228
employer of the violation and subsequently shall file with that	229
supervisor or officer a written report that provides sufficient	230
detail to identify and describe the violation.	231
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ of	232
this section, no employer shall take any disciplinary or	233
retaliatory action against an employee for <pre>making doing any of</pre>	234
the following:	235
(1) Making any report authorized by division (A)(1) $-$ or (2)	236
of this section, or as a result of the employee's having made ;	237
(2) Refusing to participate in activities the employee	238
reasonably believes are illegal activities;	239
(3) Making any inquiry or taken taking any other action to	240
ensure the accuracy of any information-reported under either	241
such division.	242
No employer shall take any disciplinary or retaliatory	243

action against an employee for making any report authorized by	244
division (A) (3) of this section if the employee made a	245
reasonable and good faith effort to determine the accuracy of	246
any information so reported, or as a result of the employee's	247
having made any inquiry or taken any other action to ensure the	248
accuracy of any information reported under that division related	249
to activities protected under this division.	250
(C) For purposes of this division section, disciplinary or	251
retaliatory action by the employer includes, without limitation,	252
recommending or doing any of the following:	253
(1) Removing or suspending the employee from employment;	254
(2) Withholding from the employee salary increases or	255
employee benefits to which the employee is otherwise entitled;	256
(3) Transferring or reassigning the employee;	257
(4) Denying the employee a promotion that otherwise would	258
have been received;	259
(5) Reducing the employee in pay or position;	260
(6) Disciplining the employee;	261
(7) Threatening the employee;	262
(8) Otherwise discriminating against the employee.	263
$\frac{C}{D}$ An employee shall make a reasonable and good faith	264
effort to determine the accuracy of any information reported	265
under division (A)(1) ${}$ of this section. If the employee	266
who makes a report under either division fails to make such an	267
effort, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action by	268
the employee's employer, including suspension or removal, for	269
reporting information without a reasonable basis to do so-under-	270

division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.	271
(D) (E) If an employer takes any disciplinary or	272
retaliatory action against an employee as a result of the	273
employee's having filed a report under violates division (A) (B)	274
of this section, the employee <u>against whom the disciplinary or</u>	275
retaliatory action was taken may bring a civil action for	276
appropriate injunctive any legal or equitable relief or for the	277
remedies set forth in division (E) of this section, or both,	278
that will effectuate the employee's rights within one hundred	279
eighty days year after the date the disciplinary or retaliatory	280
action was taken, in a court of common pleas in accordance with	281
the Rules of Civil Procedure. A civil action under this division	282
is not available to an employee as a remedy for any disciplinary	283
or retaliatory action taken by an appointing authority against	284
the employee as a result of the employee's having filed a report	285
under division (A) of section 124.341 of the Revised Code.	286
(E) The court, in rendering a judgment for the employee in	287
an action brought pursuant to division (D) of this section, may	288
order, as it determines appropriate, reinstatement of the	289
employee to the same position that the employee held at the time-	290
of the disciplinary or retaliatory action and at the same site-	291
of employment or to a comparable position at that site, the	292
payment of back wages, full reinstatement of fringe benefits and	293
seniority rights, or any combination of these remedies.	294
The court also may award the prevailing party all or a	295
portion of the costs of litigation and, if the employee who	296
brought the action prevails in the action, may award the	297
prevailing employee reasonable attorney's fees, witness fees,	298
and fees for experts who testify at trial, in an amount the	299
court determines appropriate. If the court determines that an	300

employer deliberately has violated division (B) of this section,	301
the court, in making an award of back pay, may include interest	302
at the rate specified in section 1343.03 of the Revised Code.	303
(F) Any report filed with the inspector general under this	304
section shall be filed as a complaint in accordance with section	305
121.46 of the Revised Code.	306
(G) As used in this section:	307
(1) "Contribution" has the same meaning as in section	308
3517.01 of the Revised Code.	309
(2) "Improper solicitation for a contribution" means a	310
solicitation for a contribution that satisfies all of the	311
following:	312
(a) The solicitation violates division (B), (C), or (D) of	313
section 3517.092 of the Revised Code;	314
(b) The solicitation is made in person by a public-	315
official or by an employee who has a supervisory role within the	316
<pre>public office;</pre>	317
(c) The public official or employee knowingly made the	318
solicitation, and the solicitation violates division (B), (C),	319
or (D) of section 3517.092 of the Revised Code;	320
(d) The employee reporting the solicitation is an employee	321
of the same public office as the public official or the employee	322
with the supervisory role who is making the solicitation If the	323
employee prevails in the action, the court shall award the	324
<pre>employee costs and reasonable attorney's fees.</pre>	325
(F) Remedies under this section are not exclusive of other	326
available remedies. Nothing in this section prevents an employee	327
who brings an action under this section from bringing a civil	328

action under section 124.341 of the Revised Code.	329
Sec. 4925.10. (A) Chapters 4111., 4121., 4123., 4141., and	330
sections 4113.15 and 4113.16 of the Revised Code do not apply to	331
transportation network companies with regard to transportation	332
network company drivers and transportation network company	333
drivers are not employees for purposes of those chapters or	334
sections, except where agreed to by written contract. If the	335
parties agree to the application of one or more of these laws in	336
a written contract, the transportation network company shall	337
notify the appropriate agency of the election to cover the	338
driver. If the parties subsequently change this election, the	339
transportation network company shall notify the appropriate	340
agency of the change.	341
(B) Except where agreed to by written contract, a	342
transportation network company driver is not an agent of a	343
transportation network company.	344
(C) A driver may bring an action and recover under section	345
4113.52 of the Revised Code if a transportation network company	346
has discontinued or otherwise removed the driver's access to the	347
transportation network company's digital network because of the	348
driver making a report under that section. If a driver brings an	349
action under that section, the driver shall comply with the	350
procedures for employees established in that section to receive	351
the relief and remedies listed in division (E) of that section.	352
A driver is not an employee for purposes of sections	353
4113.51 and 4113.52 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this	354
division shall be construed to create an employer and employee	355
relationship between a transportation network company driver and	356
a transportation network company	357

H. B. No. 238 As Introduced	Page 14
Section 2. That existing sections 124.341, 4113.51,	358
4113.52, and 4925.10 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	359