## As Introduced

## 133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 676

## **Representative Jordan**

## A BILL

То	enact sections 196.01, 196.02, 196.03, 196.04,	1
	and 196.05 of the Revised Code to create twelve	2
	regional State and Local Government	3
	Accountability Appeal Boards and to declare an	4
	emergency.	5
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:		

Section 1. That sections 196.01, 196.02, 196.03, 196.04,	6
and 196.05 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 196.01. As used in this chapter:	8
(A) "Board" means a state and local government	9
accountability appeal board or, if clearly indicated by the	10
context, the particular board that is hearing or has heard an	11
appeal under this chapter.	12
(B) "Business" includes a corporation, limited liability	13
company, sole proprietorship, partnership, or other association	14
for every trade, occupation, and profession.	15
(C) "Declaration of emergency" means the emergency	16
declared under Executive Order 2020-01D, issued on March 9,	17
2020.	18

(D) "License" means any license, permit, including a	19
building permit, certificate, commission, charter, registration,	20
card, or other similar authority that is issued or conferred to	21
a business by a state agency, a political subdivision of this	22
state, or an official of a political subdivision of this state.	23
Sec. 196.02. (A) There is hereby created twelve state and	24
local government accountability appeal boards, which shall be	25
comprised of one board in each of the same districts as the	26
judicial court of appeals as described in section 2501.01 of the	27
Revised Code. The purpose of the boards is to ensure that issues	28
that arise in the reopening or continuation of business as it	29
relates to the declaration of emergency are heard and resolved	30
expeditiously.	31
(B) (1) Each board shall consist of five members, which	32
shall include the following:	33
(a) Three members appointed by the governor;	34
(b) One member appointed by the speaker of the house of	35
representatives;	36
(c) One member appointed by the president of the senate.	37
(2) The head of the common sense initiative, established	38
under section 107.61 of the Revised Code, shall appoint an	39
executive director to oversee the boards as their principal	40
administrative officer. The executive director shall be paid a	41
salary fixed pursuant to Chapter 124. of the Revised Code.	42
Regional staff may be hired to assist in the operation of the	43
boards. The executive director shall work with each board to	44
assist in coordinating the activities of the boards with the	45
goal of achieving a reasonably consistent approach.	46
(C) Terms of office shall be for five years, commencing on	47

the twenty-ninth day of July and ending on the twenty-eighth day	48
of July. Each member shall hold office from the date of the	49
member's appointment until the end of the term for which the	50
member was appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy	51
occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the	52
member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the	53
remainder of such term. Any member shall continue in office	54
subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the	55
member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days	56
has elapsed, whichever occurs first.	57
(D) Three members of a board shall constitute a quorum for	58
the purpose of conducting the business thereof. A vacancy in a	59
board shall not impair the right of the remaining members to	60
exercise all the powers of the board.	61
(E) Each member of a board shall be paid a salary	62
established pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15 of the	63
Revised Code plus necessary and actual expenses while traveling	64
on business of the board.	65
(F) Any member of a board may be removed by the governor	66
for inefficiency, neglect of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance in	67
office, after being given a written statement of the charges	68
against the member and an opportunity to be heard publicly	69
thereon.	70
(G) Each board is a public body for purposes of section	71
121.22 of the Revised Code.	72
Sec. 196.03. (A) Each board shall ensure that issues that	73
arise in the reopening or continuation of business as it relates	74
to the declaration of emergency are heard and resolved	75
expeditiously. These issues may include all of the following:	76

(1) State health guidelines;	77
(2) State and local government business requirements;	78
(3) Regulations regarding licenses.	79
(B) Each board shall do all of the following:	80
(1) Establish and maintain a principal office in the	81
geographic district, as described in division (A) of section	82
196.02 of the Revised Code;	83
(2) Appoint hearing examiners, alternative dispute	84
resolution professionals, and other employees and agents who it	85
considers necessary and prescribe their duties subject to	86
Chapter 124. of the Revised Code;	87
(3) Receive, investigate, and determine the best course of	88
action for each business that files an appeal;	89
(4) Formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this	90
chapter and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the	91
state or political subdivisions to effectuate the policies;	92
(5) Report, from time to time, but not less than once a	93
year, to the general assembly and the governor, describing the	94
hearings it has conducted and their outcome, the decisions it	95
has rendered, and the other work performed by it.	96
(C) Any business may file an appeal with a board alleging	97
that a particular state or local government regulation or policy	98
will unnecessarily hinder, impair, obstruct, or prevent the	99
continuation of business. The businesses shall file the appeal	100
with the board located within the geographic district in which	101
the main principal office of the business is located.	102
(D) After a business files an appeal with the board under	103

division (C) of this section, the board shall do either of the	104
<pre>following:</pre>	105
(1) Hold a hearing within fourteen days after the appeal	106
is filed;	107
(O) G history to district (B) of this continuous day	100
(2) Subject to division (E) of this section, resolve the	108
issue by the use of alternative dispute resolution.	109
(E) Alternative dispute resolution shall only be used if	110
both parties agree to participate in the process. The purpose of	111
the alternative dispute resolution is to resolve the issues in a	112
manner that is satisfactory to both parties and shall not be	113
used as a forum to decide the merits of the case. If successful,	114
the case is closed and the board shall take no further action.	115
If the alternative dispute resolution is not successful or if	116
the party other than the aggrieved party does not agree to	117
alternative dispute resolution, the aggrieved party may file for	118
an official hearing with the board or file a civil action in a	119
court of competent jurisdiction.	120
(F) A board may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel	121
their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any	122
person under oath, require the production for examination of any	123
books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or	124
in question before the board, and make rules as to the issuance	125
of subpoenas by individual board members.	126
(G) In conducting a hearing or investigation, a board	127
shall have access at all reasonable times to premises, records,	128
documents, individuals, and other evidence or possible sources	129
of evidence and may examine, record, and copy the premises,	130
records, documents, and other evidence or possible sources of	131
evidence and take and record the testimony or statements of the	132

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individuals as reasonably necessary for the furtherance of the	133
hearing or investigation. In investigations, the board shall	134
comply with the fourth amendment to the United States	135
Constitution relating to unreasonable searches and seizures. The	136
board or a member of the board may issue subpoenas to compel	137
access to or the production of premises, records, documents, and	138
other evidence or possible sources of evidence or the appearance	139
of individuals, and may issue interrogatories to a respondent,	140
to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would	141
apply if the subpoenas or interrogatories were issued or served	142
in aid of a civil action in a court of common pleas.	143
(H) Within five days after service of a subpoena upon any	144
person, the person may petition the board that issued the	145
subpoena to revoke or modify the subpoena. The board shall grant	146
the petition if it finds that the subpoena requires an	147
appearance or attendance at an unreasonable time or place, that	148
it requires production of evidence that does not relate to any	149
matter before the board, that it does not describe with	150
sufficient particularity the evidence to be produced, that	151
compliance would be unduly onerous, or for other good reason.	152
(I) In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena,	153
the board that issued the subpoena or the person at whose	154
request it was issued may petition for its enforcement in the	155
court of common pleas in the county in which the person to whom	156
the subpoena was addressed resides, was served, or transacts	157
<u>business.</u>	158
(J) Subject to sections 196.04 and 196.05 of the Revised	159
Code, a determination by a board shall be a final order that is	160
binding upon the parties and enforceable in a court of law. The	161
board shall serve the parties with a notice of that	162

<pre>determination.</pre>	163
Sec. 196.04. (A) Any party may apply to a board for	164
reconsideration of any final order of that board. The	165
application must be in writing, state specifically the grounds	166
on which it is based, and be filed, along with all supporting	167
materials, with the board within ten days from the date of	168
service of the notice of determination. The board shall serve	169
notice of the application for reconsideration on all other	170
parties to the matter in which the application for	171
reconsideration is filed.	172
(B) The board may, in its discretion, accept or reject an	173
application for reconsideration.	174
(1) If the board rejects an application for	175
reconsideration, it shall record its action accordingly and	176
shall notify the parties.	177
(2) If the board accepts an application for	178
reconsideration, it shall make a determination and shall notify	179
the parties. The board may, in its discretion, hear one or more	180
of the parties. The new determination shall constitute a final_	181
order.	182
(C) The board may, upon its own motion, reconsider any	183
determination it makes. If the board reconsiders a determination	184
on its own motion, it shall record its action accordingly and	185
notify the parties. The new determination shall constitute a	186
<pre>final order.</pre>	187
Sec. 196.05. (A) Any party claiming to be aggrieved by a	188
final order of a board, may obtain judicial review thereof, and	189
the board that issued the final order may obtain an order of	190
court for the enforcement of its final orders, in a proceeding	191

as provided in this section. Such proceeding shall be brought in	192
the common pleas court located within the county in which the	193
board is located.	194
(B) Such proceedings shall be initiated by the filing of a	195
petition in court as provided in division (A) of this section	196
and the service of a copy of the said petition upon the board	197
and upon all parties who appeared before the board. Thereupon	198
the board shall file with the court a transcript of the record	199
upon the hearing before it. The transcript shall include all	200
proceedings in the case, including all evidence and proffers of	201
evidence. The court shall thereupon have jurisdiction of the	202
proceeding and of the questions determined therein, and shall	203
have power to grant such temporary relief, restraining order, or	204
other order as it deems just and proper and to make and enter,	205
upon the record and such additional evidence as the court has	206
admitted, an order enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so	207
modified, or setting aside in whole or in part, the order of the	208
board or remanding for further proceedings.	209
(C) An objection that has not been made before the board	210
shall not be considered by the court, unless the failure or	211
neglect to object is excused because of extraordinary	212
<pre>circumstances.</pre>	213
(D) The court may grant a request for the admission of	214
additional evidence when satisfied that such additional evidence	215
is newly discovered and could not with reasonable diligence have	216
been ascertained prior to the hearing before the board.	217
(E) The findings of the board as to the facts shall be	218
conclusive if supported by reliable, probative, and substantial	219
evidence on the record and such additional evidence as the court	220
has admitted considered as a whole.	221

(F) The jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and	222
its judgment and order shall be final subject to appellate	223
review. Violation of the court's order shall be punishable as	224
<pre>contempt.</pre>	225
(G) The board's copy of the testimony shall be available	226
at all reasonable times to all parties without cost for	227
examination and for the purposes of judicial review of the order	228
of the board. The petition shall be heard on the transcript of	229
the record without requirement of printing.	230
(H) If no proceeding to obtain judicial review is	231
instituted by a complainant, or respondent within thirty days	232
from the service of order of the board pursuant to this section,	233
the board may obtain a decree of the court for the enforcement	234
of such order upon showing that respondent is subject to the	235
board's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within	236
the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.	237
(I) All suits brought under this section shall be heard	238
and determined as expeditiously as possible.	239
Section 2. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	240
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	241
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to	242
provide businesses a method to resolve issues quickly that may	243
otherwise hinder the continuation of business in this state.	244
Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.	245