
MISCELLANEOUS

OhioMeansJobs registration

- Requires, beginning in 2016, participants in certain training or education programs and recipients of specified vocational rehabilitation services to create an account on the OhioMeansJobs website by specified times established in the bill.
- Exempts certain individuals from those requirements.

County hospital board funds

- Specifies the disposition of charter county hospital funds and the permissible investment of such funds by the hospital board.

Ohio Expenditure Committee

- Establishes the Ohio Expenditure Committee, a joint committee of the General Assembly, to review all expenditures of state government for fiscal year 2015 and to report its findings to the General Assembly and Governor.

Estate law change

- Permits the transfer to a surviving spouse of one watercraft trailer of the decedent associated with the transfer of a watercraft or outboard motor.

Division of marital property

- Makes technical corrections to the law governing the division of marital property.

OhioMeansJobs registration

(R.C. 3304.171, 3333.92, and 6301.16)

Beginning January 1, 2016, the bill requires the following individuals to create an account on OhioMeansJobs (the electronic system for labor exchange and job placement activity operated by the state):

(1) Participants in an Adult Basic and Literacy Education funded training or education program at the 12th week of the program;

(2) Participants in an Ohio Technical Center funded training or education program at the time of enrollment in the program;



(3) Participants in an adult training or education program funded under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act at the time of enrollment in the program;

(4) Recipients of vocational rehabilitation services provided by the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency upon initiation of a job search as a part of receiving those services.

The bill exempts the following individuals from these requirements (1) an individual who is legally prohibited from using a computer, (2) an individual who has a physical or visual impairment that makes the individual unable to use a computer, or (3) an individual who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand a language in which OhioMeansJobs is available.

County hospital board funds

(R.C. 339.06 and 339.061)

The bill states that the board of trustees of a county hospital in a charter county (i.e., Cuyahoga and Summit) shall hold, administer, and possess title to funds derived from operation of the hospital and the hospital medical staff, and specifies some of the particular sources of such money. The bill also authorizes such a hospital board to invest money not needed for current demands as provided in a county ordinance, and to adopt an investment policy for such money that includes all of the following:

- Requires fiduciaries to act with a specified standard of prudence;
- Specifies certain classes of instruments or deposits in which such money may be invested, including a required reserve equal to at least 25% of prior year portfolio, and with nonreserve investments pooled and invested under the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act;
- Creates an investment committee within the board of trustees to oversee the policy and advise the board;
- Authorizes the committee to retain investment advisory services from an advisor satisfying certain experience and licensing requirements.

The county investment advisory committee would have to approve investments made under a county ordinance or approve the investment policy, if one is adopted.

Under continuing law, all county hospital boards of trustees have "control of all funds used in the county hospital's operation, including moneys received from the operation of the hospital" as well as money appropriated to them by a board of county



commissioners. The hospital boards may invest any money not needed for current demands in the same classes of investments as "inactive" money in the county treasury may be invested in, subject to the county investment advisory committee's approval (these classes overlap largely with the classes allowed by the bill, but there are differences in type and in description).

Ohio Expenditure Committee

(Section 701.60)

The bill establishes the Ohio Expenditure Committee, a joint committee of the General Assembly. The committee is to review all expenditures of state government for fiscal year 2015. Specifically, the committee must do all of the following:

(1) Identify opportunities for increased efficiency and reduced costs achievable by executive action or legislation;

(2) Determine areas where managerial accountability can be enhanced and administrative controls improved;

(3) Suggest short-term and long-term managerial operating improvements; and

(4) Specify areas where further study can be justified by potential savings.

The committee must present its findings, not later than eight months after the effective date of the bill, in a written report to the General Assembly and the Governor.

The committee is to consist of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate must appoint the Senate members, two from the majority party and one from the minority party. The Speaker of the House must appoint the members from the House, two from the majority party and one from the minority party. The Speaker must select the chairperson of the committee.

Members are to be appointed not later than one month after the effective date of the bill.

The committee is to hold its first meeting within two months after the effective date of the bill. Thereafter, the committee is to convene as summoned by the chairperson. But the committee must meet not less often than once per month.

The House must provide the committee with meeting space and clerical staff support.



Estates – transfer of watercraft trailer to surviving spouse

(R.C. 1548.11 and 2106.19)

The bill permits a surviving spouse who selects the decedent's watercraft or outboard motor also to select the decedent's associated watercraft trailer, if the trailer is not specifically disposed of by testamentary disposition. The surviving spouse may select only one trailer used to transport the watercraft transferred to the surviving spouse.

As under current law, the trailer passes to the surviving spouse upon receipt by the clerk of the court of common pleas of the title executed by the surviving spouse and an affidavit sworn to by the surviving spouse stating the date of the decedent's death, the description and approximate value of the trailer, and that it is not disposed of by testamentary disposition. However, the bill adds that if the trailer is untitled but registered, it passes to the spouse upon receipt of the affidavit by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

The bill requires the clerk to transfer a decedent's interest in one watercraft trailer selected by the surviving spouse. It specifies that the watercraft trailer is not considered an estate asset and is not included and stated in the estate inventory. The transfer does not affect the existence of any lien against the trailer. Except for a watercraft trailer transferred to a surviving spouse under the bill, the executor or administrator may transfer title to a watercraft trailer in the same manner as the transfer of an automobile under current law.

Division of marital property

(R.C. 3105.151)

The bill makes technical corrections to remove erroneous line numbers from the section of law governing the division of marital property in a divorce proceeding.

