
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 by the act.
- Exempts certain individuals from those requirements.

OhioMeansJobs Revolving Loan Fund

- Requires the Treasurer of State, rather than the Chancellor of Higher Education or the Chancellor's designee, to service loans under the OhioMeansJobs Workforce Development Revolving Loan Fund Program and transfers other Program duties to the Treasurer of State that were formerly performed by the Chancellor.
- Requires an institution that receives Program funds to apply the loan proceeds to program costs for Program participants who satisfy an institution's eligibility requirements for the loan instead of disbursing the loan to Program participants as under prior law.
- Requires the first loan under the Program to go to the Lorain County Community College to establish and operate the Ready Mix Truck Driver Training Program.

Estate law

- Permits the transfer to a surviving spouse of one watercraft trailer of the decedent associated with the transfer of a watercraft or outboard motor.
- Allows executors the same commissions as existed before repeal of the estate tax.
- Unless a certificate of termination is filed, requires that annual accounts or waivers of partial accounts be made until the estate is closed.

Division of marital property

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

General Assembly members at state agency entry points

- Requires a state agency to recognize, at all entry points and check points within the state agency's building or office, without requiring additional credentials, the state identification card of a member, officer, or employee of the General Assembly.



Joint Education Oversight Committee

- Establishes the Joint Education Oversight Committee, and requires the committee to select, for review and evaluation, education programs at school districts, other public schools, and state institutions of higher education that receive state financial assistance in any form.

Joint Legislative Committee on Multi-system Youth

- Creates the ten-member Joint Legislative Committee on Multi-system Youth and requires the Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly and the Governor by December 31, 2015, and cease to exist after its submission.
- Requires the Committee to identify:
 - The services currently provided to multi-system youths and the costs and outcomes of those services;
 - Existing best practices to eliminate custody relinquishment as a means to receive services;
 - The best methods for person-centered care coordination; and
 - A system to monitor the progress of these youths in residential placement.
- Requires the Committee to recommend a funding and service delivery system to meet the needs of all multi-system youths.
- Permits the Committee, in the performance of its duties, to consult with specified state agency directors and representatives of any of several specified advocacy organizations.
- Defines a multi-system youth as a youth who is in need of services from two or more of the following systems (1) the child welfare system, (2) the mental health and addiction services system, (3) the developmental disabilities services system, or (4) the juvenile court system.

Grace Commission

- Establishes the Grace Commission to review all expenditures of state government for fiscal year 2015.



Montgomery County Workforce Study Committee (VETOED)

- Would have created the Montgomery County Workforce Study Committee to study workforce development issues and trends in the Montgomery County region, including workforce development system options for in-demand jobs and identifying supply and demand of in-demand job areas (VETOED).

Repeal of Ohio White Sulfur Springs conveyance authorization (VETOED)

- Would have repealed a previously authorized state land conveyance of real estate located in Delaware County (VETOED).

City of Moraine conveyance

- Authorizes the Governor to execute a release of any and all rights of reversion for the benefit of the state and any deed restrictions and covenants with respect to the construction on or use of certain real estate located in the city of Moraine in Montgomery County.

Conveyance of One Government Center to Toledo

- Authorizes the conveyance of state-owned real estate in Lucas County, known as One Government Center, to the city of Toledo or to an alternative grantee at a price acceptable to the Director of Administrative Services.

Eastern European Month

- Designates and encourages commemoration of April as "Eastern European Month."

Sunset Review Committee

- Requires the Sunset Review Committee to consider and evaluate the usefulness, performance, and effectiveness of certain agencies, and to report its findings and recommendations.

OhioMeansJobs registration

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

Beginning January 1, 2016, the act 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 act 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.

OhioMeansJobs Revolving Loan Fund

(Sections 401.40, 610.22 (amending Section 2 of S.B. 1 of the 130th General Assembly), 610.23, and 812.20)

The OhioMeansJobs Workforce Development Revolving Loan Fund Program is a continuing law program that provides loans to eligible individuals to participate in approved workforce development programs at public and private educational institutions in Ohio. The act requires the Treasurer of State to service loans under the Program, rather than allowing the Chancellor of Higher Education to designate either the Treasurer of State or a third party to service these loans, as under prior law.

The act also transfers from the Chancellor to the Treasurer of State the duty to assess interest on a Program participant in accordance with continuing law. The act specifically requires the Treasurer to assess interest against a participant who fails to complete the workforce development program beginning six months after the individual's enrollment is terminated.

The Treasurer of State under the act, rather than the Chancellor as under prior law, must also adopt rules that do all of the following:

- Establish repayment terms for loans under the Program;



- Assess interest on loans for a participant who fails to complete the workforce training program for which the loan was made, or whose participation in the program is on a staggered basis;
- Disperse funds to public and private educational institutions.

The act also requires an institution that receives funds under the Program to apply the loan proceeds to program costs for Program participants who satisfy an institution's eligibility requirements for the loan. Under prior law, the institution was required to disburse the loan to the Program participants.

The first loan under the Program must go to the Lorain County Community College to establish and operate the Ready Mix Truck Driver Training Program.

The act eliminates the Chancellor's authority to include in the Chancellor's annual report on the amount each institution received under the Program any recommendations for legislative changes to the Program that the Chancellor determines are necessary to improve the Program's function and efficiency.

Estate Law

Transfer of watercraft trailer to surviving spouse

(R.C. 1548.11 and 2106.19)

The act 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.

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. If the trailer is untitled but registered, it passes to the spouse upon receipt of the affidavit by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

The act 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 act, the executor or administrator may



transfer title to a watercraft trailer in the same manner as the transfer of an automobile under continuing law.

Commissions of executors and administrators

(R.C. 2113.35)

The act allows executors and administrators the same commissions as existed before the repeal of the estate tax. Executors and administrators of the estates of decedents who died before January 1, 2013, were allowed a fee of 1% on all property that was not subject to administration and that was includable in the estate for purposes of computing the estate tax, except joint and survivorship property. The act allows a fee of 1% on the value of property that is not subject to administration and *would have been* includable for purposes of computing the estate tax *had the decedent died on December 31, 2012* (that is, before the repeal of the estate tax took effect), except joint and survivorship property.

Rendering of account by the executor or administrator

(R.C. 2109.301)

The act provides that the requirement that every executor or administrator must render an account no later than 13 months after appointment does not apply if a partial account is waived. Each partial accounting of an executor or administrator may be waived by the written consent of all the legatees, devisees, or heirs in decedents' estates if none of them is under a legal disability. Under the act, unless a certificate of termination is filed, after the initial account is rendered or a waiver of a partial account is filed, every executor or administrator must, at least once each year, render further accounts or file waivers of partial accounts until the estate is closed.

Division of marital property

(R.C. 3105.171)

The act makes technical corrections to remove erroneous numerical references from the section of law governing the division of marital property in a divorce proceeding.

General Assembly members at state agency entry points

(R.C. 101.60)

The act requires a state agency and its officers, employees, and contractors to recognize the state identification card of an individual who is a member, officer who is not a member, or employee of the General Assembly as a form of identification at all



entry points and check points within the state agency's building or office and prohibits any additional credential or photograph from being required.

Joint Education Oversight Committee

(R.C. 103.44, 103.45, 103.46, 103.47, 103.48, 103.49, and 103.50; Section 701.07)

Establishment and purpose

The act establishes the Joint Education Oversight Committee, a joint committee of the General Assembly, and requires the committee to select, for review and evaluation, education programs at school districts, other public schools,¹⁹⁵ and state institutions of higher education that receive state financial assistance in any form. The reviews and evaluations may include any of the following:

(1) Assessment of the uses school districts, other public schools, and state institutions of higher education make of state money they receive, and a determination of the extent to which that money improves district, school, or institutional performance in the areas for which the money was intended to be used;

(2) Determination of whether an education program meets its intended goals, has adequate operating or administrative procedures and fiscal controls, encompasses only authorized activities, has any undesirable or unintended effects, and is efficiently managed;

(3) Examination of pilot programs developed and initiated in school districts, at other public schools, and at state institutions of higher education to determine whether the programs suggest innovative, effective ways to deal with problems that may exist in other districts, schools, or institutions of higher education, and to assess the fiscal costs and likely impact of adopting the programs throughout the state.

The act requires the Committee to prepare a report of the results of each review and evaluation it conducts, and to transmit the report to the General Assembly.

If the General Assembly directs the Committee to submit a study to the General Assembly by a particular date, the act authorizes the Committee, upon a majority vote of its members, to modify the scope and due date of the study to accommodate the availability of data and resources.

¹⁹⁵ "Other public schools" includes the State School for the Deaf, the State School for the Blind, community schools, STEM schools, and college-preparatory boarding schools.



Review of bills and resolutions

The act also authorizes the Committee to review bills and resolutions regarding education that are introduced or offered in the General Assembly, and authorizes the Committee to prepare a report of its review. The Committee must transmit its report to the General Assembly. The report may include the Committee's determination regarding the bill's or resolution's desirability as a matter of public policy. The Committee's decision on whether and when to review a bill or resolution has no effect on the General Assembly's authority to act on the bill or resolution.

Employees

The act authorizes the Committee to employ professional, technical, and clerical employees as are necessary for the Committee to be able successfully and efficiently to perform its duties. All employees are in the unclassified service and serve at the Committee's pleasure. Also, the Committee is authorized to contract for the services of persons who are qualified by education and experience to advise, consult with, or otherwise assist the Committee in the performance of its duties.

Powers of committee and its employees

The chairperson of the Committee may request the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Director of Higher Education¹⁹⁶ to appear before the Committee, and if so requested, the Superintendent or Director must appear before the Committee at the time and place specified in the request.

The act authorizes the Committee and its employees to investigate any school district, other public school, or state institution of higher education for the purposes of fulfilling its duties. All of the following apply to an investigation: (1) the Committee and its employees may enter and inspect a school district, other public school, or state institution of higher education for the conduct of the investigation, (2) a member or employee of the Committee is not required to give advance notice of, or to make prior arrangements before, an inspection, and (3) no person may deny a member or employee of the Committee access to office when access is needed for an inspection.

The act prohibits a member or employee of the Committee from conducting an inspection unless the Committee chairperson grants prior approval for the inspection. The chairperson is prohibited from granting approval unless the Committee, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives authorize the chairperson to grant the approval. Each inspection must be conducted during the normal business hours of the office being inspected, unless the chairperson determines

¹⁹⁶ This reference should be to the Chancellor of Higher Education.



that the inspection must be conducted outside of normal business hours. The chairperson may make such a determination only because of an emergency circumstance or other justifiable cause that furthers the Committee's mission. If the chairperson makes such a determination, the chairperson must specify the reason for the determination in the grant of prior approval for the inspection.

The chairperson, when authorized by the Committee and the President and Speaker, may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in aid of the Committee's performance of its duties. A subpoena may require a witness in any part of the state to appear before the Committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena to testify. A subpoena duces tecum may require witnesses or other persons in any part of the state to produce books, papers, records, and other tangible evidence before the Committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena duces tecum. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum must be issued, served, and returned, and has consequences, as specified in the law that governs the subpoena power of chairpersons of standing or select committees of the General Assembly.

The chairperson may administer oaths to witnesses appearing before the Committee.

Committee membership

The Committee is to consist of five members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, three of whom are members of the majority party and two of whom are members of the minority party, and five members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, three of whom are members of the majority party and two of whom are members of the minority party.

The act requires the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate to make initial appointments by October 29, 2015.

The term of each member begins on the day of appointment to the Committee and ends on expiration or other termination of the member's term as a member of the House or Senate. The Speaker and President must make subsequent appointments not later than 15 days after commencement of the first regular session of each General Assembly. Members may be reappointed. A vacancy on the Committee is to be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

In odd-numbered years, the Speaker is required to designate one of the majority members from the House as chairperson and the Senate President is required to designate one of the minority members from the Senate as the ranking minority member. In even-numbered years, the Senate President is required to designate one of the majority members from the Senate as the chairperson and the Speaker is required to



designate one of the minority members from the House as the ranking minority member. The act requires the President and Speaker to consult with the minority leader of their respective houses in appointing members from the minority, and in designating ranking minority members.

The Committee must meet at the call of the chairperson, but not less often than once each calendar month, unless the chairperson and ranking minority member agree that the chairperson should not call the Committee to meet for a particular month.

Members of the Committee, when engaged in their duties as members of the Committee on days when there is not a voting session of the member's house of the General Assembly, are entitled to be paid at the per diem rate of \$150 and their necessary traveling expenses. These amounts are to be paid from the funds appropriated for the payment of expenses of legislative committees.

Joint Legislative Committee on Multi-system Youth

(Section 701.80)

The act creates the ten-member Joint Legislative Committee on Multi-system Youth. The Committee must review specified issues regarding youths in need of services from two or more of the following systems: the child welfare system, the mental health and addiction services system, the developmental disabilities services system, and the juvenile court system. The Committee must identify (1) the services currently provided to multi-system youths and the costs and outcomes of those services, (2) existing best practices to eliminate custody relinquishment as a means of gaining access to services for multi-system youths, (3) the best methods for person-centered care coordination related to behavioral health, developmental disabilities, juvenile justice, and employment, and (4) a system of accountability to monitor the progress of multi-system youths in residential placement. The Committee must also recommend an equitable, adequate, sustainable funding and service delivery system to meet the needs of all multi-system youths.

The President of the Senate must appoint five members, three from the majority party and two from the minority party. The Speaker of the House must appoint five members, three from the majority party and two from the minority party. Appointments must be made by October 15, 2015, and the first meeting must occur not later than November 13, 2015. The Committee must elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson at the first meeting, and meetings take place at the call of the chairperson. Committee vacancies are filled in the same manner as appointments.

The Committee may consult with the directors of the Office of Health Transformation, Department of Youth Services, the Department of Mental Health and



Addiction Services, Department of Medicaid, Department of Developmental Disabilities, Department of Job and Family Services, Department of Insurance, Office of Human Services Innovation, and the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council in the performance of its duties. The act requires those directors and the Department of Education to cooperate with the Committee and, upon request of the Committee, provide any information that will assist the Committee in the performance of its duties. The Committee also may consult with the Superintendent of Public Instruction as well as representatives of any of the following:

- Public Children Services Association of Ohio;
- Ohio Association of Child Caring Agencies;
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Ohio;
- Autism Society of Ohio;
- Ohio Association of County Boards Serving People with Developmental Disabilities;
- Ohio Council of Behavioral Health and Family Services Providers;
- Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities;
- Juvenile Justice Coalition;
- Children's Defense Fund – Ohio;
- Ohio Family Care Association;
- Ohio Children's Hospital Association;
- County Commissioners Association of Ohio;
- Center for Innovative Practices;
- Disability Rights Ohio;
- The ARC of Ohio.

The Committee must prepare a report of its findings and recommendations and submit it to the General Assembly and the Governor by December 31, 2015. Upon submission of its report, the Committee ceases to exist.



Grace Commission

(Section 701.05)

The act establishes the Grace Commission to review all expenditures of the state government for fiscal year 2015. The Commission 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 Commission must present its findings by May 29, 2016, in a written report to the General Assembly and Governor.

The Commission is to consist of ten appointed members. The President of the Senate must appoint one member of the Senate and four other individuals. The Speaker of the House of Representatives must appoint one member of the House and four other individuals. The vice-chairperson of the Senate Finance Committee and the vice-chairperson of the House Finance Committee are ex-officio members and co-chairpersons of the Commission.

The act requires that members be appointed by October 29, 2015, and that the Commission convene, as summoned by the chairpersons, for the first meeting by November 29, 2015. Thereafter, the Commission must meet at least once per month.

The act requires the House to provide the Commission with meeting space and clerical staff support.

Montgomery County Workforce Study Committee (VETOED)

(Section 763.10)

The Governor vetoed a provision that would have created the Montgomery County Workforce Study Committee to study workforce development issues and trends in the Montgomery County region, including workforce development system options for in-demand jobs and identifying supply and demand of in-demand job areas.

A detailed description of the vetoed provision is available on pages 639 and 640 of LSC's analysis of the Senate version of H.B. 64. The analysis is available online at www.lsc.ohio.gov/budget/agencyanalyses131/passedsenate/h0064-ps-131.pdf.



Repeal of Ohio White Sulfur Springs conveyance authorization (VETOED)

(Section 690.10)

The Governor vetoed a provision that would have repealed the authorization for the conveyance of state-owned real property in Delaware County that is referred to as the "Ohio White Sulfur Springs Property." The property is further described as being located in Concord Township, and as consisting of two parcels totaling approximately 99 acres. The conveyance was authorized by H.B. 477 of the 130th General Assembly, effective July 16, 2014.

City of Moraine conveyance

(Section 753.10)

The act authorizes the Governor to execute a release of any and all rights of reversion for the benefit of the state and any deed restrictions and covenants with respect to the construction on or use of certain real estate located in the city of Moraine in Montgomery County. The Auditor of State must prepare the release, and the city of Moraine must present the release for recording in the office of the Montgomery County Recorder.

The authorization expires September 29, 2016.

Conveyance of One Government Center to Toledo

(Section 753.20)

The act authorizes the conveyance of state-owned real estate in Lucas County, known as One Government Center, to the city of Toledo or to a grantee to be determined through a real estate purchase agreement prepared by the Department of Administrative Services. Consideration for the conveyance of the real estate is to be at a price acceptable to the Director of Administrative Services. The real estate is to be sold as an entire tract and not in parcels.

The conveyance must include improvements and chattels situated on the real property, and is subject to all leases, easements, covenants, conditions, and restrictions of record; all legal highways and public rights-of-way; zoning, building, and other laws, ordinances, restrictions, and regulations; and real estate taxes and assessments not yet due and payable. The real property must be conveyed in "as-is, where-is, with all faults" condition.

The deed may contain restrictions, exceptions, reservations, reversionary interests, and other terms and conditions the Director of Administrative Services



determines to be in the best interest of the state. Also, subsequent to the conveyance, any restrictions, exceptions, reservations, reversionary interests, or other terms and conditions contained in the deed may be released by the state or the Department of Administrative Services without the necessity of further legislation.

If the real property is conveyed to the city of Toledo, the deed to the real estate must include a deed restriction stating that subsequent to the transfer of the deed to the grantee, in the event the grantee determines the real estate interest no longer is needed for the grantee's use and purpose, the grantee must notify the grantor and offer to return title of the real estate to the grantor conditioned upon written agreement from the grantor to accept the title. Should the grantor decline to accept this reversion of title interest not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice, the grantee is authorized to proceed with any subsequent transfer, conveyance, or disposal of the real estate the grantee determines to be in its best interest.

The act requires that, if the city of Toledo, or the grantee to be determined, does not complete the purchase of the real estate within the time period provided in the real estate purchase agreement, the Director of Administrative Services may offer to sell the real estate to an alternate grantee, through a real estate purchase agreement prepared by the Department of Administrative Services. Consideration for conveyance of the real estate to an alternate grantee is to be at a price acceptable to the Director.

Upon payment of the purchase price, the Auditor of State, with the assistance of the Attorney General, is to prepare a deed to the real estate. The deed must state the consideration. The deed must be executed by the Governor in the name of the state, countersigned by the Secretary of State, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, presented in the Office of the Auditor of State for recording, and delivered to the grantee. The grantee must present the deed for recording in the Office of the Lucas County Recorder.

The act requires the grantee to pay all costs associated with the purchase, closing, and conveyance, including surveys, title evidence, title insurance, transfer costs and fees, recording costs and fees, taxes, and any other fees, assessments, and costs that may be imposed.

The act requires that the net proceeds of the sale be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

The authorization for the conveyance expires September 29, 2018.



Eastern European Month

(R.C. 5.2298)

The act designates April as "Eastern European Month." The people of Ohio are encouraged to commemorate Eastern European culture during this month with relevant educational opportunities, ceremonies, and activities.

Sunset Review Committee

(Section 701.83)

The act requires the Sunset Review Committee to hold hearings to receive the testimony of the public and of the chief executive officer of each of the following agencies, and otherwise to consider and evaluate the usefulness, performance, and effectiveness of each of the following agencies: (1) Motor Vehicle Repair Board, (2) Ohio Landscape Architects Board, (3) Architects Board, (4) State Board of Optometry, (5) Ohio Optical Dispensers Board, (6) Barber Board, (7) State Board of Cosmetology, and (8) Board of Trustees of the Ohioana Library Association, Martha Kinney Cooper Memorial.

The act also requires the Sunset Review Committee specifically to consider and make recommendations to the General Assembly, by June 1, 2016, regarding whether or not continuation of the Motor Vehicle Repair Board is necessary or if the board should be eliminated; whether or not the Ohio Landscape Architects Board and the Architects Board should be combined to improve efficiency and save costs; and whether or not the State Board of Optometry and the Ohio Optical Dispensers Board should be combined to improve efficiency and save costs.

Under continuing law, the Sunset Review Committee, which is scheduled to be convened and operate during calendar years 2015 and 2016, is required to make recommendations regarding all boards and commissions under its purview by December 31, 2016.

The act requires the committee, after completion of its consideration and evaluation, to prepare and publish a report of its findings and recommendations. The committee must furnish a copy of the report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor, and each affected agency. The report must be made available to the public in the offices of the House and Senate Clerks during reasonable hours. The committee's report may be in the form of a bill prepared for introduction in the Senate or House of Representatives.

