



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Bill Analysis

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S.B. 156

132nd General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Sens. Schiavoni and Yuko, Brown, Sykes, Skindell

BILL SUMMARY

- Requires an employer that intends to relocate a call center or qualifying facilities or operating units within a call center from Ohio to a foreign country to notify the Director of Job and Family Services (JFS Director) at least 120 days before relocating.
 - Requires the JFS Director to compile, every six months, a list of employers that have relocated a call center or one or more qualifying facilities or operating units within a call center from Ohio to a foreign country during the preceding six months.
 - Disqualifies, unless an exception applies, an employer that has relocated a call center or one or more qualifying facilities or operating units within a call center from Ohio to a foreign country from receiving a grant, guaranteed loan, tax benefit, or other economic incentive from the state until five years after the relocation.
 - Requires a state agency to ensure that all call center and customer service work performed for the agency is performed entirely within Ohio.
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CONTENT AND OPERATION

The bill enacts the Consumer Protection Call Center Act of 2017.¹ It requires the Director of Job and Family Services (JFS Director) to compile a list of employers that relocate a call center or qualifying facilities or units within a call center to a foreign country. Employers on the list are disqualified from certain state economic incentives unless they are granted a waiver. The bill also requires state agencies to ensure that all call center and customer service work performed for the agency is performed in Ohio.

¹ Section 3.

Notice of pending relocation

Under the bill, an employer that intends to relocate from Ohio to a foreign country a call center or one or more facilities or operating units within a call center comprising at least 30% of the call center's total volume must notify the JFS Director at least 120 days before relocating.² If the employer fails to provide the notice in the required time period, the JFS Director must inform the Attorney General. The Attorney General must then file a lawsuit against that employer in the court of common pleas for the county in which the employer's business is located.³

On finding that an employer failed to file the notice in the required time period, the court must assess a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 against the employer for each day the employer failed to provide the notice. The court may reduce the penalty if the employer shows just cause for not providing notice of the relocation in the time required.⁴

List of employers

Beginning six months after the bill's effective date, and every six months thereafter, the JFS Director must compile a list of every employer that has, during the preceding six months, relocated from Ohio to a foreign country a call center, facility, or operating unit described under "**Notice of pending relocation**" above. The list must include the employer's name and the relocation date. The JFS Director must submit the list to the Director of Development Services (DSA Director) for distribution to every state agency.⁵

The bill defines an "employer" as a business that employs, for the purpose of customer service or back-office operations, either of the following:

(1) Fifty or more individuals, excluding individuals who work an average of fewer than 20 hours a week or fewer than six of the 12 months preceding the date of a determination made under the bill ("part-time employees");

² R.C. 4113.88(A).

³ R.C. 4113.88(B).

⁴ R.C. 4113.88(C).

⁵ R.C. 4113.89.



(2) Fifty or more individuals who, in the aggregate, work at least 1,500 hours each week for the employer, not including overtime.⁶

Disqualification from incentives

Except as described under "**Waiver**," below, the bill disqualifies an employer that appears on the list compiled by the JFS Director from receiving from a state agency any grant, guaranteed loan, tax benefit, or other economic incentive until five years after the date the employer relocated its call center or qualifying facilities or operating units within a call center. Additionally, the DSA Director must charge an employer that appears on the list the unamortized value of any grant, guaranteed loan, tax benefit, or other economic incentive that the employer has received from a state agency on or after the bill's effective date. The employer must remit the amount to the Development Services (DSA; in what appears to be a drafting error, the bill refers to DSA as the "Department of Development Services").⁷

Waiver

Under the bill, DSA, in consultation with the executive agency providing a loan or grant to an employer, may waive the disqualification described under "**Disqualification from incentives**," above, if an employer appearing on the list demonstrates that denying the loan or grant will cause any of the following:

- (1) Substantial job losses in Ohio;
- (2) Harm to the environment;
- (3) Significant economic impact to Ohio.⁸

Effect on employee benefits

The bill specifies that it does not permit denying payments to or on behalf of or withholding compensation or benefits under the Workers' Compensation Law, the Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workforce Development Law, or any other state law from employees of employers that relocate to a foreign country.⁹

⁶ R.C. 4113.87(A) and (C).

⁷ R.C. 4113.90(A) and (B).

⁸ R.C. 4113.90(C).

⁹ R.C. 4113.92.



State agencies

Under the bill, a state agency must ensure that all call center and customer service work performed for the agency is performed entirely within Ohio. A contractor who performs call center or customer service work for the state must hire an individual to perform that work at a location in Ohio. Beginning two years after the bill's effective date, every individual employed by a contractor to perform call center or customer service work for the state must perform the work in Ohio.¹⁰

The bill's requirements on contractors and state agencies apply to contracts entered into on or after the bill's effective date.¹¹

Under the bill, "state agency" means every organized body, office, or agency established by the laws of the state for the exercise of any function of state government. The definition does not include the General Assembly, any legislative agency, a court, or any judicial agency.¹²

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	05-23-17

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¹⁰ R.C. 4113.91.

¹¹ Section 2.

¹² R.C. 4113.87(B).

