

Ohio Revised Code Section 1513.14 Appeal to court of appeals.

Effective: September 5, 2001

Legislation: House Bill 94 - 124th General Assembly

- (A) Any party aggrieved or adversely affected by a decision of the reclamation commission may appeal to the court of appeals for the county in which the activity addressed by the decision of the commission occurred, is occurring, or will occur, which court has exclusive jurisdiction over the appeal. The appeal shall be filed within thirty days of issuance of the decision of the commission. The court shall confine its review to the record certified by the commission. The court may, upon motion, grant such temporary relief as it considers appropriate pending final disposition of the appeal if all of the following apply:
- (1) All parties to the appeal have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard on a request for temporary relief.
- (2) The person requesting the relief shows that there is a substantial likelihood that the person will prevail on the merits.
- (3) The relief will not adversely affect public health or safety or the health or safety of miners or cause significant imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources.

The court shall affirm the decision of the commission unless the court determines that it is arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise inconsistent with law, in which case the court shall vacate the decision and remand to the commission for such further proceedings as it may direct.

(B) Any order of the chief of the division of mineral resources management adopting a rule shall be subject to judicial review in the Franklin county court of appeals, which court has exclusive original jurisdiction to review the order. A petition for review of the order shall be filed within thirty days from the date of such order. The petition may be made by any person who participated in the rule-making proceedings and who is aggrieved by the order. The court shall confine its review to the record of the rule-making proceedings. The order shall be affirmed unless the court concludes that the order is arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise inconsistent with law, in which case the court shall



vacate the order or portion thereof and remand to the chief for such further proceedings as it may direct.