## As Passed by the Senate

## 124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Sub. S. B. No. 115

SENATORS Hottinger, Coughlin, Blessing, Mead, Mumper, Goodman, Spada,
Oelslager, Robert Gardner

## A BILL

То	amend sections 9.60, 146.01, 146.12, 2743.02,
	2909.01, 2921.22, 3737.01, 3737.03, 3737.16,
	3737.21, 3737.22, 3737.26, 3737.27, 3737.28,
	3737.42, 3737.43, 3737.45, 3737.81, 4506.02, and
	4765.49, to enact sections 124.1310 and 3737.221 of
	the Revised Code to revise the laws governing the
	state's waiver of immunity, to provide certain
	limited civil immunity for the State Fire Marshal's
	Office and certain employees of the State Fire
	Marshal, to provide that the State Fire Marshal's
	Office is a fire department for purposes of
	allowing it to assist with local fire suppression
	and emergencies, to allow the State Fire Marshal's
	Office, townships, and municipal corporations to
	appeal a decision of the State Board of Building
	Appeals to the court of common pleas, to otherwise
	revise the laws governing the State Fire Marshal's
	Office, to provide for paid leave for service as a
	volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services
	worker, to make changes to the law governing the
	Volunteer Fire Fighters' Dependents Fund, and to
	statutorily authorize the State Fire Commission's
	maintenance of the Ohio Fire Services Hall of Fame,
	and to amend the version of section 4506.02 of the

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Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect	25
January 1, 2004, to continue the provisions of this	26
act on and after that effective date.	27
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That sections 9.60, 146.01, 146.12, 2743.02,	28
2909.01, 2921.22, 3737.01, 3737.03, 3737.16, 3737.21, 3737.22,	29
3737.26, 3737.27, 3737.28, 3737.42, 3737.43, 3737.45, 3737.81,	30
4506.02, and 4765.49 be amended and sections 124.1310 and 3737.221	31
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	32
Sec. 9.60. (A) As used in this section:	33
(1) "Emergency medical service" and "emergency medical	34
service organization" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01	35
of the Revised Code.	36
(2) "Fire protection" means the use of firefighting equipment	37
by the fire department of a firefighting agency or a private fire	38
company, and includes the provision of ambulance, emergency	39
medical, and rescue services by those entities.	40
(3) "Firefighting agency" means a municipal corporation,	41
township, township fire district, joint ambulance district, joint	42
emergency medical services district, or joint fire district and	43
the office of the state fire marshal.	44
(4) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section	45
4511.01 of the Revised Code.	46
(5) "Private fire company" means a nonprofit group or	47
organization owning and operating firefighting equipment not	48
controlled by a firefighting agency.	49
(B) Any firefighting agency, private fire company, or public	50
or private emergency medical service organization may contract	51

with any governmental entity in this state or another jurisdiction 52 to provide fire protection or emergency medical services, as 53 appropriate, whether on a regular basis or only in times of 54 emergency, upon the approval of the governing boards or 55 administrative heads of the entities that are parties to the 56 contract.

- (C) Any governmental entity in this state may contract with any firefighting agency, private fire company, or public or private emergency medical service organization of this state or another jurisdiction to obtain fire protection or emergency medical services, as appropriate, whether on a regular basis or only in times of emergency, upon the approval of the governing boards or administrative heads of the entities that are parties to the contract.
- (D)(1) Any firefighting agency other than the office of the state fire marshal, private fire company, or public or private emergency medical service organization may provide fire protection or emergency medical services, as appropriate, to any governmental entity in this state or another jurisdiction, without a contract to provide fire protection or emergency medical services, upon the approval of the governing board of the agency, company, or organization and upon authorization by an officer or employee of the agency, company, or organization designated by that individual's title, office, or position pursuant to the authorization of the governing board of the agency, company, or organization.
- (2) The office of the state fire marshal may provide fire protection or emergency medical services, as appropriate, to any governmental entity, firefighting agency, private fire company, or emergency medical service organization in this state or another jurisdiction, without a contract to provide fire protection or emergency medical services, upon the authorization of the state

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within the scope of their employment and authority, without regard	116
to the proximity of, that operation to the office of the state	117
fire marshal. Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of section 2743.02	118
of the Revised Code, the following are full defenses to that	119
liability:	120
(a) An employee providing fire protection was operating a	121
motor vehicle while engaged in duty at a fire, proceeding toward a	122
place where a fire is in progress or is believed to be in	123
progress, or answering any other emergency and the operation of	124
the vehicle did not constitute willful or wanton misconduct.	125
(b) An employee providing emergency medical services was	126
operating a motor vehicle while responding to or completing a call	127
for emergency medical care or treatment, the employee was holding	128
a valid driver's license issued under Chapter 4507. of the Revised	129
Code, the operation of the vehicle did not constitute willful or	130
wanton misconduct, and the operation complies with the precautions	131
described in section 4511.03 of the Revised Code.	132
(2) An employee of the office of the state fire marshal, when	133
providing services pursuant to this section, is immune from	134
liability for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused	135
by the operation of any motor vehicle upon the public roads,	136
highways, or streets in the state, without regard to the proximity	137
of that operation to the office of the state fire marshal, unless	138
one of the following applies:	139
(a) The operation of the vehicle was manifestly outside the	140
scope of the employee's employment or official responsibilities.	141
(b) The operation of the vehicle constituted willful or	142
wanton misconduct.	143
Sec. 124.1310. (A) As used in this section:	144
(1) "Emergency medical service," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," "first	145

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responder, and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in section	146
4765.01 of the Revised Code.	147
(2) "Volunteer firefighter" has the same meaning as in	148
section 146.01 of the Revised Code.	149
(B) A state employee who is an EMT-basic, EMT-I, first	150
responder, paramedic, or volunteer firefighter shall receive forty	151
hours of leave with pay each calendar year to use during those	152
hours when the employee is absent from work in order to provide	153
emergency medical service or fire-fighting service. An appointing	154
authority shall compensate an employee who uses leave granted	155
under this section at the employee's regular rate of pay for those	156
regular work hours during which the employee is absent from work.	157
Sec. 146.01. As used in sections 146.01 to 146.19 of the	158
Revised Code:	159
(A) "Fire department" means a volunteer fire department, a	160
fire department of a political subdivision or fire district of	161
this state, or a private volunteer company that has elected to	162
participate in the volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund	163
pursuant to section 146.02 of the Revised Code.	164
(B)(1) "Volunteer firefighter" means both of the following,	165
subject to division (B)(2) of this section:	166
(a) A duly appointed member of a fire department on either a	167
nonpay or part-pay basis who is ineligible to be a member of the	168
Ohio police and fire pension fund, or whose employment as a	169
firefighter does not in itself qualify any such person for	170
membership in the public employees retirement system, or who has	171
waived membership in the public employees retirement system;	172
(b) Firefighters drafted, requisitioned, or appointed to	173
serve in an emergency.	174
(2)(a) A volunteer firefighter who is a member of the public	175

fire marshal in division (G)(1) of section 9.60 and division (B) of section 3737.221 of the Revised Code, and consents to be sued, and have its liability determined, in the court of claims created in this chapter in accordance with the same rules of law applicable to suits between private parties, except that the determination of liability is subject to the limitations set forth in this chapter and, in the case of state universities or colleges, in section 3345.40 of the Revised Code, and except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section. To the extent that the state has previously consented to be sued, this chapter has no applicability. 

Except in the case of a civil action filed by the state, filing a civil action in the court of claims results in a complete waiver of any cause of action, based on the same act or omission, which the filing party has against any officer or employee, as defined in section 109.36 of the Revised Code. The waiver shall be void if the court determines that the act or omission was manifestly outside the scope of the officer's or employee's office or employment or that the officer or employee acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.

- (2) If a claimant proves in the court of claims that an officer or employee, as defined in section 109.36 of the Revised Code, would have personal liability for his the officer's or employee's acts or omissions but for the fact that the officer or employee has personal immunity under section 9.86 of the Revised Code, the state shall be held liable in the court of claims in any action that is timely filed pursuant to section 2743.16 of the Revised Code and that is based upon the acts or omissions.
- (B) The state hereby waives the immunity from liability of 265 all hospitals owned or operated by one or more political 266 subdivisions and consents for them to be sued, and to have their 267 liability determined, in the court of common pleas, in accordance 268

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with the same rules of law applicable to suits between private parties, subject to the limitations set forth in this chapter. This division is also applicable to hospitals owned or operated by political subdivisions which have been determined by the supreme court to be subject to suit prior to July 28, 1975.

(C) Any hospital, as defined under section 2305.11 of the Revised Code, may purchase liability insurance covering its 275 operations and activities and its agents, employees, nurses, 276 interns, residents, staff, and members of the governing board and 277 committees, and, whether or not such insurance is purchased, may, to such extent as its governing board considers appropriate, indemnify or agree to indemnify and hold harmless any such person against expense, including attorney's fees, damage, loss, or other 281 liability arising out of, or claimed to have arisen out of, the 282 death, disease, or injury of any person as a result of the 283 negligence, malpractice, or other action or inaction of the 284 indemnified person while acting within the scope of his the indemnified person's duties or engaged in activities at the 286 request or direction, or for the benefit, of the hospital. Any 287 hospital electing to indemnify such persons, or to agree to so 288 indemnify, shall reserve such funds as are necessary, in the 289 exercise of sound and prudent actuarial judgment, to cover the 290 potential expense, fees, damage, loss, or other liability. The superintendent of insurance may recommend, or, if such hospital requests him the superintendent to do so, the superintendent shall 293 recommend, a specific amount for any period that, in his the superintendent's opinion, represents such a judgment. This 295 authority is in addition to any authorization otherwise provided 296 297 or permitted by law.

(D) Recoveries against the state shall be reduced by the 298 aggregate of insurance proceeds, disability award, or other 299 collateral recovery received by the claimant. This division does 300 not apply to civil actions in the court of claims against a state university or college under the circumstances described in section 3345.40 of the Revised Code. The collateral benefits provisions of division (B)(2) of that section apply under those circumstances.

(E) The only defendant in original actions in the court of claims is the state. The state may file a third-party complaint or counterclaim in any civil action, except a civil action for two thousand five hundred dollars or less, that is filed in the court of claims.

(F) A civil action against an officer or employee, as defined in section 109.36 of the Revised Code, that alleges that the officer's or employee's conduct was manifestly outside the scope of his the officer's or employee's employment or official responsibilities, or that the officer or employee acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner shall first be filed against the state in the court of claims, which has exclusive, original jurisdiction to determine, initially, whether the officer or employee is entitled to personal immunity under section 9.86 of the Revised Code and whether the courts of common pleas have jurisdiction over the civil action.

The filing of a claim against an officer or employee under this division tolls the running of the applicable statute of limitations until the court of claims determines whether the officer or employee is entitled to personal immunity under section 9.86 of the Revised Code.

(G) Whenever a claim lies against an officer or employee who is a member of the Ohio national guard, and the officer or employee was, at the time of the act or omission complained of, subject to the "Federal Tort Claims Act," 60 Stat. 842 (1946), 28 U.S.C. 2671, et seq., then the Federal Tort Claims Act is the exclusive remedy of the claimant and the state has no liability

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under this section.	333
Sec. 2909.01. As used in sections 2909.01 to 2909.07 of the Revised Code:	334 335
(A) To "create a substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person" includes the creation of a substantial risk of serious physical harm to any emergency personnel.	336 337 338
(B) "Emergency personnel" means any of the following persons:	339
(1) A peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code;	340 341
(2) A member of a fire department or other firefighting agency of a municipal corporation, township, township fire district, joint fire district, other political subdivision, or combination of political subdivisions;	342 343 344 345
<ul><li>(3) A member of a private fire company, as defined in section</li><li>9.60 of the Revised Code, or a volunteer firefighter;</li></ul>	346 347
(4) A member of a joint ambulance district or joint emergency medical services district;	348 349
(5) An emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance operator, or other member of an emergency medical service that is owned or operated by a political subdivision or a private entity;	350 351 352 353 354
(6) The state fire marshal, the chief deputy state fire marshal, or an assistant state fire marshal, or an arson	355 356
investigator of the office of the state fire marshal;  (7) A fire prevention officer of a political subdivision or an arson investigator, fire, or similar inspector investigator of a political subdivision.	357 358 359 360
(C) "Occupied structure" means any house, building,	361

is such a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the

(4) Disclosure of the information would amount to disclosure

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Revised Code.

the Revised Code.

by a member of the ordained clergy of an organized religious body of a confidential communication made to that member of the clergy the clergyman in that member's a capacity as a clergyman member of the clergy by a person seeking the aid or counsel of that member of the clergy.

- (5) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program of treatment or services for drug dependent persons or persons in danger of drug dependence, which program is maintained or conducted by a hospital, clinic, person, agency, or organization certified pursuant to section 3793.06 of
- (6) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program for providing counseling services to victims of crimes that are violations of section 2907.02 or 2907.05 of the Revised Code or to victims of felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "counseling services" include services provided in an informal setting by a person who, by education or experience, is competent to provide such those services.
- (H) No disclosure of information pursuant to this section gives rise to any liability or recrimination for a breach of privilege or confidence.
- (I) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of failure to report a crime. Violation of division (A) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Violation of division (B) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
  - (J) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section is

Sec. 3737.16. (A) The fire marshal, any assistant fire
marshal, the chief <del>or any deputy</del> of the <del>arson</del> <u>fire and explosion</u>
investigation bureau established pursuant to section 3737.22 of
the Revised Code, the chief of a fire department of any municipal
corporation or township where a fire department is established,
the fire prevention officer of any municipal corporation or
township where no fire department exists, any federal, state, or
local law enforcement agency, or the prosecuting attorney of any
county may request any insurance company that has investigated or
is investigating a fire loss or potential fire loss of real or
personal property to release any information in its possession
relative to that loss or potential loss. The company shall release
the information and cooperate with any official authorized to
request such the information pursuant to under this section. The
information shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Any insurance policy relevant to a fire loss under593investigation and any application for such a policy;594
  - (2) Policy premium payment records;
- (3) History of previous claims made by the insured or 596 previous insureds for fire loss; 597
- (4) Material relating to the investigation of the loss or potential loss, including statements of any person, proof of loss, and any other relevant evidence.
- (B) If an insurance company has reason to suspect that a fire loss to its insured's real or personal property was caused by incendiary means, the company shall notify the fire marshal and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the loss occurred, and furnish them with all relevant material acquired during its investigation of the fire loss, cooperate with and take such action as may be requested of it by any federal, state, or local

law	er	ıfor	cement	agend	СУ,	and	permit	any	other	person	ordered	by a
cour	ct	to	inspect	any	of	its	records	per	tainir	ng to th	ne policy	and
the	10	ss.										

- (C) If an agency, official, or officer mentioned in division (A) or (B) of this section has received information pursuant to under those divisions from an insurance company that has investigated or is investigating a fire loss of real or personal property, the agency, official, or officer may release to, and share with, the insurance company any information in his the agency's, official's, or officer's possession relative to such the loss, upon the request of the insurance company.
- (D) In the absence of fraud or malice, no insurance company, or person who furnishes information on its behalf, is liable for in damages in any civil action, including any action brought pursuant to section 1347.10 of the Revised Code, or subject to criminal prosecution for any oral or written statement made or any other action taken that is necessary to supply information required pursuant to under this section.
- (E) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, the officials and departmental and agency personnel receiving any information furnished pursuant to under this section shall hold the information in confidence until such time as its release is required pursuant to a criminal or civil proceeding.
- (F) Any official referred to in division (A) of this section may testify as to any information in his the official's possession regarding the fire loss of real or personal property in any civil action in which any person seeks recovery under a policy against an insurance company for the fire loss.
- (G) As used in this section, "insurance company" includes the Ohio fair plan underwriting association as established in section 3929.43 of the Revised Code.

(B) When a vacancy occurs in the position of fire marshal,

the director shall notify the state fire commission. The

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(7) Engage in public education and informational activities

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deputy shall be a competent former or current member of a fire agency and possess five years of recent, progressively more responsible experience in fire inspection, fire code enforcement, and fire code management. All The chief deputy, with the approval of the director of commerce, shall temporarily assume the duties of the fire marshal when the fire marshal is absent or temporarily unable to carry out the duties of the office. When there is a vacancy in the office of fire marshal, the chief deputy, with the approval of the director of commerce, shall temporarily assume the duties of the fire marshal until a new fire marshal is appointed under section 3737.21 of the Revised Code.

All employees, other than the fire marshal; the chief deputy, fire marshal; the superintendent of the Ohio fire academy-; the grants administrator-; the fiscal officer-; the executive secretary to the state fire marshal, | legal counsel; the pyrotechnics administrator, the chief of the forensic laboratory; the person appointed by the fire marshal to serve as administrator over functions concerning testing, license examinations, and the issuance of permits and certificates; and the chiefs of the bureau bureaus of fire prevention, the arson bureau, the arson crime laboratory of fire and explosion investigation, of code enforcement, and the bureau of underground storage tanks, shall be in the classified civil service. The fire marshal shall authorize the chief deputy and other employees under the fire marshal's supervision to exercise powers granted to the fire marshal by law as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the fire marshal's office.

(C) The fire marshal shall create, in and as a part of the office of fire marshal, an arson a fire and explosion investigation bureau consisting of a chief of the bureau, and such additional assistant fire marshals as the fire marshal determines necessary for the efficient administration of the bureau. The

chief shall be experienced in the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires, and in administration, including the supervision of subordinates. The chief, among other duties delegated to the chief by the fire marshal, shall be responsible, under the direction of the fire marshal, for the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of each fire fires and explosions in the state, and for assistance in the prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar crime.

- (D) At the fire marshal's discretion, the (1) The fire marshal shall create, as part of the office of fire marshal, a bureau of code enforcement consisting of a chief of the bureau and additional assistant fire marshals as the fire marshal determines necessary for the efficient administration of the bureau. The chief shall be qualified, by education or experience, in fire inspection, fire code development, fire code enforcement, or any other similar field determined by the fire marshal, and in administration, including the supervision of subordinates. The chief is responsible, under the direction of the fire marshal, for fire inspection, fire code development, fire code enforcement, and any other duties delegated to the chief by the fire marshal.
- (2) The fire marshal, or the chief deputy under the direction of the fire marshal, the chief of the bureau of code enforcement, or any assistant fire marshal under the direction of the fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, or the chief of the bureau of code enforcement may cause the inspection to be conducted the inspection of all buildings, structures, and other places, the condition of which may be dangerous from a fire safety standpoint to life or property, or to property adjacent thereto to the buildings, structures, or other places.
- (E) The fire marshal shall create, as a part of the office of fire marshal, a bureau of fire prevention consisting of a chief of

the bureau, and such additional assistant fire marshals as the fire marshal determines necessary for the efficient administration of the bureau. The chief shall be qualified, by education or experience, to promote programs for rural and urban fire prevention and protection. The chief, among other duties delegated to the chief by the fire marshal, is responsible, under the direction of the fire marshal, for the promotion of rural and urban fire prevention and protection through public information and education programs.

- (F) The fire marshal shall cooperate with the director of job and family services when the director promulgates adopts rules pursuant to under section 5104.052 of the Revised Code regarding fire prevention and fire safety in certified type B family day-care homes, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, recommend procedures for inspecting type B homes to determine whether they are in compliance with those rules, and provide training and technical assistance to the director and county directors of job and family services on the procedures for determining compliance with those rules.
- (G) The fire marshal, upon request of a provider of child day-care in a type B home that is not certified by the county director of job and family services, as a precondition of approval by the state board of education pursuant to under section 3313.813 of the Revised Code for receipt of United States department of agriculture child and adult care food program funds established under the "National School Lunch Act," 60 Stat. 230 (1946), 42 U.S.C. 1751, as amended, shall inspect the type B home to determine compliance with rules promulgated pursuant to adopted under section 5104.052 of the Revised Code regarding fire prevention and fire safety in certified type B homes. In municipal corporations and in townships where there is a certified fire safety inspector, the inspections shall be made by that inspector

complaint in the court of common pleas of the county where the

property is located for a court order authorizing him the fire	948
marshal, assistant fire marshal, or certified fire safety	949
<pre>inspector to cause the building, structure, or premises to be</pre>	950
repaired, or demolished, materials $\underline{\text{to be}}$ removed, and all	951
dangerous conditions to be remedied, if such was the mandate of	952
the order as affirmed or modified by the hearing officer state	953
board of building appeals, at the expense of the responsible	954
person. If the responsible person, within thirty days thereafter,	955
fails, neglects, or refuses to pay the expense that would be	956
incurred in enforcing the court order of the court of common pleas	957
court under this section, the court shall order that the real	958
estate upon which the building, structure, or premises is or was	959
situated be sold pursuant to Chapter 2329. of the Revised Code,	960
except as otherwise provided in this section. The proceeds of the	961
sale shall be credited to the fire marshal's fund. The fire	962
marshal shall use the proceeds of the sale to cause the repair or	963
demolition of any building, structure, or premises, the removal of	964
materials, or the remedy of all dangerous conditions unless the	965
purchaser of the real estate enters into an agreement with the	966
court to perform the repair, demolition, removal, or remedy within	967
a time period acceptable to the court. No bid of a prospective	968
purchaser shall be acceptable which is insufficient to pay the	969
expense which that the fire marshal would incur. If the amount	970
received from the sale exceeds the expense which that the fire	971
marshal would incur, the court shall direct the payment of the	972
surplus first to those parties with encumbrances, mortgages, or	973
liens on the real estate in order of their priority, and then to	974
the responsible person or into the court for its use and benefit.	975

sec. 3737.81. (A) There is hereby created the state fire 976
commission consisting of ten members to be appointed by the 977
governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The fire 978
marshal or his chief deputy fire marshal, a representative 979

designated by the department of public safety who has tenure in	980
fire suppression, and a representative designated by the board of	981
building standards shall be ex officio members. Of the initial	982
appointments made to the commission, two shall be for a term	983
ending one year after the effective date of this section November	984
1, 1978, two shall be for a term ending two years after that date,	985
two shall be for a term ending three years after that date, two	986
shall be for a term ending four years after that date, and two	987
shall be for a term ending five years after that date. Thereafter,	988
terms of office shall be for five years, each term ending on the	989
same day of the same month of the year as did the term which it	990
succeeds. Each member shall hold office from the date of his	991
appointment until the end of the term for which he the member was	992
appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior	993
to the expiration of the term for which his the member's	994
predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of	995
such that term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to	996
the expiration date of his the member's term until his a successor	997
takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed,	998
whichever occurs first. Members shall be qualified by experience	999
and training to deal with the matters that are the responsibility	1000
of the commission. Two members shall be members of paid fire	1001
services, one shall be a member of volunteer fire services, two	1002
shall be mayors, managers, or members of legislative authorities	1003
of municipalities municipal corporations, one shall represent	1004
commerce and industry, one shall be a representative of a fire	1005
insurance company domiciled in this state, one shall represent the	1006
flammable liquids industry, one shall represent the construction	1007
industry, and one shall represent the public. At no time shall	1008
more than six members be members of or associated with the same	1009
political party. Membership on the commission shall not constitute	1010
holding a public office, and no person shall forfeit or otherwise	1011
vacate <u>his the person's</u> office or position of employment because	1012

(6) A vehicle owned by the department of defense and operated 1075 by any member or uniformed employee of the armed forces of the 1076 United States or their reserve components, including the Ohio 1077 national guard. This exception does not apply to United States 1078 reserve technicians. 1079 (7) A commercial motor vehicle that is operated for 1080 nonbusiness purposes. "Operated for nonbusiness purposes" means 1081 that the commercial motor vehicle is not used in commerce as 1082 "commerce" is defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended, and is not 1083 regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter 1084 4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code. 1085 Nothing contained in division (A)(5) of this section shall be 1086 1087 construed as preempting or superseding any law, rule, or regulation of this state concerning the safe operation of 1088 commercial motor vehicles. 1089 (8) A vehicle of the office of the state fire marshal 1090 operated by one of its employees under division (B), (C), or (D) 1091 of section 9.60, division (A)(2), (4), or (13) of section 3737.22, 1092 or section 3737.24 or 3737.26, of the Revised Code. 1093 (B) As used in this section: 1094 (1) "Eligible unit of local government" means a village, 1095 township, or county that has a population of not more than three 1096 thousand persons according to the most recent federal census. 1097 (2) "Farm truck" means a truck controlled and operated by a 1098 farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a 1099 distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of 1100 the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its 1101 products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the 1102 transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one 1103 hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, 1104

fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural,

floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production,
and livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for
breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation
of the farm, when the truck is operated in accordance with this
division and is not used in the operations of a motor
transportation company or private motor carrier.

- (3) "Public safety vehicle" has the same meaning as in 1112 divisions (E)(1) and (3) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 1113
- (4) "Recreational vehicle" includes every vehicle that is

  defined as a recreational vehicle in section 4501.01 of the

  Revised Code and is used exclusively for purposes other than

  engaging in business for profit.

  1117

Sec. 4765.49. (A) A first responder, emergency medical 1118 technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or 1119 emergency medical technician-paramedic is not liable in damages in 1120 a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property 1121 resulting from the individual's administration of emergency 1122 medical services, unless the services are administered in a manner 1123 that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. A physician or 1124 registered nurse designated by a physician, who is advising or 1125 assisting in the emergency medical services by means of any 1126 communication device or telemetering system, is not liable in 1127 damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or 1128 property resulting from the individual's advisory communication or 1129 assistance, unless the advisory communication or assistance is 1130 provided in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton 1131 misconduct. Medical directors and members of cooperating physician 1132 advisory boards of emergency medical service organizations are not 1133 liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to 1134 person or property resulting from their acts or omissions in the 1135 performance of their duties, unless the act or omission 1136

constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

- (B) A political subdivision, joint ambulance district, joint 1138 emergency medical services district, or other public agency, and 1139 any officer or employee of a public agency or of a private 1140 organization operating under contract or in joint agreement with 1141 one or more political subdivisions, that provides emergency 1142 medical services, or that enters into a joint agreement or a 1143 contract with the state, any political subdivision, joint 1144 ambulance district, or joint emergency medical services district 1145 for the provision of emergency medical services, is not liable in 1146 damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or 1147 property arising out of any actions taken by a first responder, 1148 EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic working under the officer's or 1149 employee's jurisdiction, or for injury, death, or loss to person 1150 or property arising out of any actions of licensed medical 1151 personnel advising or assisting the first responder, EMT-basic, 1152 EMT-I, or paramedic, unless the services are provided in a manner 1153 that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. 1154
- (C) A student who is enrolled in an emergency medical 1155 services training program accredited under section 4765.17 of the 1156 Revised Code or an emergency medical services continuing education 1157 program approved under that section is not liable in damages in a 1158 civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property 1159 resulting from either of the following: 1160
- (1) The student's administration of emergency medical 1161 services or patient care or treatment, if the services, care, or 1162 treatment is administered while the student is under the direct 1163 supervision and in the immediate presence of an EMT-basic, EMT-I, 1164 paramedic, registered nurse, or physician and while the student is 1165 receiving clinical training that is required by the program, 1166 unless the services, care, or treatment is provided in a manner 1167 that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct; 1168

- (2) The student's training as an ambulance driver, unless the driving is done in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton 1170 misconduct.
- (D) An EMT-basic, EMT-I, paramedic, or other operator, who 1172 holds a valid commercial driver's license issued pursuant to 1173 Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code or driver's license issued 1174 pursuant to Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code and who is employed 1175 by an emergency medical service organization that is not owned or 1176 operated by a political subdivision as defined in section 2744.01 1177 of the Revised Code, is not liable in damages in a civil action 1178 for injury, death, or loss to person or property that is caused by 1179 the operation of an ambulance by the EMT-basic, EMT-I, paramedic, 1180 or other operator while responding to or completing a call for 1181 emergency medical services, unless the operation constitutes 1182 willful or wanton misconduct or does not comply with the 1183 precautions of section 4511.03 of the Revised Code. An emergency 1184 medical service organization is not liable in damages in a civil 1185 action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that 1186 is caused by the operation of an ambulance by its employee or 1187 agent, if this division grants the employee or agent immunity from 1188 civil liability for the injury, death, or loss. 1189
- (E) An employee or agent of an emergency medical service 1190 organization who receives requests for emergency medical services 1191 that are directed to the organization, dispatches first 1192 responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, or paramedics in response to such 1193 those requests, communicates such those requests to those 1194 employees or agents of the organization who are authorized to 1195 dispatch first responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, or paramedics, or 1196 performs any combination of these functions for the organization, 1197 is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or 1198 loss to person or property resulting from the individual's acts or 1199 omissions in the performance of those duties for the organization, 1200

- (F) A person who is performing the functions of a first 1203 responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic under the authority of 1204 the laws of a state that borders this state and who provides 1205 emergency medical services to or transportation of a patient in 1206 this state is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, 1207 death, or loss to person or property resulting from the person's 1208 administration of emergency medical services, unless the services 1209 are administered in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton 1210 misconduct. A physician or registered nurse designated by a 1211 1212 physician, who is licensed to practice in the adjoining state and who is advising or assisting in the emergency medical services by 1213 means of any communication device or telemetering system is not 1214 liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to 1215 person or property resulting from the person's advisory 1216 communication or assistance, unless the advisory communication or 1217 assistance is provided in a manner that constitutes willful or 1218 wanton misconduct. 1219
- (G) A person certified under section 4765.23 of the Revised 1220 Code to teach in an emergency medical services training program or 1221 emergency medical services continuing education program, and a 1222 person who teaches at the Ohio fire academy established under 1223 section 3737.33 of the Revised Code or in a fire service training 1224 program described in division (B) of section 4765.55 of the 1225 Revised Code, is not liable in damages in a civil action for 1226 injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from the 1227 person's acts or omissions in the performance of the person's 1228 duties, unless an act or omission constitutes willful or wanton 1229 misconduct. 1230
- (H) In the accreditation of emergency medical servicestraining programs or approval of emergency medical services1231

Sub. S. B. No. 115 As Passed by the Senate	Page 43
or section 3737.24 or 3737.26, of the Revised Code.	1293
(B) Nothing contained in division (A)(5) of this section	1294
shall be construed as preempting or superseding any law-, or rule-	1295
or regulation of this state concerning the safe operation of	1296
commercial motor vehicles.	1297
(C) As used in this section:	1298
(1) "Eligible unit of local government" means a village,	1299
township, or county that has a population of not more than three	1300
thousand persons according to the most recent federal census.	1301
(2) "Farm truck" means a truck controlled and operated by a	1302
farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a	1303
distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of	1304
the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its	1305
products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the	1306
transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one	1307
hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile,	1308
fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural,	1309
floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production,	1310
and livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for	1311
breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation	1312
of the farm, when the truck is operated in accordance with this	1313
division and is not used in the operations of a motor	1314
transportation company or private motor carrier.	1315
(3) "Public safety vehicle" has the same meaning as in	1316
divisions $(E)(1)$ and $(3)$ of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	1317
(4) "Recreational vehicle" includes every vehicle that is	1318
defined as a recreational vehicle in section 4501.01 of the	1319
Revised Code and is used exclusively for purposes other than	1320
engaging in business for profit.	1321
Section 4. That the existing version of section 4506.02 of	1322

Sub. S. B. No. 115 As Passed by the Senate	Page 44
the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2004,	1323
is hereby repealed.	1324
Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect	1325
January 1, 2004.	1326
Section 6. This act shall be known as the "Fire Marshal Modernization Act."	1327 1328
Section 7. Section 2921.22 of the Revised Code is presented	1329
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am.	1330
Sub. H.B. 445 and Sub. S.B. 223 of the 121st General Assembly. The	1331
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	1332
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	1333
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds	1334
that the composite is the resulting version of the section in	1335
effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in	1336
this act.	1337