As Reported by the House State Government Committee

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

То

Sub. S. B. No. 115

SENATORS Hottinger, Coughlin, Blessing, Mead, Mumper, Goodman, Spada, Oelslager, Robert Gardner REPRESENTATIVES Flowers, Schaffer, Carmichael

A BILL

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, and 4765.49 and
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.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 9.60, 146.01, 146.12, 2743.02,	24
2909.01, 2921.22, 3737.01, 3737.03, 3737.16, 3737.21, 3737.22,	25
3737.26, 3737.27, 3737.28, 3737.42, 3737.43, 3737.45, 3737.81, and	26
4765.49 be amended and sections 124.1310 and 3737.221 of the	27
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	28
Sec. 9.60. (A) As used in this section:	29
(1) "Emergency medical service" and "emergency medical	30
service organization" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01	31
of the Revised Code.	32
(2) "Fire protection" means the use of firefighting equipment	33
by the fire department of a firefighting agency or a private fire	34
company, and includes the provision of ambulance, emergency	35
medical, and rescue services by those entities.	36
(3) "Firefighting agency" means a municipal corporation,	37
township, township fire district, joint ambulance district, joint	38
emergency medical services district, or joint fire district and	39
the office of the state fire marshal.	40
(4) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section	41
4511.01 of the Revised Code.	42
(5) "Private fire company" means a nonprofit group or	43
organization owning and operating firefighting equipment not	44
controlled by a firefighting agency.	45
(B) Any firefighting agency, private fire company, or public	46
or private emergency medical service organization may contract	47
with any governmental entity in this state or another jurisdiction	48
to provide fire protection or emergency medical services, as	49
appropriate, whether on a regular basis or only in times of	50

medical service organizations, applies to a political subdivision that is operating a fire department or emergency medical service organization, and to the members of the fire department or emergency medical service organization, when the members are rendering service pursuant to this section outside the boundaries of the political subdivision.

Members acting outside the boundaries of the political subdivision that is operating the fire department or emergency medical service organization may participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by the political subdivision to the same extent as while acting within the boundaries of the political subdivision, and are entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service within the boundaries of the political subdivision.

- (F) A private fire company or private, nonprofit emergency medical service organization providing service pursuant to this section to a governmental entity in this state or another jurisdiction has the same immunities and defenses in a civil action that a political subdivision has under section 2744.02 of the Revised Code. The employees of such a fire company or emergency medical service organization have the same immunities and defenses in a civil action that employees of a political subdivision have under section 2744.03 of the Revised Code.
- (G)(1) The office of the state fire marshal, when providing services pursuant to this section, is liable for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by the negligent operation of any motor vehicle by its employees upon the public roads, highways, or streets in the state when the employees are engaged within the scope of their employment and authority, without regard to the proximity of, that operation to the office of the state fire marshal. Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of section 2743.02

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of the Revised Code, the following are full defenses to that	115
<u>liability:</u>	116
(a) An employee providing fire protection was operating a	117
motor vehicle while engaged in duty at a fire, proceeding toward a	118
place where a fire is in progress or is believed to be in	119
progress, or answering any other emergency and the operation of	120
the vehicle did not constitute willful or wanton misconduct.	121
(b) An employee providing emergency medical services was	122
operating a motor vehicle while responding to or completing a call	123
for emergency medical care or treatment, the employee was holding	124
a valid driver's license issued under Chapter 4507. of the Revised	125
Code, the operation of the vehicle did not constitute willful or	126
wanton misconduct, and the operation complies with the precautions	127
described in section 4511.03 of the Revised Code.	128
(2) An employee of the office of the state fire marshal, when	129
providing services pursuant to this section, is immune from	130
liability for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused	131
by the operation of any motor vehicle upon the public roads,	132
highways, or streets in the state, without regard to the proximity	133
of that operation to the office of the state fire marshal, unless	134
one of the following applies:	135
(a) The operation of the vehicle was manifestly outside the	136
scope of the employee's employment or official responsibilities.	137
(b) The operation of the vehicle constituted willful or	138
wanton misconduct.	139
Sec. 124.1310. (A) As used in this section:	140
(1) "Emergency medical service," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," "first	141
responder, and paramedic have the same meanings as in section	142
4765.01 of the Revised Code.	143
(2) "Volunteer firefighter" has the same meaning as in	144

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section 146.01 of the Revised Code.	145
(B) A state employee who is an EMT-basic, EMT-I, first	146
responder, paramedic, or volunteer firefighter shall receive forty	147
hours of leave with pay each calendar year to use during those	148
hours when the employee is absent from work in order to provide	149
emergency medical service or fire-fighting service. An appointing	150
authority shall compensate an employee who uses leave granted	151
under this section at the employee's regular rate of pay for those	152
regular work hours during which the employee is absent from work.	153
Sec. 146.01. As used in sections 146.01 to 146.19 of the	154
Revised Code:	155
(A) "Fire department" means a volunteer fire department, a	156
fire department of a political subdivision or fire district of	157
this state, or a private volunteer company that has elected to	158
participate in the volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund	159
pursuant to section 146.02 of the Revised Code.	160
(B)(1) "Volunteer firefighter" means both of the following,	161
subject to division (B)(2) of this section:	162
(a) A duly appointed member of a fire department on either a	163
nonpay or part-pay basis who is ineligible to be a member of the	164
Ohio police and fire pension fund, or whose employment as a	165
firefighter does not in itself qualify any such person for	166
membership in the public employees retirement system, or who has	167
waived membership in the public employees retirement system;	168
(b) Firefighters drafted, requisitioned, or appointed to	169
serve in an emergency.	170
(2)(a) A volunteer firefighter who is a member of the public	171
employees retirement system shall be considered a volunteer	172
firefighter for purposes of this chapter, and in particular, for	173
purposes of divisions (A) and (B) of section 146.12 of the Revised	174

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Code until the firefighter has at least one and one-half years of	175
Ohio service credit for purposes of division (B) of section 145.45	176
of the Revised Code;	177
(b) A volunteer firefighter who is a member of the public	178
employees retirement system shall be considered a volunteer	179
firefighter for purposes of this chapter and, in particular, for	180
purposes of division (C) of section 146.12 of the Revised Code	181
until the firefighter has at least five years of total service	182
credit for purposes of sections 145.35 and 145.36 or section	183
145.361 of the Revised Code.	184
(C) "Private volunteer fire company" means a company of	185
trained volunteer firefighters having a contract to furnish fire	186
protection or emergency service or both to a political subdivision	187
or fire district of this state.	188
(D) "Member of the fund" includes a political subdivision or	189
fire district of this state that maintains in whole or in part a	190
volunteer fire department or employs volunteer firefighters, and a	191
private volunteer fire company that has elected to participate in	192
the volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund.	193
(E) "Dependent" means the surviving spouse or child under	194
eighteen years of age of a volunteer firefighter regardless of	195
financial status.	196
(F) "Volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund" means the fund	197
established by section 146.07 of the Revised Code.	198
$\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ "Totally and permanently disabled" means that a	199
volunteer firefighter is unable to engage in any substantial	200
gainful employment for a period of not less than twelve months by	201
reason of a medically determinable physical impairment that is	202
permanent or presumed to be permanent.	203
Sec. 146.12. Benefits shall be paid from the volunteer fire	204

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fighters' dependents fund to or on behalf of the following	205
persons:	206
(A) To the surviving spouse of a volunteer fire fighter	207
firefighter killed while discharging the duties of a volunteer	208
fire fighter firefighter or who dies from exposure or injury	209
received while in the discharge of such those duties, a lump sum	210
award of one thousand dollars, and, in addition, the sum of two	211
three hundred dollars per month so long as the surviving spouse	212
does not remarry;	213
(B) To the parent, guardian, or other persons upon whom a	214
child of a volunteer fire fighter firefighter is dependent for	215
chief support, the sum of sixty-five one hundred twenty-five	216
dollars per month for each dependent child of such volunteer fire	217
fighter. Such payments shall continue until the dependent child is	218
eighteen years old under eighteen years of age, or under	219
twenty-three years of age if the child is attending a	220
post-secondary educational institution and is completing a program	221
of instruction each school year that satisfies the equivalent of	222
at least two-thirds of the full-time curriculum requirements of	223
the institution.	224
(C) To a volunteer fire fighter firefighter, totally and	225
permanently disabled while discharging the duties of a volunteer	226
fire fighter firefighter, the sum of two three hundred dollars per	227
month. No payment shall be made to a volunteer fire fighter	228
<u>firefighter</u> under full salary during the time of his the volunteer	229
<u>firefighter's</u> disability.	230
Sec. 2743.02. (A)(1) The state hereby waives its immunity	231
from liability, except as provided for the office of the state	232
fire marshal in division (G)(1) of section 9.60 and division (B)	233
of section 3737.221 of the Revised Code, and consents to be sued,	234
and have its liability determined, in the court of claims created	235

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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 all hospitals owned or operated by one or more political subdivisions and consents for them to be sued, and to have their liability determined, in the court of common pleas, in accordance 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.

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- (C) Any hospital, as defined under section 2305.11 of the Revised Code, may purchase liability insurance covering its operations and activities and its agents, employees, nurses, interns, residents, staff, and members of the governing board and 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 liability arising out of, or claimed to have arisen out of, the death, disease, or injury of any person as a result of the negligence, malpractice, or other action or inaction of the indemnified person while acting within the scope of his the <u>indemnified person's</u> duties or engaged in activities at the request or direction, or for the benefit, of the hospital. Any hospital electing to indemnify such persons, or to agree to so indemnify, shall reserve such funds as are necessary, in the exercise of sound and prudent actuarial judgment, to cover the 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 recommend, a specific amount for any period that, in his the superintendent's opinion, represents such a judgment. This authority is in addition to any authorization otherwise provided or permitted by law.
- (D) Recoveries against the state shall be reduced by the aggregate of insurance proceeds, disability award, or other collateral recovery received by the claimant. This division does 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 under this section.

Sec. 2909.01. As used in sections 2909.01 to 2909.07 of the

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Revised Code:	331
(A) To "create a substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person" includes the creation of a substantial risk of serious	332 333
physical harm to any emergency personnel.	334
(B) "Emergency personnel" means any of the following persons:	335
(1) A peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code;	336 337
(2) A member of a fire department or other firefighting	338
agency of a municipal corporation, township, township fire	339
district, joint fire district, other political subdivision, or	340
combination of political subdivisions;	341
(3) A member of a private fire company, as defined in section	342
9.60 of the Revised Code, or a volunteer firefighter;	343
(4) A member of a joint ambulance district or joint emergency	344
medical services district;	345
(5) An emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical	346
technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic,	347
ambulance operator, or other member of an emergency medical	348
service that is owned or operated by a political subdivision or a	349
private entity;	350
(6) The state fire marshal, the chief deputy state fire	351
<u>marshal</u> , <u>or</u> an assistant state <u>fire</u> marshal , or an arson	352
investigator of the office of the state fire marshal;	353
(7) A fire prevention officer of a political subdivision or	354
an arson investigator, fire, or similar inspector investigator of	355
a political subdivision.	356
(C) "Occupied structure" means any house, building,	357
outbuilding, watercraft, aircraft, railroad car, truck, trailer,	358
tent, or other structure, vehicle, or shelter, or any portion	359
thereof, to which any of the following applies:	360

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(1) It is maintained as a permanent or temporary dwelling,	361
even though it is temporarily unoccupied and whether or not any	362
person is actually present.	363
(2) At the time, it is occupied as the permanent or temporary	364
habitation of any person, whether or not any person is actually	365
present.	366
(3) At the time, it is specially adapted for the overnight	367
accommodation of any person, whether or not any person is actually	368
present.	369
(4) At the time, any person is present or likely to be	370
present in it.	371
(D) "Political subdivision" and "state" have the same	372
meanings as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.	373
Sec. 2921.22. (A) No person, knowing that a felony has been	374
or is being committed, shall knowingly fail to report such	375
information to law enforcement authorities.	376
(B) Except for conditions that are within the scope of	377
division (E) of this section, no person who is a physician,	378
limited practitioner, nurse, or other person giving aid to a sick	379
or injured person shall negligently fail to report to law	380
enforcement authorities any gunshot or stab wound that the person	381
treated or observed $\underline{b}\underline{y}$ the physician, limited practitioner, nurse,	382
or person, or any serious physical harm to persons that the	383
physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or person knows or has	384
reasonable cause to believe resulted from an offense of violence.	385
(C) No person who discovers the body or acquires the first	386
knowledge of the death of a person shall fail to report the death	387
immediately to a physician whom the person knows to be treating	388
the deceased for a condition from which death at such time would	389
not be unexpected, or to a law enforcement officer, <u>an</u> ambulance	390

a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility in which a	42
person is attended or treated for any burn injury that is	42
inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device, or that	42
shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious,	42
or criminal manner, shall fail to report the burn injury	42
immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion	42
<u>investigation</u> , bureau, if there is such a bureau <u>of this type</u> in	42
the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or	42
otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.	43

- (4) No person who is required to report any burn injury under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section shall fail to file, within three working days after attending or treating the victim, a written report of the burn injury with the office of the state fire marshal. The report shall be made on a form provided comply with the uniform standard developed by the state fire marshal pursuant to division (A)(14) of section 3737.22 of the Revised Code.
- (5) Anyone participating in the making of reports under division (E) of this section or anyone participating in a judicial proceeding resulting from the reports is immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of such actions. Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient relationship is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a person's burn injury or the cause of the burn injury in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted pursuant to under division (E) of this section.
- (F)(1) Any doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, hospital intern or resident, registered or licensed practical nurse, psychologist, social worker, independent social worker, social work assistant, professional clinical counselor, or professional counselor who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a patient or client has been the victim of domestic

the clergyman in that member's a capacity as a clergyman member of

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section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	516
(2) Whoever knowingly violates division (E) of this section	517
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.	518
Sec. 3737.01. As used in this chapter:	519
(A) "Assistant fire marshal" means any person directly who is	520
employed by the fire marshal <u>and</u> who is involved in <u>carries out</u>	521
specific duties assigned by the fire marshal, including, but not	522
limited to, enforcement of Chapters 3731., 3737., and 3743. of the	523
Revised Code, fire inspection, fire code enforcement, fire	524
investigation, fire prevention, hazardous materials incidents, or	525
the regulation of underground storage tank systems as that term is	526
defined in section 3737.87 of the Revised Code.	527
(B) "Consumer goods" means any item sold, leased, or rented	528
primarily for personal or household use.	529
(C) "Fire agency" means any state or local fire service or	530
agency whose function is to examine the property of another person	531
for the purpose of identifying fire safety hazards.	532
(D) "Fire safety inspector" means any person who is a member	533
of the civil service, as defined in section 124.01 of the Revised	534
Code, or who is employed by or voluntarily serves a village or	535
township, and who examines the property of another person for the	536
purpose of identifying fire safety hazards.	537
(E) "Person," in addition to the meaning in section 1.59 of	538
the Revised Code, means the state and any political subdivision of	539
the state, and any other entity, public or private.	540
(F) "Responsible person" means the person responsible for	541
compliance with the state fire code, including, but not limited	542
to, the owner, lessee, agent, operator, or occupant of a building,	543
premises, or vehicle.	544

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Sec. 3737.03. The state fire commission may do all of the	545
following:	546
(A) Conduct research, make and publish reports on fire	547
safety, and recommend to the governor, the general assembly, the	548
board of building standards, and other state agencies, any needed	549
changes in the laws, rules, or administrative policies relating to	550
fire safety;	551
(B) Recommend revisions in the rules included in the state	552
fire code adopted by the fire marshal. The recommendations may	553
propose the adoption of new rules or the amendment or repeal of	554
existing rules. The commission shall file its recommendations in	555
the office of the fire marshal, and, within sixty days after the	556
recommendations are filed, the fire marshal shall file with the	557
chairman chairperson of the commission his the fire marshal's	558
comments on, and proposed action in response to, the	559
recommendations.	560
(C) Maintain the Ohio fire service hall of fame. In	561
maintaining the hall of fame, the commission shall keep official	562
commendations that recognize and commemorate exemplary	563
accomplishments and acts of heroism by firefighters and other	564
persons at fire-related incidents or similar events occurring in	565
the state. The commission may adopt criteria and guidelines for	566
selecting individuals for that recognition and commemoration. The	567
recognition and commemoration of individuals may occur annually	568
and include an annual awards ceremony. The expenses associated	569
with the recognition and commemoration of individuals shall be	570
paid in accordance with division (F) of section 3737.81 of the	571
Revised Code.	572

Sec. 3737.16. (A) The fire marshal, any assistant fire

marshal, the chief or any deputy of the arson fire and explosion

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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 under investigation and any application for such a policy;
 - (2) Policy premium payment records;
- (3) History of previous claims made by the insured or previous insureds for fire loss;
- (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 enforcement agency, and permit any other person ordered by a court to inspect any of its records pertaining to the policy and the loss.

- (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.
- (H)(1) No person shall purposely refuse to release any
 information requested, pursuant to division (A) of this section,
 by an agency, official, or officer authorized to request such the
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information by that division.	638
(2) No person shall purposely refuse to notify the fire	639
marshal and prosecuting attorney of a fire loss required to be	640
reported pursuant to under division (B) of this section.	641
(3) No person shall purposely refuse to supply the fire	642
marshal and prosecuting attorney with pertinent information	643
required to be furnished pursuant to <u>under</u> division (B) of this	644
section.	645
(4) No person shall purposely fail to hold in confidence	646
information required to be held in confidence by division (E) of	647
this section.	648
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Sec. 3737.21. (A) The director of the department of commerce	649
shall appoint, from names submitted to him the director by the	650
state fire commission, a fire marshal, who shall serve at the	651
pleasure of the director and shall possess the following	652
qualifications:	653
(1) A degree from an accredited college or university with	654
specialized study in either the field of fire protection or fire	655
protection engineering, or the equivalent qualifications	656
determined from his training, experience, and duties in a fire	657
service;	658
(2) Five years of recent, progressively more responsible	659
experience in fire inspection, fire code enforcement, fire	660
investigation, fire protection engineering, teaching of fire	661
safety engineering, or fire fighting.	662
(B) When a vacancy occurs in the position of fire marshal,	663
the director shall notify the state fire commission. The	664
commission shall communicate the fact of the vacancy by regular	665
mail to all fire chiefs and fire protection engineers known to the	666
commission, or whose identity may be ascertained by the commission	667

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by the exercise of due diligence. The commission shall, no earlier	668
than thirty days after mailing the notification, <u>shall</u> compile a	669
list of all applicants for the position of fire marshal who are	670
qualified under this section. The commission shall submit the	671
names of at least three persons on the list to the director. The	672
director shall appoint the fire marshal from the list of at least	673
three names or may request the commission to submit additional	674
names.	675
Sec. 3737.22. (A) The fire marshal shall do all of the	676
following:	677
(1) Adopt the state fire code under sections 3737.82 to	678
3737.86 of the Revised Code;	679
(2) Enforce the state fire code;	680
(3) Appoint assistant fire marshals who are authorized to	681
enforce the state fire code;	682
(4) Conduct investigations into the cause, origin, and	683
circumstances of fires and explosions, and prosecute <u>assist in the</u>	684
prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar	685
crime;	686
(5) Compile statistics concerning loss due to fire and	687
explosion as the fire marshal considers necessary, and consider	688
the compatibility of the fire marshal's system of compilation with	689
the systems of other state and federal agencies and fire marshals	690
of other states;	691
(6) Engage in research on the cause and prevention of losses	692
due to fire and explosion;	693
(7) Engage in public education and informational activities	694
which will inform the public of fire safety information;	695
(8) Operate a fire training academy and arson crime forensic	696

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laboratory;	697
(9) Conduct such other fire safety and fire fighting training	698
activities for the public and groups as will further the cause of	699
fire safety;	700
(10) Issue <u>Conduct licensing examinations</u> , and issue permits,	701
licenses, and certificates, as authorized by the Revised Code;	702
(11) Conduct tests of fire protection systems and devices,	703
and fire fighting equipment to determine compliance with the state	704
fire code, unless a building is insured against the hazard of	705
fire, in which case such tests may be performed by the company	706
insuring the building;	707
(12) Establish and collect fees for conducting licensing	708
examinations and for issuing permits, licenses, and certificates;	709
$\frac{(13)}{(12)}$ Make available for the prosecuting attorney and an	710
assistant prosecuting attorney from each county of this state, in	711
accordance with section 3737.331 of the Revised Code, a seminar	712
program, attendance at which is optional, that is designed to	713
provide current information, data, training, and techniques	714
relative to the prosecution of arson cases;	715
$\frac{(14)}{(13)}$ Administer and enforce Chapter 3743. of the Revised	716
Code;	717
(15)(14) Develop a form uniform standard for the written	718
report reporting of information required to be filed under	719
division (E)(4) of section 2921.22 of the Revised Code, and accept	720
such the reports of the information when they are filed.	721
(B) The fire marshal shall appoint a chief deputy fire	722
marshal, and shall employ professional and clerical assistance	723
assistants as the fire marshal considers necessary. The chief	724
deputy shall be a competent former or current member of a fire	725
agency and possess five years of recent, progressively more	726
responsible experience in fire inspection, fire code enforcement,	727

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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.

<u>All</u> 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

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experience, to promote programs for rural and urban fire 792 prevention and protection. The chief, among other duties delegated 793 to the chief by the fire marshal, is responsible, under the 794 direction of the fire marshal, for the promotion of rural and 795 urban fire prevention and protection through public information 796 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 under the supervision of the fire marshal, according to rules promulgated pursuant to adopted under section 5104.052 of the Revised Code. In townships outside municipal corporations where

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there is no certified fire safety inspector, inspections shall be	824
made by the fire marshal.	825
(H) The fire marshal may conduct tests of fire protection	826
systems and devices and fire fighting equipment to determine	827
compliance with the state fire code. If a building is insured	828
against the hazard of fire, such tests may be performed by the	829
company insuring the building.	830
Sec. 3737.221. (A) As used in this section, "motor vehicle"	831
has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	832
(B) The office of the fire marshal is liable for injury,	833
death, or loss to person or property caused by the negligent	834
operation of any motor vehicle by its employees upon the public	835
roads, highways, or streets in the state when the employees are	836
engaged within the scope of their employment and authority,	837
without regard to the proximity of that operation to the office of	838
the fire marshal. Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of section	839
2743.02 of the Revised Code, a full defense to that liability is	840
that if the fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, or an	841
assistant fire marshal was operating the motor vehicle, the fire	842
marshal, chief deputy fire marshal, or assistant fire marshal was	843
acting within the scope of division (A)(2), (4), or (13) of	844
section 3737.22, or section 3737.24 or 3737.26, of the Revised	845
Code and the operation of the vehicle did not constitute willful	846
or wanton misconduct.	847
(C) The fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, and any	848
assistant fire marshal is immune from liability for injury, death,	849
or loss to person or property caused by the operation of any motor	850
vehicle upon the public roads, highways, or streets in the state	851
when acting within the scope of division $(A)(2)$, (4) , or (13) of	852
section 3737.22, or section 3737.24 or 3737.26, of the Revised	853
Code, without regard to the proximity of that operation to the	854

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office of the fire marshal, unless one of the following applies:	855
(1) The operation of the vehicle was manifestly outside the	856
scope of the employee's employment or official responsibilities.	857
(2) The operation of the vehicle constituted willful or	858
wanton misconduct.	859
Sec. 3737.26. If the fire marshal or an assistant fire	860
marshal, is of the opinion determines that there is evidence	861
sufficient to charge a person with arson or a similar crime, or	862
with a violation of section 3737.62 of the Revised Code, he shall	863
the marshal or assistant marshal may arrest such the person or	864
cause him <u>the person</u> to be arrested and charged with such <u>the</u>	865
offense. Such The fire marshal or assistant marshall fire marshal	866
shall furnish provide the prosecuting attorney such the evidence,	867
with the names of witnesses, and a copy of material testimony	868
taken in the case.	869
Sec. 3737.27. The fire marshal or an assistant fire marshal	870
may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in	871
relation to any matter which that is a proper subject of inquiry	872
and or investigation, and may require the production of any book,	873
paper, or document, or record, regardless of physical form or	874
<u>characteristic</u> .	875
Sec. 3737.28. The fire marshal or an assistant fire marshal	876
may administer an oath to any person appearing as a witness before	877
him the fire marshal or assistant fire marshal. No witness shall	878
refuse to be sworn or, refuse to testify, or disobey an order of	879
the <u>fire</u> marshal, or of an assistant <u>fire</u> marshal, or fail or	880
refuse to produce a book, paper, or document, or record,	881
regardless of physical form or characteristic, concerning a matter	882
under examination, or be guilty of contemptuous conduct after	883

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being summoned by such officer the fire marshal or an assistant	884
fire marshal to appear before him the fire marshal or assistant	885
fire marshal to give testimony in relation to a matter or subject	886
under investigation.	887
Sec. 3737.42. (A) If, upon inspection or investigation, the	888
fire marshal, an assistant fire marshal, or a certified fire	889
safety inspector believes that the state fire code or an	890
<u>associated order</u> has been violated, he the fire marshal, assistant	891
fire marshal, or certified fire safety inspector shall, with	892
reasonable promptness, issue a citation to the responsible person.	893
Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with	894
particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference	895
to the provision of the state fire code or <u>associated</u> order	896
alleged to have been violated. In addition, the citation shall fix	897
a reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. When the	898
citation is issued by $\frac{1}{2}$ an officer other than the fire $\frac{1}{2}$	899
certified fire safety inspector or an assistant fire marshal, a	900
copy of the citation shall be furnished to the fire marshal.	901
(B) The fire marshal may prescribe procedures for the	902
issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to de	903
minimis violations which that have no direct or immediate	904
relationship to safety or health.	905
(C) Each citation issued under this section, or a copy or	906
copies thereof of the citation, shall be prominently posted by the	907
responsible person, as prescribed in the state fire code, at or	908
near each place a violation referred to in the citation occurs.	909
Sec. 3737.43. (A) If, after an inspection or investigation,	910
an officer the fire marshal, an assistant fire marshal, or a	911
certified fire safety inspector issues a citation under section	912
3737.41 or 3737.42 of the Revised Code, he the issuing authority	912
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shall, within a reasonable time after such inspection or	914

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repaired, or demolished, materials to be removed, and all 947 dangerous conditions to be remedied, if such was the mandate of 948 the order as affirmed or modified by the hearing officer state 949 board of building appeals, at the expense of the responsible 950 person. If the responsible person, within thirty days thereafter, 951 fails, neglects, or refuses to pay the expense that would be 952 incurred in enforcing the court order of the court of common pleas 953 court under this section, the court shall order that the real 954 estate upon which the building, structure, or premises is or was 955 situated be sold pursuant to Chapter 2329. of the Revised Code, 956 except as otherwise provided in this section. The proceeds of the 957 sale shall be credited to the fire marshal's fund. The fire 958 marshal shall use the proceeds of the sale to cause the repair or 959 demolition of any building, structure, or premises, the removal of 960 materials, or the remedy of all dangerous conditions unless the purchaser of the real estate enters into an agreement with the 962 court to perform the repair, demolition, removal, or remedy within 963 a time period acceptable to the court. No bid of a prospective 964 purchaser shall be acceptable which is insufficient to pay the 965 expense which that the fire marshal would incur. If the amount 966 received from the sale exceeds the expense which that the fire 967 marshal would incur, the court shall direct the payment of the 968 surplus first to those parties with encumbrances, mortgages, or 969 liens on the real estate in order of their priority, and then to 970 the responsible person or into the court for its use and benefit.

Sec. 3737.81. (A) There is hereby created the state fire 972 commission consisting of ten members to be appointed by the 973 governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The fire 974 marshal or his chief deputy fire marshal, a representative 975 designated by the department of public safety who has tenure in 976 fire suppression, and a representative designated by the board of 977 building standards shall be ex officio members. Of the initial 978

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appointments made to the commission, two shall be for a term 979 ending one year after the effective date of this section November 980 1, 1978, two shall be for a term ending two years after that date, 981 two shall be for a term ending three years after that date, two 982 shall be for a term ending four years after that date, and two 983 shall be for a term ending five years after that date. Thereafter, 984 terms of office shall be for five years, each term ending on the 985 same day of the same month of the year as did the term which it 986 succeeds. Each member shall hold office from the date of his 987 appointment until the end of the term for which he the member was 988 appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior 989 to the expiration of the term for which his the member's 990 predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of 991 such that term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to 992 the expiration date of his the member's term until his a successor 993 takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, 994 whichever occurs first. Members shall be qualified by experience 995 and training to deal with the matters that are the responsibility 996 of the commission. Two members shall be members of paid fire 997 services, one shall be a member of volunteer fire services, two 998 shall be mayors, managers, or members of legislative authorities 999 of municipalities municipal corporations, one shall represent 1000 commerce and industry, one shall be a representative of a fire 1001 insurance company domiciled in this state, one shall represent the 1002 flammable liquids industry, one shall represent the construction 1003 industry, and one shall represent the public. At no time shall 1004 more than six members be members of or associated with the same 1005 political party. Membership on the commission shall not constitute 1006 holding a public office, and no person shall forfeit or otherwise 1007 vacate his the person's office or position of employment because 1008 of membership on the commission. 1009

(B) The ex officio members may not vote, except that the fire marshal or his chief deputy <u>fire marshal</u> may vote in case of a

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tie.	1012
(C) Each member of the commission, other than ex officio	1013
members, shall be paid an amount equal to that payable under pay	1014
range 32 (S)(D) fixed pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15	1015
of the Revised Code, and his the member's actual and necessary	1016
expenses.	1017
(D) The commission shall select a chairman chairperson and a	1018
vice-chairman vice-chairperson from among its members. No business	1019
may be transacted in the absence of a quorum. A quorum shall be at	1020
least six members, excluding ex officio members, and shall include	1021
either the chairman <u>chairperson</u> or vice-chairman <u>vice-chairperson</u> .	1022
The commission shall hold regular meetings at least once every two	1023
months and may meet at any other time at the call of the chairman	1024
chairperson.	1025
(E) The fire marshal shall provide the commission with office	1026
space, meeting rooms, staff, and clerical assistance necessary for	1027
the commission to perform its duties. <u>If the commission maintains</u>	1028
the Ohio fire service hall of fame under division (C) of section	1029
3737.03 of the Revised Code, the fire marshal shall preserve, in	1030
an appropriate manner, in the office space or meeting rooms	1031
provided to the commission under this division or in another	1032
location, copies of all official commendations awarded to	1033
individuals recognized and commemorated for their exemplary	1034
accomplishments and acts of heroism at fire-related incidents or	1035
similar events that occurred in this state.	1036
	1037
(F) If the commission maintains the Ohio fire service hall of	1038
fame under division (C) of section 3737.03 of the Revised Code,	1039
the expenses incurred for the recognition and commemoration of	1040
individuals for their exemplary accomplishments and acts of	1041
heroism at fire-related incidents or similar events that occurred	1042
in this state, including, but not limited to, expenses for	1043

official commendations and an annual awards ceremony as described	1044
in division (C) of section 3737.03 of the Revised Code, may be	1045
paid from moneys appropriated by the general assembly for purposes	1046
of that recognition and commemoration, from moneys that are	1047
available to the fire marshal under this chapter, or from other	1048
funding sources available to the commission.	1049

Sec. 4765.49. (A) A first responder, emergency medical 1050 technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or 1051 emergency medical technician-paramedic is not liable in damages in 1052 a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property 1053 resulting from the individual's administration of emergency 1054 medical services, unless the services are administered in a manner 1055 that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. A physician or 1056 registered nurse designated by a physician, who is advising or 1057 assisting in the emergency medical services by means of any 1058 communication device or telemetering system, is not liable in 1059 damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or 1060 property resulting from the individual's advisory communication or 1061 assistance, unless the advisory communication or assistance is 1062 provided in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton 1063 1064 misconduct. Medical directors and members of cooperating physician advisory boards of emergency medical service organizations are not 1065 liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to 1066 person or property resulting from their acts or omissions in the 1067 performance of their duties, unless the act or omission 1068 constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. 1069

(B) A political subdivision, joint ambulance district, joint 1070 emergency medical services district, or other public agency, and 1071 any officer or employee of a public agency or of a private 1072 organization operating under contract or in joint agreement with 1073 one or more political subdivisions, that provides emergency 1074 medical services, or that enters into a joint agreement or a 1075

contract with the state, any political subdivision, joint	1076
ambulance district, or joint emergency medical services district	1077
for the provision of emergency medical services, is not liable in	1078
damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or	1079
property arising out of any actions taken by a first responder,	1080
EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic working under the officer's or	1081
employee's jurisdiction, or for injury, death, or loss to person	1082
or property arising out of any actions of licensed medical	1083
personnel advising or assisting the first responder, EMT-basic,	1084
EMT-I, or paramedic, unless the services are provided in a manner	1085
that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.	1086

- (C) A student who is enrolled in an emergency medical 1087 services training program accredited under section 4765.17 of the 1088 Revised Code or an emergency medical services continuing education 1089 program approved under that section is not liable in damages in a 1090 civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property 1091 resulting from either of the following: 1092
- (1) The student's administration of emergency medical 1093 services or patient care or treatment, if the services, care, or 1094 treatment is administered while the student is under the direct 1095 supervision and in the immediate presence of an EMT-basic, EMT-I, 1096 paramedic, registered nurse, or physician and while the student is 1097 receiving clinical training that is required by the program, 1098 unless the services, care, or treatment is provided in a manner 1099 that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct; 1100
- (2) The student's training as an ambulance driver, unless the 1101 driving is done in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton 1102 misconduct.
- (D) An EMT-basic, EMT-I, paramedic, or other operator, who 1104 holds a valid commercial driver's license issued pursuant to 1105 Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code or driver's license issued 1106 pursuant to Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code and who is employed 1107

by an emergency medical service organization that is not owned or operated by a political subdivision as defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that is caused by the operation of an ambulance by the EMT-basic, EMT-I, paramedic, or other operator while responding to or completing a call for emergency medical services, unless the operation constitutes willful or wanton misconduct or does not comply with the precautions of section 4511.03 of the Revised Code. An emergency medical service organization is not liable in damages in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that is caused by the operation of an ambulance by its employee or agent, if this division grants the employee or agent immunity from civil liability for the injury, death, or loss.

- (E) An employee or agent of an emergency medical service organization who receives requests for emergency medical services that are directed to the organization, dispatches first responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, or paramedics in response to such those requests, communicates such those requests to those employees or agents of the organization who are authorized to dispatch first responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, or paramedics, or performs any combination of these functions for the organization, is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from the individual's acts or omissions in the performance of those duties for the organization, unless an act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.
- (F) A person who is performing the functions of a first 1135 responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic under the authority of 1136 the laws of a state that borders this state and who provides 1137 emergency medical services to or transportation of a patient in 1138 this state is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, 1139

death, or loss to person or property resulting from the person's administration of emergency medical services, unless the services are administered in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. A physician or registered nurse designated by a physician, who is licensed to practice in the adjoining state and who is advising or assisting in the emergency medical services by means of any communication device or telemetering system is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from the person's advisory communication or assistance, unless the advisory communication or assistance is provided in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

- (G) A person certified under section 4765.23 of the Revised Code to teach in an emergency medical services training program or emergency medical services continuing education program, and a person who teaches at the Ohio fire academy established under section 3737.33 of the Revised Code or in a fire service training program described in division (B) of section 4765.55 of the Revised Code, is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from the person's acts or omissions in the performance of the person's duties, unless an act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.
- (H) In the accreditation of emergency medical services training programs or approval of emergency medical services continuing education programs, the state board of emergency medical services and any person or entity authorized by the board to evaluate applications for accreditation or approval are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from their acts or omissions in the performance of their duties, unless an act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

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