## As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and **Veterans Affairs Committee**

## **124th General Assembly Regular Session** 2001-2002

Sub, S. B. No. 115

## **SENATORS Hottinger, Coughlin, Blessing**

## A BILL

То	amend sections 9.60, 146.01, 146.12, 2743.02,	1
	2909.01, 2921.22, 3737.01, 3737.03, 3737.16,	2
	3737.21, 3737.22, 3737.26, 3737.27, 3737.28,	3
	3737.42, 3737.43, 3737.45, 3737.81, 4506.02, and	4
	4765.49, to enact sections 124.1310 and 3737.221 of	5
	the Revised Code to revise the laws governing the	6
	state's waiver of immunity, to provide certain	7
	limited civil immunity for the State Fire Marshal's	8
	Office and certain employees of the State Fire	9
	Marshal, to provide that the State Fire Marshal's	10
	Office is a fire department for purposes of	11
	allowing it to assist with local fire suppression	12
	and emergencies, to allow the State Fire Marshal's	13
	Office, townships, and municipal corporations to	14
	appeal a decision of the State Board of Building	15
	Appeals to the court of common pleas, to otherwise	16
	revise the laws governing the State Fire Marshal's	17
	Office, to provide for paid leave for service as a	18
	volunteer firefighter or emergency medical services	19
	worker, to make changes to the law governing the	20
	Volunteer Fire Fighters' Dependents Fund, and to	21
	statutorily authorize the State Fire Commission's	22
	maintenance of the Ohio Fire Services Hall of Fame,	23
	and to amend the version of section 4506.02 of the	24

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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

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

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employees retirement system shall be considered a volunteer	176
firefighter for purposes of this chapter, and in particular, for	177
purposes of divisions (A) and (B) of section 146.12 of the Revised	178
Code until the firefighter has at least one and one-half years of	179
Ohio service credit for purposes of division (B) of section 145.45	180
of the Revised Code;	181
(b) A volunteer firefighter who is a member of the public	182
employees retirement system shall be considered a volunteer	183
firefighter for purposes of this chapter and, in particular, for	184
purposes of division (C) of section 146.12 of the Revised Code	185
until the firefighter has at least five years of total service	186
credit for purposes of sections 145.35 and 145.36 or section	187
145.361 of the Revised Code.	188
(C) "Private volunteer fire company" means a company of	189
trained volunteer firefighters having a contract to furnish fire	190
protection or emergency service or both to a political subdivision	191
or fire district of this state.	192
(D) "Member of the fund" includes a political subdivision or	193
fire district of this state that maintains in whole or in part a	194
volunteer fire department or employs volunteer firefighters, and a	195
private volunteer fire company that has elected to participate in	196
the volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund.	197
(E) "Dependent" means the surviving spouse or child under	198
eighteen years of age of a volunteer firefighter regardless of	199
financial status.	200
$\overline{(F)}$ "Volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund" means the fund	201
established by section 146.07 of the Revised Code.	202
$\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ "Totally and permanently disabled" means that a	203
volunteer firefighter is unable to engage in any substantial	204
gainful employment for a period of not less than twelve months by	205
reason of a medically determinable physical impairment that is	206

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permanent or presumed to be permanent.	207
	0.00
Sec. 146.12. Benefits shall be paid from the volunteer fire	208
fighters' dependents fund to or on behalf of the following	209
persons:	210
(A) To the surviving spouse of a volunteer fire fighter	211
<u>firefighter</u> killed while discharging the duties of a volunteer	212
fire fighter firefighter or who dies from exposure or injury	213
received while in the discharge of such those duties, a lump sum	214
award of one thousand dollars, and, in addition, the sum of $\frac{1}{1}$	215
three hundred dollars per month so long as the surviving spouse	216
does not remarry;	217
(B) To the parent, guardian, or other persons upon whom a	218
child of a volunteer fire fighter firefighter is dependent for	219
chief support, the sum of sixty-five one hundred twenty-five	220
dollars per month for each dependent child of such volunteer fire	221
fighter. Such payments shall continue until the dependent child is	222
eighteen years old under eighteen years of age, or under	223
twenty-three years of age if the child is attending a	224
post-secondary educational institution and is completing a program	225
of instruction each school year that satisfies the equivalent of	226
at least two-thirds of the full-time curriculum requirements of	227
the institution.	228
(C) To a volunteer fire fighter firefighter, totally and	229
permanently disabled while discharging the duties of a volunteer	230
fire fighter firefighter, the sum of two three hundred dollars per	231
month. No payment shall be made to a volunteer fire fighter	232
<u>firefighter</u> under full salary during the time of his the volunteer	233
<u>firefighter's</u> disability.	234
Sec. 2743.02. (A)(1) The state hereby waives its immunity	235
from liability, except as provided for the office of the state	236

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 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 indemnified person's 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 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
<b>Sec. 2909.01.</b> 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 assistant state fire marshal;	355 356 357
(7) A fire prevention officer of a political subdivision or an arson investigator, fire, or similar inspector investigator of a political subdivision.	358 359 360
(C) "Occupied structure" means any house, building,	361

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outbuilding, watercraft, aircraft, railroad car, truck, trailer,	362
tent, or other structure, vehicle, or shelter, or any portion	363
thereof, to which any of the following applies:	364
(1) It is maintained as a permanent or temporary dwelling,	365
even though it is temporarily unoccupied and whether or not any	366
person is actually present.	367
(2) At the time, it is occupied as the permanent or temporary	368
habitation of any person, whether or not any person is actually	369
present.	370
(3) At the time, it is specially adapted for the overnight	371
accommodation of any person, whether or not any person is actually	372
present.	373
(4) At the time, any person is present or likely to be	374
present in it.	375
(D) "Political subdivision" and "state" have the same	376
meanings as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.	377
Sec. 2921.22. (A) No person, knowing that a felony has been	378
or is being committed, shall knowingly fail to report such	379
information to law enforcement authorities.	380
(B) Except for conditions that are within the scope of	381
division (E) of this section, no <del>person who is a</del> physician,	382
limited practitioner, nurse, or other person giving aid to a sick	383
or injured person shall negligently fail to report to law	384
enforcement authorities any gunshot or stab wound that the person	385
treated or observed $\underline{b}\underline{y}$ the physician, limited practitioner, nurse,	386
or person, or any serious physical harm to persons that the	387
physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or person knows or has	388
reasonable cause to believe resulted from an offense of violence.	389
(C) No person who discovers the body or acquires the first	390
knowledge of the death of a person shall fail to report the death	391

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immediately to a physician whom the person knows to be treating	392
the deceased for a condition from which death at such time would	393
not be unexpected, or to a law enforcement officer, <u>an</u> ambulance	394
service, <u>an</u> emergency squad, or the coroner in a political	395
subdivision in which the body is discovered, the death is believed	396
to have occurred, or knowledge concerning the death is obtained.	397
(D) No person shall fail to provide upon request of the	398
person to whom the person a report required by division (C) of	399
this section was made, or to any law enforcement officer who has	400
reasonable cause to assert the authority to investigate the	401
circumstances surrounding the death, any facts within the person's	402
knowledge that may have a bearing on the investigation of the	403
death.	404
(E)(1) As used in this division, "burn injury" means any of	405
the following:	406
(a) Second or third degree burns;	407
(b) Any burns to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal	408
edema due to the inhalation of superheated air;	409
(c) Any burn injury or wound that may result in death:	410
(d) Any physical harm to persons caused by or as the result	411
of the use of fireworks, novelties and trick noisemakers, and wire	412
sparklers, as each is defined by section 3743.01 of the Revised	413
Code.	414
(2) No physician, nurse, or limited practitioner who, outside	415
a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility, attends or	416
treats a person who has sustained a burn injury that is inflicted	417
by an explosion or other incendiary device, or that shows evidence	418
of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal	419
manner, shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the	420
local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there	421
is such a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the	422

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person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law	423
enforcement authorities.	424
(3) No manager, superintendent, or other person in charge of	425
a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility in which a	426
person is attended or treated for any burn injury that is	427
inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device, or that	428
shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious,	429
or criminal manner, shall fail to report the burn injury	430
immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion	431
investigation, bureau, if there is such a bureau of this type in	432
the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or	433
otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.	434
(4) No person who is required to report any burn injury under	435
division (E)(2) or (3) of this section shall fail to file, within	436
three working days after attending or treating the victim, a	437
written report of the burn injury with the office of the state	438
fire marshal. The report shall be made on a form provided comply	439
with the uniform standard developed by the state fire marshal	440
pursuant to division (A)(14) of section 3737.22 of the Revised	441
Code.	442
(5) Anyone participating in the making of reports under	443
division (E) of this section or anyone participating in a judicial	444
proceeding resulting from the reports is immune from any civil or	445
criminal liability that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as	446
a result of such actions. Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the	447
Revised Code, the physician-patient relationship is not a ground	448
for excluding evidence regarding a person's burn injury or the	449
cause of the burn injury in any judicial proceeding resulting from	450
a report submitted <del>pursuant to</del> <u>under</u> division (E) of this section.	451
(F)(1) Any doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine,	452
hospital intern or resident, registered or licensed practical	453
nurse, psychologist, social worker, independent social worker,	454

(J) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section is

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guilty of failure to report knowledge of a death, a misdemeanor of	517
the fourth degree.	518
(K)(1) Whoever negligently violates division (E) of this	519
section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	520
(2) Whoever knowingly violates division (E) of this section	521
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.	522
Sec. 3737.01. As used in this chapter:	523
(A) "Assistant fire marshal" means any person directly who is	524
employed by the fire marshal <u>and</u> who <del>is involved in</del> <u>carries out</u>	525
specific duties assigned by the fire marshal, including, but not	526
limited to, enforcement of Chapters 3731., 3737., and 3743. of the	527
Revised Code, fire inspection, fire code enforcement, fire	528
investigation, fire prevention, hazardous materials incidents, or	529
the regulation of underground storage tank systems as that term is	530
defined in section 3737.87 of the Revised Code.	531
(B) "Consumer goods" means any item sold, leased, or rented	532
primarily for personal or household use.	533
(C) "Fire agency" means any state or local fire service or	534
agency whose function is to examine the property of another person	535
for the purpose of identifying fire safety hazards.	536
(D) "Fire safety inspector" means any person who is a member	537
of the civil service, as defined in section 124.01 of the Revised	538
Code, or who is employed by or voluntarily serves a village or	539
township, and who examines the property of another person for the	540
purpose of identifying fire safety hazards.	541
(E) "Person," in addition to the meaning in section 1.59 of	542
the Revised Code, means the state and any political subdivision of	543
the state, and any other entity, public or private.	544
(F) "Responsible person" means the person responsible for	545

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compliance with the state fire code, including, but not limited	546
to, the owner, lessee, agent, operator, or occupant of a building,	547
premises, or vehicle.	548
Sec. 3737.03. The state fire commission may do all of the	549
following:	550
(A) Conduct research, make and publish reports on fire	551
safety, and recommend to the governor, the general assembly, the	552
board of building standards, and other state agencies, any needed	553
changes in the laws, rules, or administrative policies relating to	554
fire safety;	555
(B) Recommend revisions in the rules included in the state	556
fire code adopted by the fire marshal. The recommendations may	557
propose the adoption of new rules or the amendment or repeal of	558
existing rules. The commission shall file its recommendations in	559
the office of the fire marshal, and, within sixty days after the	560
recommendations are filed, the fire marshal shall file with the	561
chairman chairperson of the commission his the fire marshal's	562
comments on, and proposed action in response to, the	563
recommendations.	564
(C) Maintain the Ohio fire service hall of fame. In	565
maintaining the hall of fame, the commission shall keep official	566
commendations that recognize and commemorate exemplary	567
accomplishments and acts of heroism by firefighters and other	568
persons at fire-related incidents or similar events occurring in	569
the state. The commission may adopt criteria and guidelines for	570
selecting individuals for that recognition and commemoration. The	571
recognition and commemoration of individuals may occur annually	572
and include an annual awards ceremony. The expenses associated	573
with the recognition and commemoration of individuals shall be	574
paid in accordance with division (F) of section 3737.81 of the	575
Revised Code.	576

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 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

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(H)(1) No person shall purposely refuse to release any	639
information requested, pursuant to division (A) of this section,	640
by an agency, official, or officer authorized to request such the	641
information by that division.	642
(2) No person shall purposely refuse to notify the fire	643
marshal and prosecuting attorney of a fire loss required to be	644
reported <del>pursuant to</del> <u>under</u> division (B) of this section.	645
(3) No person shall purposely refuse to supply the fire	646
marshal and prosecuting attorney with pertinent information	647
required to be furnished <del>pursuant to</del> <u>under</u> division (B) of this	648
section.	649
(4) No person shall purposely fail to hold in confidence	650
information required to be held in confidence by division (E) of	651
this section.	652
Sec. 3737.21. (A) The director of the department of commerce	653
shall appoint, from names submitted to him the director by the	654
state fire commission, a fire marshal, who shall serve at the	655
pleasure of the director and shall possess the following	656
qualifications:	657
(1) A degree from an accredited college or university with	658
specialized study in either the field of fire protection or fire	659
protection engineering, or the equivalent qualifications	660
determined from his training, experience, and duties in a fire	661
service;	662
(2) Five years of recent, progressively more responsible	663
experience in fire inspection, fire code enforcement, fire	664
investigation, fire protection engineering, teaching of fire	665
safety engineering, or fire fighting.	666
(B) When a vacancy occurs in the position of fire marshal,	667
the director shall notify the state fire commission. The	668

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commission shall communicate the fact of the vacancy by regular	669
mail to all fire chiefs and fire protection engineers known to the	670
commission, or whose identity may be ascertained by the commission	671
by the exercise of due diligence. The commission shall, no earlier	672
than thirty days after mailing the notification, shall compile a	673
list of all applicants for the position of fire marshal who are	674
qualified under this section. The commission shall submit the	675
names of at least three persons on the list to the director. The	676
director shall appoint the fire marshal from the list of at least	677
three names or may request the commission to submit additional	678
names.	679
Sec. 3737.22. (A) The fire marshal shall do all of the	680
following:	681
(1) Adopt the state fire code under sections 3737.82 to	682
3737.86 of the Revised Code;	683
(2) Enforce the state fire code;	684
(3) Appoint assistant fire marshals who are authorized to	685
enforce the state fire code;	686
(4) Conduct investigations into the cause, origin, and	687
circumstances of fires and explosions, and <del>prosecute</del> <u>assist in the</u>	688
prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar	689
crime;	690
(5) Compile statistics concerning loss due to fire and	691
explosion as the fire marshal considers necessary, and consider	692
the compatibility of the fire marshal's system of compilation with	693
the systems of other state and federal agencies and fire marshals	694
of other states;	695
(6) Engage in research on the cause and prevention of losses	696
due to fire and explosion;	697
(7) Engage in public education and informational activities	698

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which will inform the public of fire safety information;	699
(8) Operate a fire training academy and arson crime forensic laboratory;	700 701
(9) Conduct such other fire safety and fire fighting training activities for the public and groups as will further the cause of fire safety;	702 703 704
(10) Issue Conduct licensing examinations, and issue permits, licenses, and certificates, as authorized by the Revised Code;	705 706
(11) Conduct tests of fire protection systems and devices, and fire fighting equipment to determine compliance with the state fire code, unless a building is insured against the hazard of	707 708 709
fire, in which case such tests may be performed by the company insuring the building;	710 711
(12) Establish and collect fees for <u>conducting licensing</u> <u>examinations and for issuing permits</u> , licenses, and certificates;	712 713
(13)(12) Make available for the prosecuting attorney and an assistant prosecuting attorney from each county of this state, in accordance with section 3737.331 of the Revised Code, a seminar	714 715 716
program, attendance at which is optional, that is designed to provide current information, data, training, and techniques relative to the prosecution of arson cases;	717 718 719
(14)(13) Administer and enforce Chapter 3743. of the Revised Code;	720 721
(15)(14) Develop a form uniform standard for the written report reporting of information required to be filed under	722 723
division (E)(4) of section 2921.22 of the Revised Code, and accept such the reports of the information when they are filed.	724 725
(B) The fire marshal shall appoint a chief deputy <u>fire</u>	726
<pre>marshal, and shall employ professional and clerical assistance assistants as the fire marshal considers necessary. The chief</pre>	727 728

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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.

<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

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

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under the supervision of the fire marshal, according to rules	825
promulgated pursuant to adopted under section 5104.052 of the	826
Revised Code. In townships outside municipal corporations where	827
there is no certified fire safety inspector, inspections shall be	828
made by the fire marshal.	829
(H) The fire marshal may conduct tests of fire protection	830
systems and devices and fire fighting equipment to determine	831
compliance with the state fire code. If a building is insured	832
against the hazard of fire, such tests may be performed by the	833
company insuring the building.	834
Sec. 3737.221. (A) As used in this section, "motor vehicle"	835
has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	836
(B) The office of the fire marshal is liable for injury,	837
death, or loss to person or property caused by the negligent	838
operation of any motor vehicle by its employees upon the public	839
roads, highways, or streets in the state when the employees are	840
engaged within the scope of their employment and authority,	841
without regard to the proximity of that operation to the office of	842
the fire marshal. Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of section	843
2743.02 of the Revised Code, a full defense to that liability is	844
that if the fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, or an	845
assistant fire marshal was operating the motor vehicle, the fire	846
marshal, chief deputy fire marshal, or assistant fire marshal was	847
acting within the scope of division (A)(2), (4), or (13) of	848
section 3737.22, or section 3737.24 or 3737.26, of the Revised	849
Code and the operation of the vehicle did not constitute willful	850
or wanton misconduct.	851
(C) The fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, and any	852
assistant fire marshal is immune from liability for injury, death,	853
or loss to person or property caused by the operation of any motor	854
vehicle upon the public roads, highways, or streets in the state	855

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when acting within the scope of division (A)(2), (4), or (13) of	856
section 3737.22, or section 3737.24 or 3737.26, of the Revised	857
Code, without regard to the proximity of that operation to the	858
office of the fire marshal, unless one of the following applies:	859
(1) The operation of the vehicle was manifestly outside the	860
scope of the employee's employment or official responsibilities.	861
(2) The operation of the vehicle constituted willful or	862
wanton misconduct.	863
Sec. 3737.26. If the fire marshal or an assistant fire	864
marshal, is of the opinion determines that there is evidence	865
sufficient to charge a person with arson or a similar crime, or	866
with a violation of section 3737.62 of the Revised Code, he shall	867
the marshal or assistant marshal may arrest such the person or	868
cause $\frac{1}{1}$ the person to be arrested and charged with $\frac{1}{1}$	869
offense. Such The fire marshal or assistant marshall fire marshal	870
shall <u>furnish</u> <u>provide</u> the prosecuting attorney <u>such</u> <u>the</u> evidence,	871
with the names of witnesses, and a copy of material testimony	872
taken in the case.	873
Sec. 3737.27. The fire marshal or an assistant fire marshal	874
may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in	875
relation to any matter which that is a proper subject of inquiry	876
and or investigation, and may require the production of any book,	877
paper, or record, regardless of physical form or	878
characteristic.	879
Sec. 3737.28. The fire marshal or an assistant fire marshal	880
may administer an oath to any person appearing as a witness before	881
him the fire marshal or assistant fire marshal. No witness shall	882
refuse to be sworn or, refuse to testify, or disobey an order of	883
the <u>fire</u> marshal, or <del>of</del> an assistant <u>fire</u> marshal, or fail or	884

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refuse to produce a book, paper, or document, or record,	885
regardless of physical form or characteristic, concerning a matter	886
under examination, or be guilty of contemptuous conduct after	887
being summoned by such officer the fire marshal or an assistant	888
fire marshal to appear before him the fire marshal or assistant	889
fire marshal to give testimony in relation to a matter or subject	890
under investigation.	891
Sec. 3737.42. (A) If, upon inspection or investigation, the	892
fire marshal, an assistant fire marshal, or a certified fire	893
safety inspector believes that the state fire code or an	894
associated order has been violated, he the fire marshal, assistant	895
fire marshal, or certified fire safety inspector shall, with	896
reasonable promptness, issue a citation to the responsible person.	897
Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with	898
particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference	899
to the provision of the state fire code or <u>associated</u> order	900
alleged to have been violated. In addition, the citation shall fix	901
a reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. When the	902
citation is issued by $\frac{1}{2}$ an officer other than the fire marshal $\underline{a}$	903
certified fire safety inspector or an assistant fire marshal, a	904
copy of the citation shall be furnished to the fire marshal.	905
(B) The fire marshal may prescribe procedures for the	906
issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to de	907
minimis violations which that have no direct or immediate	908
relationship to safety or health.	909
(C) Each citation issued under this section, or a copy or	910
copies thereof of the citation, shall be prominently posted by the	911
responsible person, as prescribed in the state fire code, at or	912
near each place a violation referred to in the citation occurs.	913
Sec. 3737.43. (A) If, after an inspection or investigation,	914
an officer the fire marshal, an assistant fire marshal, or a	915

Sub. S. B. No. 115 Page 32 As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs 948 property is located for a court order authorizing him the fire marshal, assistant fire marshal, or certified fire safety 949 inspector to cause the building, structure, or premises to be 950 repaired, or demolished, materials 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 963 964 demolition of any building, structure, or premises, the removal of materials, or the remedy of all dangerous conditions unless the 965 966 purchaser of the real estate enters into an agreement with the 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

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

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liens on the real estate in order of their priority, and then to

the responsible person or into the court for its use and benefit.

980 designated by the department of public safety who has tenure in 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 his the person's office or position of employment because 1012

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of membership on the commission.	1013
(B) The ex officio members may not vote, except that the fire	1014
marshal or his chief deputy fire marshal may vote in case of a	1015
tie.	1016
(C) Each member of the commission, other than ex officio	1017
members, shall be paid an amount equal to that payable under pay	1018
range 32 (S)(D) fixed pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15	1019
of the Revised Code, and his the member's actual and necessary	1020
expenses.	1021
(D) The commission shall select a <del>chairman</del> <u>chairperson</u> and a	1022
vice-chairman vice-chairperson from among its members. No business	1023
may be transacted in the absence of a quorum. A quorum shall be at	1024
least six members, excluding ex officio members, and shall include	1025
either the <del>chairman</del> <u>chairperson</u> or <del>vice-chairman</del> <u>vice-chairperson</u> .	1026
The commission shall hold regular meetings at least once every two	1027
months and may meet at any other time at the call of the chairman	1028
chairperson.	1029
(E) The fire marshal shall provide the commission with office	1030
space, meeting rooms, staff, and clerical assistance necessary for	1031
the commission to perform its duties. <u>If the commission maintains</u>	1032
the Ohio fire service hall of fame under division (C) of section	1033
3737.03 of the Revised Code, the fire marshal shall preserve, in	1034
an appropriate manner, in the office space or meeting rooms	1035
provided to the commission under this division or in another	1036
location, copies of all official commendations awarded to	1037
individuals recognized and commemorated for their exemplary	1038
accomplishments and acts of heroism at fire-related incidents or	1039
similar events that occurred in this state.	1040
	1041
(F) If the commission maintains the Ohio fire service hall of	1042
fame under division (C) of section 3737.03 of the Revised Code,	1043
the expenses incurred for the recognition and commemoration of	1044

As Reported by the Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Affairs (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.

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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

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unless an act or omission constitutes willful or wanton	1201
misconduct.	1202
(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
physician, who is licensed to practice in the adjoining state and	1212
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 services	1231
training programs or approval of emergency medical services	1232

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continuing education programs, the state board of emergency	1233
medical services and any person or entity authorized by the board	1234
to evaluate applications for accreditation or approval are not	1235
liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to	1236
person or property resulting from their acts or omissions in the	1237
performance of their duties, unless an act or omission constitutes	1238
willful or wanton misconduct.	1239
(I) A person authorized by an emergency medical service	1240
organization to review the performance of first responders,	1241
EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics or to administer quality	1242
assurance programs is not liable in damages in a civil action for	1243
injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from the	1244
person's acts or omissions in the performance of the person's	1245
duties, unless an act or omission constitutes willful or wanton	1246
misconduct.	1247
<b>Section 2.</b> That existing sections 9.60, 146.01, 146.12,	1248
2743.02, 2909.01, 2921.22, 3737.01, 3737.03, 3737.16, 3737.21,	1249
3737.22, 3737.26, 3737.27, 3737.28, 3737.42, 3737.43, 3737.45,	1250
3737.81, 4506.02, and 4765.49 of the Revised Code are hereby	1251
repealed.	1252
Section 3. That the version of section 4506.02 of the Revised	1253
Code that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2004, be amended	1254
to read as follows:	1255
Sec. 4506.02. (A) Nothing in this chapter applies to any	1256
person when engaged in the operation of any of the following:	1257
(1) A farm truck;	1258
(2) Fire equipment for a fire department, volunteer or	1259
nonvolunteer fire company, fire district, or joint fire district;	1260
(3) A public safety vehicle used to provide transportation or	1261

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emergency medical service for ill or injured persons;	1262
(4) A recreational vehicle;	1263
(5) A commercial motor vehicle within the boundaries of an	1264
eligible unit of local government, if the person is employed by	1265
the eligible unit of local government and is operating the	1266
commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of removing snow or ice	1267
from a roadway by plowing, sanding, or salting, but only if either	1268
the employee who holds a commercial driver's license issued under	1269
this chapter and ordinarily operates a commercial motor vehicle	1270
for these purposes is unable to operate the vehicle, or the	1271
employing eligible unit of local government determines that a snow	1272
or ice emergency exists that requires additional assistance;	1273
(6) A vehicle owned by the department of defense and operated	1274
by any member or uniformed employee of the armed forces of the	1275
United States or their reserve components, including the Ohio	1276
national guard. This exception does not apply to United States	1277
reserve technicians.	1278
(7) A commercial motor vehicle that is operated for	1279
nonbusiness purposes. "Operated for nonbusiness purposes" means	1280
that the commercial motor vehicle is not used in commerce as	1281
"commerce" is defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended, and is not	1282
regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter	1283
4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.	1284
(8) A motor vehicle that is designed primarily for the	1285
transportation of goods and not persons, while that motor vehicle	1286
is being used for the occasional transportation of personal	1287
property by individuals not for compensation and not in the	1288
furtherance of a commercial enterprise;	1289
(9) A vehicle of the office of the state fire marshal	1290
operated by one of its employees under division (B), (C), or (D)	1291
of section 9.60, division (A)(2), (4), or (13) of section 3737.22,	1292

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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

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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