As Introduced

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

S. B. No. 179

SENATOR Wachtmann

A BILL

То	amend sections 109.36, 1751.21, 2305.25, 2305.251,	1
	2305.38, 3701.74, 4715.03, 4723.28, 4730.26,	2
	4731.22, 4731.36, 4734.45, 4760.14, and 4762.14; to	3
	amend, for the purpose of adopting new section	4
	numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections	5
	2305.25 (2305.251) and 2305.251 (2305.252); and to	6
	enact new section 2305.25 and section 2305.253 of	7
	the Revised Code to modify the law regarding peer	8
	review committees.	9

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

 section 1. That sections 109.36, 1751.21, 2305.25, 2305.251,
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 2305.38, 3701.74, 4715.03, 4723.28, 4730.26, 4731.22, 4731.36,
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 4734.45, 4760.14, and 4762.14 be amended; sections 2305.25
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 (2305.251) and 2305.251 (2305.252) be amended for the purpose of
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 adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and new
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 section 2305.25 and section 2305.253 of the Revised Code be
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 enacted to read as follows:
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sec. 109.36. As used in this section and sections 109.361 to 17
109.366 of the Revised Code: 18

(A)(1) "Officer or employee" means any <u>of the following:</u>
 (a) <u>A</u> person who, at the time a cause of action against the
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person arises, is serving in an elected or appointed office or position with the state or is employed by the state or any.

(b) A person that, at the time a cause of action against the 23 person, partnership, or corporation arises, is rendering medical, 24 nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric, physical therapeutic, 25 psychiatric, or psychological services pursuant to a personal 26 services contract or purchased service contract with a department, 27 agency, or institution of the state; or. 28

(c) A person that, at the time a cause of action against the29person, partnership, or corporation arises, is rendering peer30review, utilization review, or drug utilization review services in31relation to medical, nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric,32physical therapeutic, psychiatric, or psychological services33pursuant to a personal services contract or purchased service34contract with a department, agency, or institution of the state.35

(d) A person who, at the time a cause of action against the36person arises, is rendering medical services to patients in a37state institution operated by the department of mental health, is38a member of the institution's staff, and is performing the39services pursuant to an agreement between the state institution40and a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services41described in section 340.021 of the Revised Code."Officer"

(2) "Officer or employee" does not include any person elected, appointed, or employed by any political subdivision of the state.

(B) "State" means the state of Ohio, including but not
limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, the offices
of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards,
offices, commissions, agencies, institutions, and other
instrumentalities of the state of Ohio. "State" does not include
political subdivisions.

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(C) "Political subdivisions" of the state means municipal
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 corporations, townships, counties, school districts, and all other
 bodies corporate and politic responsible for governmental
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 activities only in geographical areas smaller than that of the
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 state.

(D) "Employer" means the general assembly, the supreme court, 57
any office of an elected state officer, or any department, board, 58
office, commission, agency, institution, or other instrumentality 59
of the state of Ohio that employs or contracts with an officer or 60
employee or to which an officer or employee is elected or 61
appointed. 62

Sec. 1751.21. (A) A peer review committee of a hospital or 63 other health care facility or provider, or of an intermediary 64 organization or health delivery network, with which a health 65 insuring corporation has a contract for health care services may 66 provide to a peer review committee of the health insuring 67 corporation any information, documents, testimony, or other 68 records relating to any matter that is the subject of evaluation 69 or review by the peer review committees, if consent is provided by 70 the health care facility and any physician or other provider whose 71 professional qualifications or activities are the subject of 72 evaluation or review. 73

(B) Any immunity from liability for damages that is provided
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(C) The information, documents, testimony, or other records
80 described in division (A) of this section, if otherwise protected
81 under section 2305.251 2305.252 of the Revised Code, shall not be
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construed as being available for discovery or for use in any civil83action solely on the basis that they were provided by the peer84review committee as permitted under division (A) of this section.85

Sec. 2305.25. As used in sections 2305.25 to 2305.253 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Health care entity" means a government entity, a 88 for-profit or nonprofit corporation, a limited liability company, 89 a partnership, a professional corporation, a utilization committee 90 of a state or local society composed of doctors of medicine, 91 doctors of osteopathic medicine, or doctors of podiatric medicine, 92 or another health care organization, including, but not limited 93 to, a health care entity described in division (A) of section 94 2305.251 of the Revised Code, whether acting on its own behalf or 95 on behalf of or in affiliation with other health care entities, 96 that conducts as part of its purpose professional credentialing or 97 guality review activities involving the competence or professional 98 conduct of health care practitioners or providers. 99

(B) "Hospital" means either of the following:

(1) An institution that has been registered or licensed by101the Ohio department of health as a hospital;102

(2) An entity, other than an insurance company authorized to103do business in this state, that owns, controls, or is affiliated104with an institution that has been registered or licensed by the105Ohio department of health as a hospital.106

(C) "Incident report or risk management report" means a107report of an incident involving injury or potential injury to a108patient as a result of patient care by a health care entity that109is prepared by or for the use of a review board, committee, risk110management personnel, or corporation and is within the scope of111the functions of that review board, committee, risk management112personnel, or corporation.113

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(D) "Peer review committee" means a utilization review	114
committee, quality assessment committee, performance improvement	115
committee, tissue committee, credentialing committee, or other	116
committee that conducts professional credentialing or quality	117
review activities involving the competence or professional conduct	118
of health care practitioners or health care providers.	119
(E) "Qualified person" means a member of the medical staff of	120
a hospital or a person who has requested or who has clinical	121
privileges at a hospital pursuant to section 3701.351 of the	122
Revised Code.	123
(F) "Review board, committee, risk management personnel, or	124
corporation means any of the following:	125
(1) A peer review committee of a hospital or long-term care	126
facility, a nonprofit health care corporation or long-term care	127
facility that is a member of the hospital or of which the hospital	128
or facility is a member, or a community mental health center;	129
(2) A board or committee of a hospital, long-term care	130
facility or of a health care entity when reviewing professional	131
qualifications or activities of a qualified person or a provider;	132
(3) A utilization committee of a state or local society	133
composed of doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine	134
and surgery, or doctors of podiatric medicine;	135
(4) A peer review committee, professional standards review	136
committee, or arbitration committee of a state or local society	137
composed of doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine	138
and surgery, doctors of dentistry, doctors of optometry, doctors	139
of podiatric medicine, psychologists, or registered pharmacists;	140
(5) A peer review committee of a health insuring corporation	141
that has at least a two-thirds majority of member physicians in	142
active practice and that conducts professional credentialing and	143
quality review activities involving the competence or professional	144

welfare of any patient;

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conduct of health care providers that adversely affects or could	145
adversely affect the health or welfare of any patient. For	
purposes of this division, "health insuring corporation" includes	147
wholly owned subsidiaries of a health insuring corporation.	
(6) A peer review committee of any insurer authorized under	149
Title XXXIX of the Revised Code to do the business of sickness and	150
accident insurance in this state that has at least a two-thirds	151
majority of physicians in active practice and that conducts	152
professional credentialing and quality review activities involving	153
the competence or professional conduct of health care providers	154
that adversely affects or could adversely affect the health or	155

(7) A peer review committee of any insurer authorized under 157 Title XXXIX of the Revised Code to do the business of sickness and 158 accident insurance in this state that has at least a two-thirds 159 majority of physicians in active practice and that conducts 160 professional credentialing and quality review activities involving 161 the competence or professional conduct of a health care facility 162 that has contracted with the insurer to provide health care 163 services to insureds, which conduct adversely affects, or could 164 adversely affect, the health or welfare of any patient; 165

(8) A peer review committee of any insurer authorized under166Title XXXIX of the Revised Code to do the business of medical167professional liability insurance in this state that conducts168professional quality review activities involving the competence or169professional conduct of health care providers that adversely170affects or could affect the health or welfare of any patient;171

(9) A peer review committee of a health care entity. 172

(G) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for173injury, death, or loss to a patient of a health care entity. "Tort174action" includes a product liability claim but does not include a175

176 civil action for a breach of contract or another agreement between persons.

Sec. 2305.25 2305.251. (A) No hospital, no state or local 178 society, health care entity and no individual who is a member of 179 or employee works on behalf of any of the following committees a 180 board or committee of a health care entity or of a corporation 181 shall be liable in damages to any person for any acts, omissions, 182 decisions, or other conduct within the scope of the functions of 183 the <u>board</u>, committee, <u>or corporation</u>÷. 184

(A) A utilization review committee, quality assurance, or 185 tissue committee of a hospital or long-term care facility, a 186 nonprofit health care corporation which is a member of the 187 hospital or long-term care facility or of which the hospital or 188 facility is a member, or a community mental health center; 189

(B) A board or committee of a hospital or long-term care 190 facility or of a nonprofit health care corporation which is a 191 member of the hospital or long-term care facility or of which the 192 hospital or long-term care facility is a member reviewing 193 professional qualifications or activities of the medical staff of 194 the hospital or long-term care facility or applicants for 195 admission to the medical staff; 196

(C) A utilization committee of a state or local society 197 composed of doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, 198 or doctors of podiatric medicine; 199

(D) A peer review committee, professional standards review 200 committee, or arbitration committee of a state or local society 201 composed of doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, 202 doctors of dentistry, doctors of optometry, doctors of podiatric 203 medicine, psychologists, or pharmacists; 204

(E) A peer review committee of a health insuring corporation 205

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206 that has at least a two-thirds majority of member physicians in 207 active practice and that conducts professional credentialing and 208 quality review activities involving the competence or professional 209 conduct of health care providers, which conduct adversely affects, 210 or could adversely affect, the health or welfare of any patient. 211 For purposes of this division, "health insuring corporation" 212 includes wholly owned subsidiaries of a health insuring 213 corporation.

(F) A peer review committee of any insurer authorized under 214 Title XXXIX of the Revised Code to do the business of sickness and 215 accident insurance in this state that has at least a two-thirds 216 majority of physicians in active practice and that conducts 217 professional credentialing and quality review activities involving 218 the competence or professional conduct of health care providers, 219 which conduct adversely affects, or could adversely affect, the 220 health or welfare of any patient; 221

(G) A peer review committee of any insurer authorized under 222 Title XXXIX of the Revised Code to do the business of sickness and 223 accident insurance in this state that has at least a two-thirds 224 majority of physicians in active practice and that conducts 225 professional credentialing and quality review activities involving 226 the competence or professional conduct of a health care facility 227 that has contracted with the insurer to provide health care 228 services to insureds, which conduct adversely affects, or could 229 adversely affect, the health or welfare of any patient; 230

(B)(1) A hospital shall be presumed to not be negligent in 231 the credentialing of a qualified person if the hospital proves by 232 a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the alleged 233 negligent credentialing of the qualified person it was accredited 234 by the joint commission on accreditation of health care 235 organizations, the American osteopathic association, or the 236 national committee for quality assurance. 237

(2) The presumption that a hospital is not negligent as	238	
provided in division (B)(1) of this section may be rebutted only	239	
by proof, by a preponderance of the evidence, of any of the	240	
following:		
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(a) The credentialing and review requirements of the	242	
accrediting organization did not apply to the hospital, the	243	
qualified person, or the type of professional care that is the	244	
basis of the claim against the hospital.	245	
(b) The hospital failed to comply with all material	246	
credentialing and review requirements of the accrediting	247	
organization that applied to the qualified person.	248	
(c) The hospital, through its medical staff executive	249	
committee or its governing body and sufficiently in advance to	250	
take appropriate action, knew that a previously competent	251	
qualified person with staff privileges at the hospital had	252	
developed a pattern of incompetence that indicated that the	253	
qualified person's privileges should have been limited prior to	254	
treating the plaintiff at the hospital.	255	
(d) The hospital, through its medical staff executive	256	
committee or its governing body and sufficiently in advance to	257	
take appropriate action, knew that a previously competent	258	
qualified person with staff privileges at the hospital would	259	
provide fraudulent medical treatment but failed to limit the	260	
qualified person's privileges prior to treating the plaintiff at	261	
the hospital.	262	
(3) If the plaintiff fails to rebut the presumption provided	263	
in division (B)(1) of this section, upon the motion of the	264	
hospital, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the hospital	265	
on the claim of negligent credentialing.	266	
(C) Nothing in this section otherwise shall relieve any	267	
individual or hospital health care entity from liability arising	268	

This section shall also apply to any member or employee of a272nonprofit corporation engaged in performing the functions of a273peer review committee of nursing home providers or administrators274or of a peer review or professional standards review committee.275

(D) No person who provides information under this section 276 without malice and in the reasonable belief that the information 277 is warranted by the facts known to the person shall be subject to 278 suit for civil damages as a result of providing the information. 279

sec. 2305.251 2305.252. Proceedings and records within the 280 scope of the peer review or utilization review functions of all a 281 review committees board, committee, or corporation described in 282 section 2305.25 of the Revised Code shall be held in confidence 283 and shall not be subject to discovery or introduction in evidence 284 in any civil action against a health care professional, a 285 hospital, a long-term care facility, a not-for-profit health care 286 corporation that is a member of a hospital or long-term care 287 facility or of which a hospital or long-term care facility is a 288 member, or another any other health care institution entity 289 arising out of matters that are the subject of evaluation and 290 review by the review board, committee, or corporation. No person 291 in attendance at a meeting of a review <u>board</u>, committee, or 292 293 corporation or serving as a member or employee of a review board, committee, or corporation shall be permitted or required to 294 testify in any civil action as to any evidence or other matters 295 produced or presented during the proceedings of the review board, 296 committee, or corporation or as to any finding, recommendation, 297 evaluation, opinion, or other action of the, review board, 298 committee, or corporation or a member thereof or employee of it. 299 Information, documents, or records otherwise available from 300

301 original sources are not to be construed as being unavailable for discovery or for use in any civil action merely because they were 302 presented during proceedings of a review board, committee nor 303 should any, or corporation provided that the documents are 304 obtained from the original source. Any person testifying before a 305 review board, committee, or corporation or who is a member or 306 employee of the review board, committee, or corporation shall not 307 be prevented from testifying as to matters within the person's 308 knowledge, but the witness cannot be asked about the witness's 309 testimony before the review board, committee, or corporation or 310 opinion formed by the witness as a result of the review board, 311 committee, or corporation hearing. An order by a court to produce 312 for discovery or for use at trial the proceedings or records 313 described in this section is a final order. 314

sec. 2305.253. (A) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 315 section 149.43, 1751.21, 2305.24, 2305.25, 2305.251, 2305.252, or 316 2305.28 of the Revised Code, an incident report or risk management 317 report and the contents of an incident report or risk management 318 report are not subject to discovery in, and are not admissible in 319 evidence in the trial of, a tort action. An individual who 320 prepares or has knowledge of the contents of an incident report or 321 risk management report shall not testify and shall not be required 322 to testify in a tort action as to the contents of the report. This 323 division does not prohibit or limit the discovery or admissibility 324 of testimony or evidence relating to patient care that is within a 325 person's personal knowledge. 326

(B) Except as specified in division (A) of this section, this327section does not affect any provision of section 1751.21, 2305.24,3282305.25, 2305.251, 2305.252, or 2305.28 of the Revised Code that329describes, imposes, or confers an immunity from tort or other330civil liability, a forfeiture of an immunity from tort or other331civil liability, a requirement of confidentiality, a limitation332

333 upon the use of information, data, reports, or records, tort or 334 other civil liability, or a limitation upon discovery of matter, 335 introduction into evidence of matter, or testimony pertaining to 336 matter in a tort or other civil action. This section does not 337 affect a privileged communication between an attorney and the 338 attorney's client as described in section 2317.02 of the Revised 339 Code.

Sec. 2305.38. (A) As used in this section: 340

(1) "Charitable organization" means either of the following: 341

(a) Any charitable nonprofit corporation that is organized 342 and operated pursuant to Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, 343 including, but not limited to, any such corporation of that nature 344 whose articles of incorporation specify that it is organized and 345 to be operated for an education-related purpose; 346

(b) Any charitable association, group, institution, or 347 society that is not organized and not operated for profit, 348 including, but not limited to, any such association, group, 349 institution, or society of that nature that is organized and 350 operated for any education-related purpose. 351

(2) "Compensation" does not include actual and necessary 352 expenses that are incurred by a volunteer in connection with the 353 services that the volunteer performs for a charitable 354 organization, and that are reimbursed to the volunteer or 355 otherwise paid. 356

(3) "Corporate services" means services that are performed by 357 a volunteer who is associated with a charitable organization as 358 defined in division (A)(1)(a) of this section and that reflect 359 duties or responsibilities arising under Chapter 1702. of the 360 Revised Code. 361

(4) "Supervisory services" means services that are performed 362

by a volunteer who is associated with a charitable organization as defined in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and that involve duties and responsibilities in connection with the supervision of one or more officers, employees, trustees, or other volunteers of that charitable organization. 363 364 365 366 367

(5) "Volunteer" means an officer, trustee, or other person
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 who performs services for a charitable organization but does not
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 receive compensation, either directly or indirectly, for those
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 services.
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(B) A volunteer is not liable in damages in a civil action 372
for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from 373
the actions or omissions of any of the officers, employees, 374
trustees, or other volunteers of the charitable organization for 375
which the volunteer performs services, unless either of the 376
following applies: 377

(1) With prior knowledge of an action or omission of a 378
particular officer, employee, trustee, or other volunteer, the 379
volunteer authorizes, approves, or otherwise actively participates 380
in that action or omission. 381

(2) After an action or omission of a particular officer, 382
employee, trustee, or other volunteer, the volunteer, with full 383
knowledge of that action or omission, ratifies it. 384

(C) A volunteer is not liable in damages in a civil action 385 for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from 386 the volunteer's actions or omissions in connection with any 387 supervisory or corporate services that the volunteer performs for 388 the charitable organization, unless either of the following 389 applies: 390

(1) An action or omission of the volunteer involves conductas described in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section;392

(2) An action or omission of the volunteer constitutes 393

394 willful or wanton misconduct or intentionally tortious conduct. (D) A volunteer is not liable in damages in a civil action 395 for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from 396 the volunteer's actions or omissions in connection with any 397 nonsupervisory or noncorporate services that the volunteer 398 performs for the charitable organization, unless either of the 399 following applies: 400 (1) An action or omission of the volunteer involves conduct 401 as described in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section; 402 (2) An action or omission of the volunteer constitutes 403 negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentionally 404 tortious conduct. 405 (E)(1) This section does not create a new cause of action or 406 substantive legal right against a volunteer. 407 (2) This section does not affect any immunities from civil 408 liability or defenses established by another section of the 409 Revised Code or available at common law, to which a volunteer may 410 411 be entitled under circumstances not covered by this section. This section does not diminish in any respect the immunities provided 412 in section 2305.25 2305.251 of the Revised Code. The immunities 413 conferred upon volunteers in this section are not intended to 414 affect the liability of a charitable organization in a civil 415 action for injury, death, or loss to person or property. 416 Sec. 3701.74. (A) As used in this section and section 417 3701.741 of the Revised Code: 418 (1) "Chiropractor" means an individual licensed under Charter 419

Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code to practice chiropractic. 420

(2) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in section 421 3729.01 of the Revised Code. 422

(3) "Medical record" means data in any form that pertains to
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a patient's medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical
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condition and that is generated and maintained by a health care
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provider in the process of the patient's health care treatment.
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(4) "Medical records company" means a person who stores,
locates, or copies medical records for a health care provider, or
is compensated for doing so by a health care provider, and charges
a fee for providing medical records to a patient or patient's
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representative.

(5) "Patient" means either of the following:

(a) An individual who received health care treatment from a 433health care provider or from a practitioner; 434

(b) A guardian, as defined in section 1337.11 of the Revised
Code, of an individual described in division (A)(5)(a) of this
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section.

(6) "Patient's representative" means a person to whom a 438 patient has given written authorization to act on the patient's 439 behalf regarding the patient's medical records, except that if the 440 patient is deceased, "patient's representative" means the executor 441 or administrator of the patient's estate or the person responsible 442 for the patient's estate if it is not to be probated. "Patient's 443 representative" does not include an insurer authorized under Title 444 XXXIX of the Revised Code to do the business of sickness and 445 accident insurance in this state or a health insuring corporation 446 447 holding a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code. 448

(7) "Physician" means a person authorized under Chapter 4731.
of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic
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medicine and surgery, or podiatry.
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(5) "Practitioner" means an individual authorized under452Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and453

surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatry or an454individual licensed under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code to455practice chiropractic.456

(B) A patient or patient's representative who wishes to 457 examine or obtain a copy of part or all of a medical record shall 458 submit to the health care provider or practitioner a written 459 460 request signed by the patient dated not more than sixty days before the date on which it is submitted. The patient or patient's 461 representative who wishes to obtain a copy of the record shall 462 indicate in the request whether the copy is to be sent to the 463 patient's residence, physician or chiropractor, or representative, 464 or held for the patient at the office of the health care provider 465 or by the practitioner. Within a reasonable time after receiving a 466 request that meets the requirements of this division and includes 467 sufficient information to identify the record requested, a health 468 care provider that has the patient's medical records or 469 practitioner shall permit the patient to examine the record during 470 regular business hours without charge or, on request, shall 471 provide a copy of the record in accordance with section 3701.741 472 of the Revised Code, except that if a physician or chiropractor 473 practitioner who has treated the patient determines for clearly 474 stated treatment reasons that disclosure of the requested record 475 is likely to have an adverse effect on the patient, the health 476 care provider or practitioner shall provide the record to a 477 physician or chiropractor practitioner designated by the patient. 478 The health care provider or practitioner shall take reasonable 479 steps to establish the identity of the person making the request 480 to examine or obtain a copy of the patient's record. 481

(C) If a health care provider or practitioner fails to
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furnish a medical record as required by division (B) of this
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section, the patient or patient's representative who requested the
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record may bring a civil action to enforce the patient's right of 486 access to the record. 487

(D)(1) This section does not apply to medical records whose
release is covered by section 173.20 or 3721.13 of the Revised
Code, by Chapter 1347. or 5122. of the Revised Code, by 42 C.F.R.
part 2, "Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient
Records," or by 42 C.F.R. 483.10.

(2) Nothing in this section is intended to supersede the
(2) Nothing in this sections is intended to supersede the
(2) Nothing in this sections 2305.24 to 2305.251
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Sec. 4715.03. (A) The state dental board shall organize by 496 the election from its members of a president and a secretary. It 497 shall hold meetings monthly at least eight months a year at such 498 times and places as the board designates. A majority of the 499 members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall 500 make such reasonable rules as it determines necessary pursuant to 501 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 502

(B) A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board
shall be required to grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary
status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license
or censure a license holder.

(C) The board shall adopt rules establishing standards for
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 the safe practice of dentistry and dental hygiene by qualified
 practitioners and shall, through its policies and activities,
 promote such practice.

The board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. 511 of the Revised Code establishing universal blood and body fluid 512 precautions that shall be used by each person licensed under this 513 chapter who performs exposure prone invasive procedures. The rules 514 shall define and establish requirements for universal blood and 515 body fluid precautions that include the following: 516

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ir any provision of this chapter. In the absence of bad faith, any 528 person who reports such information or who testifies before the 529 board in any disciplinary proceeding conducted pursuant to Chapter 530 119. of the Revised Code is not liable for civil damages as a 531 result of making the report or providing testimony. If after 532 investigation the board determines that there are reasonable 533 grounds to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred, 534 the board shall conduct disciplinary proceedings pursuant to 535 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code or provide for a license holder 536 to participate in the quality intervention program established 537 under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code. The board shall not 538 dismiss any complaint or terminate any investigation except by a 539 majority vote of its members. For the purpose of any disciplinary 540 proceeding or any investigation conducted under this division, the 541 board may administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, issue 542 subpoenas, compel the attendance and testimony of persons at 543 depositions and compel the production of books, accounts, papers, 544 documents, or other tangible things. The hearings and 545 investigations of the board shall be considered civil actions for 546 the purposes of section 2305.251 2305.252 of the Revised Code. 547 Notwithstanding section 121.22 of the Revised Code, proceedings of 548

the board relative to the investigation of a complaint or the 549 determination whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that 550 a violation of this chapter has occurred are confidential and are 551 not subject to discovery in any civil action. 552

(E) The board shall examine or cause to be examined eligible 553 applicants to practice dentistry and dental hygiene. The board may 554 distinguish by rule different classes of qualified personnel 555 according to skill levels and require all or only certain of these classes of qualified personnel to be examined and certified by the board. 558

(F) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the 559 board shall adopt, and may amend or rescind, rules establishing 560 the eligibility criteria, the application and permit renewal 561 procedures, and safety standards applicable to a dentist licensed 562 under this chapter who applies for a permit to employ or use 563 conscious intravenous sedation. These rules shall include all of 564 the following: 565

(1) The eligibility requirements and application procedures 566 for an eligible dentist to obtain a conscious intravenous sedation 567 permit; 568

(2) The minimum educational and clinical training standards 569 required of applicants, which shall include satisfactory 570 completion of an advanced cardiac life support course; 571

(3) The facility equipment and inspection requirements; 572

(4) Safety standards;

574 (5) Requirements for reporting adverse occurrences.

Sec. 4723.28. (A) The board of nursing, by a vote of a 575 quorum, may revoke or may refuse to grant a nursing license, 576 certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate to a 577 person found by the board to have committed fraud in passing an 578

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examination required to obtain the license, certificate of 579 authority, or dialysis technician certificate or to have committed 580 fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing 581 any nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis 582 technician certificate issued by the board. 583

(B) The board of nursing, and by a vote of a quorum, may 584 impose one or more of the following sanctions: deny, revoke, 585 suspend, or place restrictions on any nursing license, certificate 586 of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued by the 587 board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing 588 license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician 589 certificate; or impose a fine of not more than five hundred 590 dollars per violation. The sanctions may be imposed for any of the 591 following: 592

(1) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of
authority to practice a health care occupation, including nursing
or practice as a dialysis technician, for any reason other than a
failure to renew, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction;
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(2) Engaging in the practice of nursing or engaging in 597
practice as a dialysis technician, having failed to renew a 598
nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under 599
this chapter, or while a nursing license or dialysis technician 600
certificate is under suspension; 601

(3) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of
guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no
contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention
in lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course
of practice;

(4) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of 607
guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no 608
contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 609

Page 21

in lieu of conviction for, any felony or of any crime involving 610 gross immorality or moral turpitude; 611

(5) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or
(5) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or
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therapeutic devices for other than legal and legitimate
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therapeutic purposes; or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a
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judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt
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resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of
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eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, violating
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any municipal, state, county, or federal drug law;

(6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of 619 guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no 620 contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 621 in lieu of conviction for, an act in another jurisdiction that 622 would constitute a felony or a crime of moral turpitude in Ohio; 623

(7) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of
guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no
contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention
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in lieu of conviction for, an act in the course of practice in
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another jurisdiction that would constitute a misdemeanor in Ohio;
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(8) Self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any
dangerous drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code,
in any way not in accordance with a legal, valid presription
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prescription issued for that individual;
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(9) Habitual indulgence in the use of controlled substances,
other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol or other chemical substances
to an extent that impairs ability to practice;
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(10) Impairment of the ability to practice according to
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acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care because
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of habitual or excessive use of drugs, alcohol, or other chemical
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substances that impair the ability to practice;	641
(11) Impairment of the ability to practice according to	642
acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care because	643
of a physical or mental disability;	644
(12) Assaulting or causing harm to a patient or depriving a	645
patient of the means to summon assistance;	646
(13) Obtaining or attempting to obtain money or anything of	647
value by intentional misrepresentation or material deception in	648
the course of practice;	649
(14) Adjudication by a probate court of being mentally ill or	650
mentally incompetent. The board may restore the person's nursing	651
license or dialysis technician certificate upon adjudication by a	652
probate court of the person's restoration to competency or upon	653
submission to the board of other proof of competency.	654
	655
(15) The suspension or termination of employment by the	656
department of defense or the veterans administration of the United	657
States for any act that violates or would violate this chapter;	658
(16) Violation of this chapter or any rules adopted under it;	659
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(17) Violation of any restrictions placed on a nursing	661
license or dialysis technician certificate by the board;	662

(18) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid 663
precautions established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of 664
the Revised Code; 665

(19) Failure to practice in accordance with acceptable andprevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care;667

(20) In the case of a registered nurse, engaging in
activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a registered
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nurse;
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(21) In the case of a licensed practical nurse, engaging in 671 activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a licensed 672 practical nurse; 673

(22) In the case of a dialysis technician, engaging in 674 activities that exceed those permitted under section 4723.72 of 675 the Revised Code; 676

(23) Aiding and abetting a person in that person's practice 677 of nursing without a license or practice as a dialysis technician 678 without a certificate issued under this chapter; 679

(24) In the case of a certified registered nurse anesthetist, 680 clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, certified 681 682 nurse practitioner, or advanced practice nurse, except as provided in division (M) of this section, either of the following: 683

(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or 685 copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health 686 care policy, contract, or plan that covers such nursing services, 687 would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an 688 enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health 689 care services from that provider; 690

(b) Advertising that the nurse will waive the payment of all 691 or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant 692 to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan 693 694 that covers such nursing services, would otherwise be required to pay. 695

(25) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of 696 participation in the chemical dependency monitoring program 697 established under section 4723.35 of the Revised Code; 698

(26) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions required 699 under the practice intervention and improvement program 700 established under section 4723.282 of the Revised Code; 701

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(27) In the case of a certified registered nurse anesthetist, 702 clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified 703 nurse practitioner: 704

(a) Engaging in activities that exceed those permitted for 705 the nurse's nursing specialty under section 4723.43 of the Revised 706 Code; 707

(b) Failure to meet the quality assurance standards 708 established under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. 709

(28) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, failure to 711 maintain a standard care arrangement in accordance with section 712 4723.431 of the Revised Code or to practice in accordance with the 713 standard care arrangement; 714

(29) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist, certified 715 nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a 716 certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the 717 Revised Code, failure to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices 718 in accordance with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code; 719

(30) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce an 720 721 abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;

723 (31) Failure to establish and maintain professional boundaries with a patient, as specified in rules adopted under 724 section 4723.07 of the Revised Code; 725

(32) Regardless of whether the contact or verbal behavior is 726 consensual, engaging with a patient other than the spouse of the 727 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician 728 in any of the following: 729

(a) Sexual contact, as defined in section 2907.01 of the 730 Revised Code; 731

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(b) Verbal behavior that is sexually demeaning to the patient 732or may be reasonably interpreted by the patient as sexually 733demeaning. 734

(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under divisions 735 (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to an 736 adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 737 except that in lieu of a hearing, the board may enter into a 738 consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of a 739 violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent 740 agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum, shall constitute 741 the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter 742 addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a 743 consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the 744 agreement shall be of no effect. 745

(D) The hearings of the board shall be conducted in 746
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may 747
appoint a hearing examiner, as provided in section 119.09 of the 748
Revised Code, to conduct any hearing the board is authorized to 749
hold under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 750

In any instance in which the board is required under Chapter 751 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a 752 hearing and the applicant or license holder does not make a timely 753 request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the 754 Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may 755 adopt, by a vote of a quorum, a final order that contains the 756 board's findings. In the final order, the board may order any of 757 the sanctions listed in division (A) or (B) of this section. 758

(E) If a criminal action is brought against a registered
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nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician for an act
or crime described in divisions (B)(3) to (7) of this section and
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the action is dismissed by the trial court other than on the
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merits, the board shall conduct an adjudication to determine
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764 whether the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or 765 dialysis technician committed the act on which the action was 766 based. If the board determines on the basis of the adjudication 767 that the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis 768 technician committed the act, or if the registered nurse, licensed 769 practical nurse, or dialysis technician fails to participate in 770 the adjudication, the board may take action as though the 771 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician 772 had been convicted of the act.

If the board takes action on the basis of a conviction, plea, 773 or a judicial finding as described in divisions (B)(3) to (7) of 774 this section that is overturned on appeal, the registered nurse, 775 licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician may, on 776 exhaustion of the appeal process, petition the board for 777 reconsideration of its action. On receipt of the petition and 778 supporting court documents, the board shall temporarily rescind 779 its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal 780 was a decision on the merits, it shall permanently rescind its 781 action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was 782 not a decision on the merits, it shall conduct an adjudication to 783 determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, 784 or dialysis technician committed the act on which the original 785 conviction, plea, or judicial finding was based. If the board 786 determines on the basis of the adjudication that the registered 787 nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed 788 such act, or if the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or 789 dialysis technician does not request an adjudication, the board 790 shall reinstate its action; otherwise, the board shall permanently 791 rescind its action. 792

Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section7932953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining794to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings795

in the case shall be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the records of a conviction on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section. 796 797 798 798

The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or 800 otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of 801 conviction records. 802

(F) The board may investigate an individual's criminal803background in performing its duties under this section.804

(G) During the course of an investigation conducted under 805 this section, the board may compel any registered nurse, licensed 806 807 practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant under this chapter to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as 808 required by the board and at the expense of the individual, if the 809 board finds reason to believe that the individual under 810 investigation may have a physical or mental impairment that may 811 812 affect the individual's ability to provide safe nursing care. Failure of any individual to submit to a mental or physical 813 examination when directed constitutes an admission of the 814 allegations, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the 815 individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered 816 without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. 817

If the board finds that an individual is impaired, the board 818 shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or 819 820 treatment approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. 821 The individual shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to 822 the board that the individual can begin or resume the individual's 823 occupation in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards 824 of care under the provisions of the individual's authority to 825 826 practice.

For purposes of this division, any registered nurse, licensed 827 practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant under this 828 chapter shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a 829 mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing 830 by the board, and to have waived all objections to the 831 admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute 832 a privileged communication. 833

(H) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to show 834 that any person has violated any provision of this chapter or any 835 rule of the board. Any person may report to the board any 836 information the person may have that appears to show a violation 837 of any provision of this chapter or rule of the board. In the 838 absence of bad faith, any person who reports such information or 839 who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under 840 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable for civil 841 damages as a result of the report or testimony. 842

(I) All of the following apply under this chapter with843respect to the confidentiality of information:844

(1) Information received by the board pursuant to an 845 investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any 846 civil action, except that the board may disclose information to 847 law enforcement officers and government entities investigating a 848 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician 849 or a person who may have engaged in the unauthorized practice of 850 nursing. No law enforcement officer or government entity with 851 knowledge of any information disclosed by the board pursuant to 852 this division shall divulge the information to any other person or 853 government entity except for the purpose of an adjudication by a 854 court or licensing or registration board or officer to which the 855 person to whom the information relates is a party. 856

(2) If an investigation requires a review of patient records, 857the investigation and proceeding shall be conducted in such a 858

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manner as to protect patient confidentiality.

(3) All adjudications and investigations of the board shall
 be considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.251
 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
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(4) Any board activity that involves continued monitoring of 863 an individual as part of or following any disciplinary action 864 taken under this section shall be conducted in a manner that 865 maintains the individual's confidentiality. Information received 866 or maintained by the board with respect to the board's monitoring 867 activities is confidential and not subject to discovery in any 868 civil action. 869

(J) Any action taken by the board under this section
 resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by a
 written statement of the conditions under which the person may be
 reinstated to practice.

(K) When the board refuses to grant a license or certificate 874 to an applicant, revokes a license or certificate, or refuses to 875 reinstate a license or certificate, the board may specify that its 876 action is permanent. An individual subject to permanent action 877 taken by the board is forever ineligible to hold a license or 878 certificate of the type that was refused or revoked and the board 879 880 shall not accept from the individual an application for reinstatement of the license or certificate or for a new license 881 or certificate. 882

(L) No unilateral surrender of a nursing license, certificate 883 of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued under this 884 chapter shall be effective unless accepted by majority vote of the 885 board. No application for a nursing license, certificate of 886 authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued under this 887 chapter may be withdrawn without a majority vote of the board. The 888 board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this 889

890 section is not removed or limited when an individual has a license 891 or certificate classified as inactive or fails to renew a license 892 or certificate.

(M) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B)(24) of 893 this section against any licensee who waives deductibles and copayments as follows: 895

(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly 896 allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments 897 shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan 898 purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of 899 the consent shall be made available to the board upon request. 900

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person 902 licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this 903 chapter and the rules of the board. 904

sec. 4730.26. (A) The state medical board shall investigate 905 evidence that appears to show that any person has violated this 906 chapter or a rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the 907 board in a signed writing any information the person has that 908 appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or 909 rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, a person who 910 reports such information or testifies before the board in an 911 adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 912 shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of reporting the 913 information or providing testimony. Each complaint or allegation 914 of a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case 915 number and be recorded by the board. 916

(B) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or 917 rules adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising 918 member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of 919 the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 920

4730.33 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another921member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the922supervising member. A member of the board who supervises the923investigation of a case shall not participate in further924adjudication of the case.925

(C) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or 926 a rule adopted under it, the board may administer oaths, order the 927 taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance 928 of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, records, 929 documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for patient 930 record information shall not be issued without consultation with 931 the attorney general's office and approval of the secretary and 932 supervising member of the board. Before issuance of a subpoena for 933 patient record information, the secretary and supervising member 934 shall determine whether there is probable cause to believe that 935 the complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or a rule 936 adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the 937 alleged violation and material to the investigation. The subpoena 938 may apply only to records that cover a reasonable period of time 939 surrounding the alleged violation. 940

On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board 941 and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the 942 board may move for an order compelling the production of persons 943 or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure. 944

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, 945 the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. 946 Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by 947 delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, 948 reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual 949 place of residence. When the person being served is a physician 950 assistant, service of the subpoena may be made by certified mail, 951 952 restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and the subpoena

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shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date 953 the person refuses to accept delivery. 954

A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the 955 same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board 956 in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage 957 provided for witnesses in civil cases in the courts of common 958 pleas. 959

(D) All hearings and investigations of the board shall be
 considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.251
 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
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(E) Information received by the board pursuant to an963investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any964civil action.965

The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in 966 a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons 967 who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make 968 public the names or any other identifying information about 969 patients or complainants unless proper consent is given or, in the 970 case of a patient, a waiver of the patient privilege exists under 971 division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, except that 972 consent or a waiver is not required if the board possesses 973 reliable and substantial evidence that no bona fide 974 physician-patient relationship exists. 975

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to 976 an investigation, including patient records and patient record 977 information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing 978 boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, 979 adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or 980 administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the 981 information shall comply with the same requirements regarding 982 confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must 983

984 comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised 985 Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is 986 dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial 987 proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in 988 accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require 989 that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality 990 is maintained with respect to any part of the information that 991 contains names or other identifying information about patients or 992 complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state 993 medical board when the information was in the board's possession. 994 Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court 995 include sealing its records or deleting specific information from 996 its records.

(F) The state medical board shall develop requirements for 997 and provide appropriate initial and continuing training for 998 investigators employed by the board to carry out its duties under 999 this chapter. The training and continuing education may include 1000 enrollment in courses operated or approved by the Ohio peace 1001 officer training council that the board considers appropriate 1002 under conditions set forth in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1003

(G) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report 1004 that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding 1005 three months. The report shall contain the following information 1006 for each case with which the board has completed its activities: 1007

(1) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged 1008 violation; 1009

(2) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by the 1010 individual against whom the complaint is directed; 1011

(3) A description of the allegations contained in the 1012 complaint; 1013

(4) The disposition of the case. 1014

The report shall state how many cases are still pending, and 1015 shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each 1016 person involved in each case. The report shall be submitted to the 1017 physician assistant policy committee of the board and is a public 1018 record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1019

sec. 4731.22. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative 1020 vote of not fewer than six of its members, may revoke or may 1021 refuse to grant a certificate to a person found by the board to 1022 have committed fraud during the administration of the examination 1023 for a certificate to practice or to have committed fraud, 1024 misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing any 1025 certificate to practice or certificate of registration issued by 1026 the board. 1027

(B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six 1028
members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or 1029
suspend an individual's certificate to practice, refuse to 1030
register an individual, refuse to reinstate a certificate, or 1031
reprimand or place on probation the holder of a certificate for 1032
one or more of the following reasons: 1033

(1) Permitting one's name or one's certificate to practice or 1034
certificate of registration to be used by a person, group, or 1035
corporation when the individual concerned is not actually 1036
directing the treatment given; 1037

(2) Failure to maintain minimal standards applicable to the 1038
selection or administration of drugs, or failure to employ 1039
acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs or other 1040
modalities for treatment of disease; 1041

(3) Selling, giving away, personally furnishing, prescribing, 1042
or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate 1043
therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of 1044
guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in 1045

lieu of conviction of, a violation of any federal or state law 1046 regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug; 1047 1048

(4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence. 1049

For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a 1050 professional confidence" does not include providing any 1051 information, documents, or reports to a child fatality review 1052 board under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code and 1053 does not include the making of a report of an employee's use of a 1054 drug of abuse, or a report of a condition of an employee other 1055 than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of 1056 the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of 1057 the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity 1058 from civil liability conferred by that section upon a physician 1059 who makes either type of report in accordance with division (B) of 1060 that section. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," 1061 and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of 1062 the Revised Code. 1063

(5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading 1064 statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in 1065 relation to the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic 1066 medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a limited 1067 branch of medicine; or in securing or attempting to secure any 1068 certificate to practice or certificate of registration issued by 1069 the board. 1070

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, or 1071 misleading statement" means a statement that includes a 1072 misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive because 1073 of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or is likely 1074 to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results, 1075 or includes representations or implications that in reasonable 1076 probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to 1077 misunderstand or be deceived.

(6) A departure from, or the failure to conform to, minimal 1079 standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or 1080 similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient 1081 is established; 1082

(7) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation
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 or other advantage as personal gain or for any other person, that
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 an incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can
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 be permanently cured;

(8) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or 1087
anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course 1088
of practice; 1089

(9) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a 1090
judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 1091
conviction for, a felony; 1092

(10) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this 1093
state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was 1094
committed; 1095

(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or 1096
 a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 1097
 conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice; 1098

(12) Commission of an act in the course of practice that
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
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(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or 1102
a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 1103
conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; 1104

(14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
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(15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by the 1108board upon a certificate to practice; 1109

(16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this 1110
chapter; 1111

(17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the Revised
Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of patients,
or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a specific
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referral of a patient to utilize a particular service or business;
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(18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, 1116 violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American 1117 medical association, the American osteopathic association, the 1118 American podiatric medical association, or any other national 1119 professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The 1120 state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies 1121 of the codes of ethics of the various national professional 1122 organizations. The individual whose certificate is being suspended 1123 or revoked shall not be found to have violated any provision of a 1124 code of ethics of an organization not appropriate to the 1125 individual's profession. 1126

For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of 1127 ethics of a national professional organization" does not include 1128 any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a 1129 physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 1130 condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 1131 drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 1132 division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 1133 this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred 1134 by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report 1135 in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this 1136 division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same 1137 1138 meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

(19) Inability to practice according to acceptable and 1139 prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or 1140 physical illness, including, but not limited to, physical 1141 deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or 1142 perceptive skills. 1143

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a 1144 possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to 1145 practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application 1146 pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, 1147 physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and 1148 a physical examination. The expense of the examination is the 1149 responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Failure 1150 to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent to an HIV 1151 test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the 1152 allegations against the individual unless the failure is due to 1153 circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and 1154 final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or 1155 presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual unable 1156 to practice because of the reasons set forth in this division, the 1157 board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, 1158 or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as 1159 a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed 1160 authority to practice. An individual affected under this division 1161 shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the 1162 ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and 1163 prevailing standards under the provisions of the individual's 1164 certificate. For the purpose of this division, any individual who 1165 applies for or receives a certificate to practice under this 1166 chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by 1167 so doing, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a 1168 mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing 1169 by the board, and to have waived all objections to the 1170

1171 admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute 1172 a privileged communication.

(20) Except when civil penalties are imposed under section 1173 4731.225 or 4731.281 of the Revised Code, and subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, violating or attempting to violate, 1175 directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation 1176 of, or conspiring to violate, any provisions of this chapter or 1177 any rule promulgated by the board. 1178

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted 1179 violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a 1180 conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule 1181 adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report by 1182 a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 1183 condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 1184 drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 1185 division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 1186 this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred 1187 by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report 1188 in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this 1189 division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same 1190 meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. 1191

(21) The violation of any abortion rule adopted by the public 1192 health council pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code; 1193

1194

(22) Any of the following actions taken by the agency 1195 responsible for regulating the practice of medicine and surgery, 1196 osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, 1197 or the limited branches of medicine in another jurisdiction, for 1198 any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, 1199 revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to practice; 1200 acceptance of an individual's license surrender; denial of a 1201 license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license; imposition of 1202

1203 probation; or issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand;

(23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code or 1204 the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant woman 1205 with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division 1206 (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not been satisfied 1207 or with a heedless indifference as to whether those conditions 1208 have been satisfied, unless an affirmative defense as specified in 1209 division (H)(2) of that section would apply in a civil action 1210 1211 authorized by division (H)(1) of that section;

(24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or 1212 termination of clinical privileges by the United States department 1213 of defense or department of veterans affairs or the termination or 1214 suspension of a certificate of registration to prescribe drugs by 1215 the drug enforcement administration of the United States 1216 department of justice; 1217

(25) Termination or suspension from participation in the 1218 medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and 1219 human services or other responsible agency for any act or acts 1220 that also would constitute a violation of division (B)(2), (3), 1221 (6), (8), or (19) of this section; 1222

(26) Impairment of ability to practice according to 1223 acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual or 1224 excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that 1225 impair ability to practice. 1226

For the purposes of this division, any individual authorized 1227 to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in 1228 1229 this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a certificate to practice under this 1230 chapter, an individual shall be deemed to have given consent to 1231 submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so 1232 by the board in writing, and to have waived all objections to the 1233

admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute 1234 privileged communications.

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized to 1236 practice by this chapter or any applicant for certification to 1237 practice suffers such impairment, the board may compel the 1238 individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both. 1239 The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the 1240 individual compelled to be examined. Any mental or physical 1241 examination required under this division shall be undertaken by a 1242 treatment provider or physician who is qualified to conduct the 1243 examination and who is chosen by the board. 1244

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination ordered 1245 by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against 1246 the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond 1247 the individual's control, and a default and final order may be 1248 entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of 1249 evidence. If the board determines that the individual's ability to 1250 practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's 1251 certificate or deny the individual's application and shall require 1252 the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, 1253 or renewed certification to practice, to submit to treatment. 1254

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a1255certificate suspended under this division, the impaired1256practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume1257practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of1258care under the provisions of the practitioner's certificate. The1259demonstration shall include, but shall not be limited to, the1260following:1261

(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;
1262

(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare 1265 contract or consent agreement; 1266

(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's 1267 ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual has 1268 been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and 1269 prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by 1270 individuals or providers approved by the board for making the 1271 assessments and shall describe the basis for their determination. 1272

The board may reinstate a certificate suspended under this 1273 division after that demonstration and after the individual has 1274 entered into a written consent agreement. 1275

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board 1276 shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The 1277 monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with 1278 the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or 1279 with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, upon 1280 termination of the consent agreement, submission to the board for 1281 at least two years of annual written progress reports made under 1282 penalty of perjury stating whether the individual has maintained 1283 sobriety. 1284

(27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66 or 1285 4731.69 of the Revised Code; 1286

(28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section:

(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or 1288 copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health 1289 care policy, contract, or plan that covers the individual's 1290 services, otherwise would be required to pay if the waiver is used 1291 as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive 1292 health care services from that individual; 1293

(b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment of 1294 all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, 1295

pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay.

(29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid 1299
precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of 1300
the Revised Code; 1301

(30) Failure of a collaborating physician to fulfill the
responsibilities agreed to by the physician and an advanced
practice nurse participating in a pilot program under section
4723.52 of the Revised Code;

(31) Failure to provide notice to, and receive acknowledgment 1306 of the notice from, a patient when required by section 4731.143 of 1307 the Revised Code prior to providing nonemergency professional 1308 services, or failure to maintain that notice in the patient's 1309 file; 1310

(32) Failure of a physician supervising a physician assistant
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to maintain supervision in accordance with the requirements of
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Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under that
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chapter;
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(33) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a 1315 standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist, 1316 certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with whom 1317 the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to 1318 section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the 1319 responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard 1320 care arrangement; 1321

(34) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult agreement
entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section 4729.39 of the
Revised Code;

(35) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by1325the board under division (F) of this section, including failure to1326

comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or failure to1327answer truthfully a question presented by the board at a1328deposition or in written interrogatories, except that failure to1329cooperate with an investigation shall not constitute grounds for1330discipline under this section if a court of competent jurisdiction1331has issued an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the1332individual to withhold the testimony or evidence in issue;1331

(36) Failure to supervise an acupuncturist in accordance with
Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for
supervision of an acupuncturist;
1336

(37) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in
accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the board's
rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant.
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(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under divisions 1340 (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to an 1341 adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that 1342 in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a consent 1343 agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of a 1344 violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent 1345 agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not fewer than 1346 six members of the board, shall constitute the findings and order 1347 of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the 1348 agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the 1349 admissions and findings contained in the consent agreement shall 1350 be of no force or effect. 1351

(D) For purposes of divisions (B)(10), (12), and (14) of this 1352 section, the commission of the act may be established by a finding 1353 by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of 1354 the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act. The board 1355 does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial 1356 court renders a final judgment in the individual's favor and that 1357 judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board 1358 has jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court issues 1359 an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds. 1360

(E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have 1361 no effect upon a prior board order entered under this section or 1362 upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under this section 1363 if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding of guilt, or a 1364 judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 1365 conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity for a hearing 1366 prior to the court's order to seal the records. The board shall 1367 not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its 1368 records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records. 1369

(F)(1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to 1370 show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter or 1371 any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board in a 1372 signed writing any information that the person may have that 1373 appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or 1374 any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, any person 1375 who reports information of that nature or who testifies before the 1376 board in any adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the 1377 Revised Code shall not be liable in damages in a civil action as a 1378 result of the report or testimony. Each complaint or allegation of 1379 a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case number 1380 and shall be recorded by the board. 1381

(2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or 1382 any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising 1383 member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of 1384 the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 1385 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another 1386 member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the 1387 supervising member. No member of the board who supervises the 1388 investigation of a case shall participate in further adjudication 1389 of the case. 1390

(3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or 1391 any rule adopted under this chapter, the board may administer 1392 oaths, order the taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, and 1393 compel the attendance of witnesses and production of books, 1394 accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, except that a 1395 subpoena for patient record information shall not be issued 1396 without consultation with the attorney general's office and 1397 approval of the secretary and supervising member of the board. 1398 Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record information, the 1399 secretary and supervising member shall determine whether there is 1400 probable cause to believe that the complaint filed alleges a 1401 violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it and that 1402 the records sought are relevant to the alleged violation and 1403 material to the investigation. The subpoena may apply only to 1404 records that cover a reasonable period of time surrounding the 1405 alleged violation. 1406

On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board 1407 and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the 1408 board may move for an order compelling the production of persons 1409 or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure. 1410

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, 1411 the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. 1412 Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by 1413 delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, 1414 reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual 1415 place of residence. When the person being served is a person whose 1416 practice is authorized by this chapter, service of the subpoena 1417 may be made by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt 1418 requested, and the subpoena shall be deemed served on the date 1419 delivery is made or the date the person refuses to accept 1420 delivery. 1421

A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the 1422

same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board 1423 in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage 1424 provided for witnesses in civil cases in the courts of common 1425 pleas. 1426

(4) All hearings and investigations of the board shall be
considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.251
2305.252 of the Revised Code.
1429

(5) Information received by the board pursuant to aninvestigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any1431civil action.

The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in 1433 a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons 1434 who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make 1435 public the names or any other identifying information about 1436 patients or complainants unless proper consent is given or, in the 1437 case of a patient, a waiver of the patient privilege exists under 1438 division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, except that 1439 consent or a waiver of that nature is not required if the board 1440 possesses reliable and substantial evidence that no bona fide 1441 physician-patient relationship exists. 1442

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to 1443 an investigation, including patient records and patient record 1444 information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing 1445 boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, 1446 adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or 1447 administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the 1448 information shall comply with the same requirements regarding 1449 confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must 1450 comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised 1451 Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is 1452 dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial 1453 proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in 1454

1455 accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require 1456 that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality 1457 is maintained with respect to any part of the information that 1458 contains names or other identifying information about patients or 1459 complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state 1460 medical board when the information was in the board's possession. 1461 Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court 1462 include sealing its records or deleting specific information from 1463 its records.

(6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report 1464 that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding 1465 three months. The report shall contain the following information 1466 for each case with which the board has completed its activities: 1467

(a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged 1468 violation; 1469

(b) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by the 1470 individual against whom the complaint is directed; 1471

(c) A description of the allegations contained in the 1472 complaint; 1473

(d) The disposition of the case.

The report shall state how many cases are still pending and 1475 shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each 1476 person involved in each case. The report shall be a public record 1477 under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1478

(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine that 1479 there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has 1480 violated division (B) of this section and that the individual's 1481 continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm 1482 to the public, they may recommend that the board suspend the 1483 individual's certificate to practice without a prior hearing. 1484 Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by the 1485

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board.

The board, upon review of those allegations and by an 1487 affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding 1488 the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a certificate 1489 without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be 1490 utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the 1491 summary suspension. 1492

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by 1493 certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of 1494 the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension by 1495 the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 1496 of the Revised Code. If the individual subject to the summary 1497 suspension requests an adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date 1498 set for the hearing shall be within fifteen days, but not earlier 1499 than seven days, after the individual requests the hearing, unless 1500 otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual. 1501

Any summary suspension imposed under this division shall 1502 remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final 1503 adjudicative order issued by the board pursuant to this section 1504 and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board 1505 shall issue its final adjudicative order within sixty days after 1506 completion of its hearing. A failure to issue the order within 1507 sixty days shall result in dissolution of the summary suspension 1508 order but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative 1509 order. 1510

(H) If the board takes action under division (B)(9), (11), or 1511 (13) of this section and the judicial finding of guilt, guilty 1512 plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu 1513 of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion of the 1514 criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the order may 1515 be filed with the board along with appropriate court documents. 1516 Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and supporting court 1517

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1518 documents, the board shall reinstate the individual's certificate 1519 to practice. The board may then hold an adjudication under Chapter 1520 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether the individual 1521 committed the act in question. Notice of an opportunity for a 1522 hearing shall be given in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 1523 Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held 1524 under this division, that the individual committed the act or if 1525 no hearing is requested, the board may order any of the sanctions 1526 identified under division (B) of this section.

(I) The certificate to practice issued to an individual under 1528 this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are 1529 automatically suspended as of the date the individual pleads 1530 guilty to, is found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or is 1531 subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in 1532 lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in 1533 lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the 1534 following criminal offenses in this state or a substantially 1535 equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction: aggravated 1536 murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, 1537 kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, 1538 aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary. 1539 Continued practice after suspension shall be considered practicing 1540 without a certificate. 1541

The board shall notify the individual subject to the 1542 suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with 1543 section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose 1544 certificate is suspended under this division fails to make a 1545 timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the 1546 Revised Code, the board shall enter a final order permanently 1547 revoking the individual's certificate to practice. 1548

(J) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the Revised 1549

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1550 Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and if the 1551 individual subject to the notice does not timely request a hearing 1552 in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board 1553 is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by an 1554 affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a final 1555 order that contains the board's findings. In that final order, the 1556 board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) 1557 or (B) of this section.

(K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of this 1558 section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be 1559 accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which 1560 the individual's certificate to practice may be reinstated. The 1561 board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for 1562 reinstatement. Reinstatement of a certificate suspended pursuant 1563 to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of 1564 not fewer than six members of the board. 1565

(L) When the board refuses to grant a certificate to an 1566 applicant, revokes an individual's certificate to practice, 1567 refuses to register an applicant, or refuses to reinstate an 1568 individual's certificate to practice, the board may specify that 1569 its action is permanent. An individual subject to a permanent 1570 action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to hold 1571 a certificate to practice and the board shall not accept an 1572 application for reinstatement of the certificate or for issuance 1573 of a new certificate. 1574

(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, 1575all of the following apply: 1576

(1) The surrender of a certificate issued under this chapter
shall not be effective unless or until accepted by the board.
Reinstatement of a certificate surrendered to the board requires
an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
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(2) An application for a certificate made under theprovisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without approvalof the board.

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a certificate of
registration in accordance with this chapter shall not remove or
limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action
under this section against the individual.

(N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B)(28) of
 this section against any person who waives deductibles and
 copayments as follows:

(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly 1591 allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments 1592 shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan 1593 purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of 1594 the consent shall be made available to the board upon request. 1595

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(2) For professional services rendered to any other person
authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent
allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board.

(0) Under the board's investigative duties described in this 1600 section and subject to division (F) of this section, the board 1601 shall develop and implement a quality intervention program 1602 designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and 1603 communication skills of individuals authorized under this chapter 1604 to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and 1605 surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing and 1606 implementing the quality intervention program, the board may do 1607 all of the following: 1608

(1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board an
 educational and assessment program pursuant to an investigation
 1610
 the board conducts under this section;

(2) Select providers of educational and assessment services, 1612 including a quality intervention program panel of case reviewers; 1613

(3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service 1614 providers and approve individual educational programs recommended 1615 by those providers. The board shall monitor the progress of each 1616 individual undertaking a recommended individual educational 1617 program. 1618

(4) Determine what constitutes successful completion of an 1619 individual educational program and require further monitoring of 1620 the individual who completed the program or other action that the 1621 board determines to be appropriate; 1622

(5) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 1623 Revised Code to further implement the quality intervention 1624 program. 1625

An individual who participates in an individual educational 1626 program pursuant to this division shall pay the financial 1627 obligations arising from that educational program. 1628

Sec. 4731.36. (A) Sections 4731.01 to 4731.47 of the Revised 1629 Code shall not prohibit service in case of emergency, domestic 1630 administration of family remedies, or provision of assistance to 1631 another individual who is self-administering drugs. 1632

Sections 4731.01 to 4731.47 of the Revised Code shall not 1633 apply to any of the following: 1634

(1) A commissioned medical officer of the United States armed 1635 forces, as defined in section 5903.11 of the Revised Code, or an 1636 employee of the veterans administration of the United States or 1637 the United States public health service in the discharge of the 1638 officer's or employee's professional duties; 1639

(2) A dentist authorized under Chapter 4715. of the Revised 1640 Code to practice dentistry when engaged exclusively in the 1641

practice of dentistry or when administering anesthetics in the 1642 practice of dentistry; 1643

(3) A physician or surgeon in another state or territory who
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is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery therein when
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providing consultation to an individual holding a certificate to
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practice issued under this chapter who is responsible for the
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examination, diagnosis, and treatment of the patient who is the
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subject of the consultation, if one of the following applies:

(a) The physician or surgeon does not provide consultation in 1650this state on a regular or frequent basis. 1651

(b) The physician or surgeon provides the consultation
 without compensation of any kind, direct or indirect, for the
 consultation.
 1654

(c) The consultation is part of the curriculum of a medical 1655 school or osteopathic medical school of this state or a program 1656 described in division (A)(2) of section 4731.291 of the Revised 1657 Code. 1658

(4) A physician or surgeon in another state or territory who 1659 is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery therein and 1660 provided services to a patient in that state or territory, when 1661 providing, not later than one year after the last date services 1662 were provided in another state or territory, follow-up services in 1663 person or through the use of any communication, including oral, 1664 written, or electronic communication, in this state to the patient 1665 for the same condition; 1666

(5) A physician or surgeon residing on the border of a 1667 contiguous state and authorized under the laws thereof to practice 1668 medicine and surgery therein, whose practice extends within the 1669 limits of this state. Such practitioner shall not either in person 1670 or through the use of any communication, including oral, written, 1671 or electronic communication, open an office or appoint a place to 1672

1673 see patients or receive calls within the limits of this state.

(6) A board, committee, or corporation engaged in the conduct 1675 described in division (A) of section 2305.25 2305.251 of the 1676 Revised Code when acting within the scope of the functions of the 1677 board, committee, or corporation; 1678

(7) The conduct of an independent review organization 1679 accredited by the superintendent of insurance under section 1680 3901.80 of the Revised Code for the purpose of external reviews 1681 conducted under sections 1751.84, 1751.85, 3923.67, 3923.68, 1682 3923.76, and 3923.77 of the Revised Code. 1683

(B) Sections 4731.51 to 4731.61 of the Revised Code do not 1684 apply to any graduate of a podiatric school or college while 1685 performing those acts that may be prescribed by or incidental to 1686 participation in an accredited podiatric internship, residency, or 1687 fellowship program situated in this state approved by the state 1688 medical board. 1689

(C) This chapter does not apply to an acupuncturist who 1690 complies with Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code. 1691

(D) This chapter does not prohibit the administration of 1692 drugs by any of the following: 1693

(1) An individual who is licensed or otherwise specifically 1694 authorized by the Revised Code to administer drugs; 1695

(2) An individual who is not licensed or otherwise 1696 specifically authorized by the Revised Code to administer drugs, 1697 but is acting pursuant to the rules for delegation of medical 1698 tasks adopted under section 4731.053 of the Revised Code; 1699

(3) An individual specifically authorized to administer drugs 1700 pursuant to a rule adopted under the Revised Code that is in 1701 effect on the effective date of this amendment, as long as the 1702 rule remains in effect, specifically authorizing an individual to 1703

administer drugs.

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (A)(3), (4), and 1705
(5) of this section do not apply to a physician or surgeon whose 1706
certificate to practice issued under this chapter is under 1707
suspension or has been revoked or permanently revoked by action of 1708
the state medical board. 1709

Sec. 4734.45. (A) The state chiropractic board shall 1710 investigate evidence that appears to show that a person has 1711 violated any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under 1712 it. Any person may report to the board in writing or by other 1713 means any information the person has that appears to show a 1714 violation of any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted 1715 under it. In the absence of bad faith, a person who reports to the 1716 board, cooperates in an investigation, or testifies before the 1717 board in an adjudication shall not be liable for civil damages as 1718 a result of reporting, cooperating, or providing testimony. 1719

(B) Information received by the board pursuant to an
investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any
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civil action, except that for good cause, the board or its
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executive director may disclose or authorize disclosure of
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information gathered pursuant to an investigation.

The board and its employees may share appropriate information 1725 in the board's possession with any federal, state, or local law 1726 enforcement, prosecutorial, or regulatory agency or its officers 1727 or agents engaging in an investigation. The board and its 1728 employees may cooperate in any other manner with the agency or its 1729 officers or agents engaging in an investigation. 1730

An agency that receives confidential information shall comply 1731 with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with 1732 which the board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting 1733 provision of the Revised Code or procedure of the agency that 1734

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1735 applies when the agency is dealing with other information in its 1736 possession. The information may be admitted into evidence in a 1737 criminal trial in accordance with the Rules of Evidence, or in an 1738 administrative hearing conducted by an agency, but the court or 1739 agency shall require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure 1740 that confidentiality is maintained with respect to any part of the 1741 information that contains names or other identifying information 1742 about patients, complainants, or others whose confidentiality was 1743 protected by the state chiropractic board when the information was 1744 in the board's possession. Measures to ensure confidentiality that 1745 may be taken by the court or agency include sealing its records or 1746 redacting specific information from its records.

(C) All hearings and investigations of the board shall be
considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.251
2305.252 of the Revised Code.
1749

Sec. 4760.14. (A) The state medical board shall investigate 1750 evidence that appears to show that any person has violated this 1751 chapter or the rules adopted under it. Any person may report to 1752 the board in a signed writing any information the person has that 1753 appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or 1754 the rules adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, a person 1755 who reports such information or testifies before the board in an 1756 adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 1757 shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of reporting the 1758 information or providing testimony. Each complaint or allegation 1759 of a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case 1760 number and be recorded by the board. 1761

(B) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or 1762
rules adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising 1763
member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of 1764
the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 1765

4760.15 of the Revised Code. The board's president may designate1766another member of the board to supervise the investigation in1767place of the supervising member. A member of the board who1768supervises the investigation of a case shall not participate in1769further adjudication of the case.1770

(C) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or 1771 the rules adopted under it, the board may administer oaths, order 1772 the taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, and compel the 1773 attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, 1774 records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for 1775 patient record information shall not be issued without 1776 consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of 1777 the secretary and supervising member of the board. Before issuance 1778 of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and 1779 supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause 1780 to believe that the complaint filed alleges a violation of this 1781 chapter or the rules adopted under it and that the records sought 1782 are relevant to the alleged violation and material to the 1783 investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a 1784 reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 1785

On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board 1787 and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the 1788 board may move for an order compelling the production of persons 1789 or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure. 1790

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, 1791 the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. 1792 Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by 1793 delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, 1794 reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual 1795 place of residence. When the person being served is an 1796 anesthesiologist assistant, service of the subpoena may be made by 1797

1798 certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and 1799 the subpoena shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made 1800 or the date the person refuses to accept delivery.

A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the 1801 same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board 1802 in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage 1803 provided for witnesses in civil cases in the courts of common 1804 pleas. 1805

(D) All hearings and investigations of the board shall be 1806 considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.251 1807 2305.252 of the Revised Code. 1808

(E) Information received by the board pursuant to an 1809 investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any 1810 civil action. 1811

The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in 1812 a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons 1813 who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make 1814 public the names or any other identifying information about 1815 patients or complainants unless proper consent is given.

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to 1817 an investigation, including patient records and patient record 1818 information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing 1819 boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, 1820 adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or 1821 administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the 1822 information shall comply with the same requirements regarding 1823 confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must 1824 comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised 1825 Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is 1826 dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial 1827 proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in 1828

1829 accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require 1830 that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality 1831 is maintained with respect to any part of the information that 1832 contains names or other identifying information about patients or 1833 complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state 1834 medical board when the information was in the board's possession. 1835 Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court 1836 include sealing its records or deleting specific information from 1837 its records.

(F) The state medical board shall develop requirements for 1838 and provide appropriate initial training and continuing education 1839 for investigators employed by the board to carry out its duties 1840 under this chapter. The training and continuing education may 1841 include enrollment in courses operated or approved by the Ohio 1842 peace officer training council that the board considers 1843 appropriate under conditions set forth in section 109.79 of the 1844 Revised Code. 1845

(G) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report 1846 that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding 1847 three months. The report shall contain the following information 1848 for each case with which the board has completed its activities: 1849

(1) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged 1850 violation; 1851

(2) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by the 1852 individual against whom the complaint is directed; 1853

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(3) A description of the allegations contained in the
                                                                         1854
                                                                         1855
complaint;
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(4) The disposition of the case. 1856

The report shall state how many cases are still pending, and 1857 shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each 1858 person involved in each case. The report is a public record for 1859

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purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4762.14. (A) The state medical board shall investigate 1861 evidence that appears to show that any person has violated this 1862 chapter or the rules adopted under it. Any person may report to 1863 the board in a signed writing any information the person has that 1864 appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or 1865 the rules adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, a person 1866 who reports such information or testifies before the board in an 1867 adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 1868 shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of reporting the 1869 information or providing testimony. Each complaint or allegation 1870 of a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case 1871 number and be recorded by the board. 1872

(B) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or 1873 rules adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising 1874 member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of 1875 the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 1876 4762.15 of the Revised Code. The board's president may designate 1877 another member of the board to supervise the investigation in 1878 place of the supervising member. A member of the board who 1879 supervises the investigation of a case shall not participate in 1880 further adjudication of the case. 1881

(C) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or 1882 the rules adopted under it, the board may administer oaths, order 1883 the taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, and compel the 1884 attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, 1885 records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for 1886 patient record information shall not be issued without 1887 consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of 1888 the secretary and supervising member of the board. Before issuance 1889 of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and 1890

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supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause 1891 to believe that the complaint filed alleges a violation of this 1892 chapter or the rules adopted under it and that the records sought 1893 are relevant to the alleged violation and material to the 1894 investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a 1895 reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 1896

On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board 1898 and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the 1899 board may move for an order compelling the production of persons 1900 or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure. 1901

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, 1902 the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. 1903 Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by 1904 delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, 1905 reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual 1906 place of residence. When the person being served is an 1907 acupuncturist, service of the subpoena may be made by certified 1908 mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and the 1909 subpoena shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made or 1910 the date the person refuses to accept delivery. 1911

A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the 1912 same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board 1913 in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage 1914 provided for witnesses in civil cases in the courts of common 1915 pleas. 1916

(D) All hearings and investigations of the board shall be
 1917
 considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.251
 1918
 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
 1919

(E) Information received by the board pursuant to aninvestigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in anycivil action.

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The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in 1923 a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons 1924 who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make 1925 public the names or any other identifying information about 1926 patients or complainants unless proper consent is given. 1927

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to 1928 an investigation, including patient records and patient record 1929 information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing 1930 boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, 1931 adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or 1932 administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the 1933 information shall comply with the same requirements regarding 1934 confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must 1935 comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised 1936 Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is 1937 dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial 1938 proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in 1939 accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require 1940 that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality 1941 is maintained with respect to any part of the information that 1942 contains names or other identifying information about patients or 1943 complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state 1944 medical board when the information was in the board's possession. 1945 Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court 1946 include sealing its records or deleting specific information from 1947 its records. 1948

(F) The state medical board shall develop requirements for 1949
and provide appropriate initial training and continuing education 1950
for investigators employed by the board to carry out its duties 1951
under this chapter. The training and continuing education may 1952
include enrollment in courses operated or approved by the Ohio 1953
peace officer training council that the board considers 1954

1967

appropriate	under	conditions	set	forth	in	section	109.7	9	of	the	1	L955
Revised Code											1	L956

(G) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report 1957
that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding 1958
three months. The report shall contain the following information 1959
for each case with which the board has completed its activities: 1960

(2) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by theindividual against whom the complaint is directed;1964

(3) A description of the allegations contained in the 1965complaint; 1966

(4) The disposition of the case.

The report shall state how many cases are still pending, and 1968 shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each 1969 person involved in each case. The report is a public record for 1970 purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1971

Section 2. That existing sections 109.36, 1751.21, 2305.25,19722305.251, 2305.38, 3701.74, 4715.03, 4723.28, 4730.26, 4731.22,19734731.36, 4734.45, 4760.14, and 4762.14 of the Revised Code are1974hereby repealed.1975

section 3. Section 3701.74 of the Revised Code is presented 1976 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 1977 Sub. H.B. 508 and Sub. H.B. 506 of the 123rd General Assembly. The 1978 General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 1979 section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 1980 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 1981 that the composite is the resulting version of the section in 1982 effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in 1983

⁽¹⁾ The case number assigned to the complaint or allegedviolation;

this act.