## **As Introduced**

# 126th General Assembly Regular Session 2005-2006

S. B. No. 154

### **Senator Wachtmann**

## A BILL

То	amend sections 1.64, 1751.01, 2305.113, 2925.02,	1
	2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23,	2
	2925.36, 3327.10, 3331.02, 3719.06, 3719.81,	3
	4723.481, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4729.51, 4730.01,	4
	4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.05, 4730.06, 4730.07,	5
	4730.10, 4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.16, 4730.18,	6
	4730.19, 4730.21, 4730.22, 4730.25, 4730.26,	7
	4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32, 4730.33,	8
	4730.34, 4731.141, and 5903.12; to amend, for the	9
	purpose of adopting new section numbers as	10
	indicated in parentheses, sections 4730.11	11
	(4730.12), 4730.12 (4730.14), and 4730.18	12
	(4730.15); to enact new sections 4730.11, 4730.17,	13
	and 4730.18 and sections 4730.08, 4730.081,	14
	4730.09, 4730.091, 4730.13, 4730.20, 4730.38,	15
	4730.39, 4730.40, 4730.401, and 4730.41 to	16
	4730.52; and to repeal sections 4730.15 and	17
	4730.17 of the Revised Code to revise the laws	18
	regarding the practice of physician assistants,	19
	including the establishment of physician-delegated	20
	prescriptive authority, and to modify the	21
	authority of advanced practice nurses to furnish	22
	supplies of drugs to patients	23

Section 1. That sections 1.64, 1751.01, 2305.113, 2925.02,	24
2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3327.10,	25
3331.02, 3719.06, 3719.81, 4723.481, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4729.51,	26
4730.01, 4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.05, 4730.06, 4730.07, 4730.10,	27
4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.16, 4730.18, 4730.19, 4730.21, 4730.22,	28
4730.25, 4730.26, 4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32, 4730.33,	29
4730.34, 4731.141, and 5903.12 be amended; sections 4730.11	30
(4730.12), $4730.12$ $(4730.14)$ , and $4730.18$ $(4730.15)$ be amended for	31
the purpose of adopting new section numbers, as indicated in	32
parentheses; and new sections 4730.11, 4730.17, and 4730.18 and	33
sections 4730.08, 4730.081, 4730.09, 4730.091, 4730.13, 4730.20,	34
4730.38, 4730.39, 4730.40, 4730.401, 4730.41, 4730.42, 4730.43,	35
4730.44, 4730.45, 4730.46, 4730.47, 4730.48, 4730.49, 4730.50,	36
4730.51, and 4730.52 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	37
follows:	38

#### Sec. 1.64. As used in the Revised Code:

- (A) "Certified nurse-midwife" means a registered nurse who 40 holds a valid certificate of authority issued under Chapter 4723. 41 of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a 42 certified nurse-midwife in accordance with section 4723.43 of the 43 Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing. 44
- (B) "Certified nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse 45 who holds a valid certificate of authority issued under Chapter 46 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing 47 as a certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 48 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of 49 nursing.
- (C) "Clinical nurse specialist" means a registered nurse who51holds a valid certificate of authority issued under Chapter 4723.52of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a53

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clinical nurse specialist in accordance with section 4723.43 of	54
the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.	55
(D) "Physician assistant" means an individual who holds a	56
valid certificate of authority to practice issued under Chapter	57
4730. of the Revised Code authorizing the individual to provide	58
services as a physician assistant to patients under the	59
supervision, control, and direction of one or more physicians.	60
Sec. 1751.01. As used in this chapter:	61
(A) "Basic health care services" means the following services	62
when medically necessary:	63
(1) Physician's services, except when such services are	64
supplemental under division (B) of this section;	65
(2) Inpatient hospital services;	66
(3) Outpatient medical services;	67
(4) Emergency health services;	68
(5) Urgent care services;	69
(6) Diagnostic laboratory services and diagnostic and	70
therapeutic radiologic services;	71
(7) Preventive health care services, including, but not	72
limited to, voluntary family planning services, infertility	73
services, periodic physical examinations, prenatal obstetrical	74
care, and well-child care.	75
"Basic health care services" does not include experimental	76
procedures.	77
A health insuring corporation shall not offer coverage for a	78
health care service, defined as a basic health care service by	79
this division, unless it offers coverage for all listed basic	80
health care services. However, this requirement does not apply to	81

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the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in Title XVIII of the	82
"Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as	83
amended, pursuant to a medicare contract, or to the coverage of	84
beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits	85
program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of	86
beneficiaries enrolled in Title XIX of the "Social Security Act,"	87
49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, known as the	88
medical assistance program or medicaid, provided by the department	89
of job and family services under Chapter 5111. of the Revised	90
Code, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any federal health	91
care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or to the	92
coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or	93
employees of the state that has been entered into by the	94
department of administrative services.	95
(B) "Supplemental health care services" means any health care	96
services other than basic health care services that a health	97
insuring corporation may offer, alone or in combination with	98
either basic health care services or other supplemental health	99
care services, and includes:	100
(1) Services of facilities for intermediate or long-term	101
care, or both;	102
(2) Dental care services;	103
(3) Vision care and optometric services including lenses and	104
frames;	105
(4) Podiatric care or foot care services;	106
(5) Mental health services including psychological services;	107
(6) Short-term outpatient evaluative and crisis-intervention	108
mental health services;	109
(7) Medical or psychological treatment and referral services	110
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for alcohol and drug abuse or addiction;

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(8) Home health services;	112
(9) Prescription drug services;	113
(10) Nursing services;	114
(11) Services of a dietitian licensed under Chapter 4759. of	115
the Revised Code;	116
(12) Physical therapy services;	117
(13) Chiropractic services;	118
(14) Any other category of services approved by the superintendent of insurance.	119 120
(C) "Specialty health care services" means one of the	121
supplemental health care services listed in division (B)(1) to	122
(13) of this section, when provided by a health insuring	123
corporation on an outpatient-only basis and not in combination	124
with other supplemental health care services.	125
(D) "Closed panel plan" means a health care plan that	126
requires enrollees to use participating providers.	127
(E) "Compensation" means remuneration for the provision of	128
health care services, determined on other than a fee-for-service	129
or discounted-fee-for-service basis.	130
(F) "Contractual periodic prepayment" means the formula for	131
determining the premium rate for all subscribers of a health	132
insuring corporation.	133
(G) "Corporation" means a corporation formed under Chapter	134
1701. or 1702. of the Revised Code or the similar laws of another	135
state.	136
(H) "Emergency health services" means those health care	137
services that must be available on a seven-days-per-week,	138
twenty-four-hours-per-day basis in order to prevent jeopardy to an	139
enrollee's health status that would occur if such services were	140

not received as soon as possible, and includes, where appropriate,	141
provisions for transportation and indemnity payments or service	142
agreements for out-of-area coverage.	143
(I) "Enrollee" means any natural person who is entitled to	144
receive health care benefits provided by a health insuring	145
corporation.	146
(J) "Evidence of coverage" means any certificate, agreement,	147
policy, or contract issued to a subscriber that sets out the	148
coverage and other rights to which such person is entitled under a	149
health care plan.	150
(K) "Health care facility" means any facility, except a	151
health care practitioner's office, that provides preventive,	152
diagnostic, therapeutic, acute convalescent, rehabilitation,	153
mental health, mental retardation, intermediate care, or skilled	154
nursing services.	155
(L) "Health care services" means basic, supplemental, and	156
specialty health care services.	157
(M) "Health delivery network" means any group of providers or	158
health care facilities, or both, or any representative thereof,	159
that have entered into an agreement to offer health care services	160
in a panel rather than on an individual basis.	161
(N) "Health insuring corporation" means a corporation, as	162
defined in division (G) of this section, that, pursuant to a	163
policy, contract, certificate, or agreement, pays for, reimburses,	164
or provides, delivers, arranges for, or otherwise makes available,	165
basic health care services, supplemental health care services, or	166
specialty health care services, or a combination of basic health	167
care services and either supplemental health care services or	168
specialty health care services, through either an open panel plan	169
or a closed panel plan.	170

"Health insuring corporation" does not include a limited	171
liability company formed pursuant to Chapter 1705. of the Revised	172
Code, an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code if	173
that insurer offers only open panel plans under which all	174
providers and health care facilities participating receive their	175
compensation directly from the insurer, a corporation formed by or	176
on behalf of a political subdivision or a department, office, or	177
institution of the state, or a public entity formed by or on	178
behalf of a board of county commissioners, a county board of	179
mental retardation and developmental disabilities, an alcohol and	180
drug addiction services board, a board of alcohol, drug addiction,	181
and mental health services, or a community mental health board, as	182
those terms are used in Chapters 340. and 5126. of the Revised	183
Code. Except as provided by division (D) of section 1751.02 of the	184
Revised Code, or as otherwise provided by law, no board,	185
commission, agency, or other entity under the control of a	186
political subdivision may accept insurance risk in providing for	187
health care services. However, nothing in this division shall be	188
construed as prohibiting such entities from purchasing the	189
services of a health insuring corporation or a third-party	190
administrator licensed under Chapter 3959. of the Revised Code.	191
(0) "Intermediary organization" means a health delivery	192
network or other entity that contracts with licensed health	193
insuring corporations or self-insured employers, or both, to	194
provide health care services, and that enters into contractual	195
arrangements with other entities for the provision of health care	196
services for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of its contracts	197
with the health insuring corporations and self-insured employers.	198
(P) "Intermediate care" means residential care above the	199
level of room and board for patients who require personal	200

assistance and health-related services, but who do not require

skilled nursing care.

(Q) "Medical record" means the personal information that	203
relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical	204
history, or medical treatment.	205
(R)(1) "Open panel plan" means a health care plan that	206
provides incentives for enrollees to use participating providers	207
and that also allows enrollees to use providers that are not	208
participating providers.	209
(2) No health insuring corporation may offer an open panel	210
plan, unless the health insuring corporation is also licensed as	211
an insurer under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, the health	212
insuring corporation, on June 4, 1997, holds a certificate of	213
authority or license to operate under Chapter 1736. or 1740. of	214
the Revised Code, or an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of the	215
Revised Code is responsible for the out-of-network risk as	216
evidenced by both an evidence of coverage filing under section	217
1751.11 of the Revised Code and a policy and certificate filing	218
under section 3923.02 of the Revised Code.	219
(S) "Panel" means a group of providers or health care	220
facilities that have joined together to deliver health care	221
services through a contractual arrangement with a health insuring	222
corporation, employer group, or other payor.	223
(T) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the	224
Revised Code, and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes	225
any insurance company holding a certificate of authority under	226
Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, any subsidiary and affiliate of	227
an insurance company, and any government agency.	228
(U) "Premium rate" means any set fee regularly paid by a	229
subscriber to a health insuring corporation. A "premium rate" does	230
not include a one-time membership fee, an annual administrative	231
fee, or a nominal access fee, paid to a managed health care system	232

under which the recipient of health care services remains solely

responsible fo	or any charges	accessed for	those services	by the	234
provider or he	alth care fac	ility.			235

- (V) "Primary care provider" means a provider that is

  designated by a health insuring corporation to supervise,

  coordinate, or provide initial care or continuing care to an

  enrollee, and that may be required by the health insuring

  corporation to initiate a referral for specialty care and to

  maintain supervision of the health care services rendered to the

  enrollee.
- (W) "Provider" means any natural person or partnership of 243 natural persons who are licensed, certified, accredited, or 244 otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care 245 services, or any professional association organized under Chapter 246 1785. of the Revised Code, provided that nothing in this chapter 247 or other provisions of law shall be construed to preclude a health 248 insuring corporation, health care practitioner, or organized 249 health care group associated with a health insuring corporation 250 from employing certified nurse practitioners, certified nurse 251 anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse 252 midwives, dietitians, physician physician assistants, dental 253 assistants, dental hygienists, optometric technicians, or other 254 allied health personnel who are licensed, certified, accredited, 255 or otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care 256 services. 257
- (X) "Provider sponsored organization" means a corporation, as 258 defined in division (G) of this section, that is at least eighty 259 per cent owned or controlled by one or more hospitals, as defined 260 in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or one or more physicians 261 licensed to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine 262 and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or any 263 combination of such physicians and hospitals. Such control is 264 presumed to exist if at least eighty per cent of the voting rights 265

or governance rights of a provider sponsored organization are	266	
directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or otherwise held by any		
combination of the physicians and hospitals described in this		
division.	269	
(Y) "Solicitation document" means the written materials	270	
provided to prospective subscribers or enrollees, or both, and	271	
used for advertising and marketing to induce enrollment in the	272	
health care plans of a health insuring corporation.	273	
(Z) "Subscriber" means a person who is responsible for making	274	
payments to a health insuring corporation for participation in a	275	
health care plan, or an enrollee whose employment or other status	276	
is the basis of eligibility for enrollment in a health insuring	277	
corporation.	278	
(AA) "Urgent care services" means those health care services	279	
that are appropriately provided for an unforeseen condition of a	280	
kind that usually requires medical attention without delay but	281	
that does not pose a threat to the life, limb, or permanent health	282	
of the injured or ill person, and may include such health care	283	
services provided out of the health insuring corporation's	284	
approved service area pursuant to indemnity payments or service	285	
agreements.	286	
Sec. 2305.113. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	287	
section, an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or	288	
chiropractic claim shall be commenced within one year after the	289	
cause of action accrued.	290	
(B)(1) If prior to the expiration of the one-year period	291	
specified in division (A) of this section, a claimant who	292	
allegedly possesses a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic	293	
claim gives to the person who is the subject of that claim written	294	

notice that the claimant is considering bringing an action upon

As introduced	
that claim, that action may be commenced against the person	296
notified at any time within one hundred eighty days after the	297
notice is so given.	298
notice is so given.	
(2) An insurance company shall not consider the existence or	299
nonexistence of a written notice described in division (B)(1) of	300
this section in setting the liability insurance premium rates that	301
the company may charge the company's insured person who is	302
notified by that written notice.	303
(C) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of	304
unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code,	305
and except as provided in division (D) of this section, both of	306
the following apply:	307
(1) No action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or	308
chiropractic claim shall be commenced more than four years after	309
the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged	310
basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim.	311
(2) If an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or	312
chiropractic claim is not commenced within four years after the	313
occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis	314
of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim, then,	315
any action upon that claim is barred.	316
(D)(1) If a person making a medical claim, dental claim,	317
optometric claim, or chiropractic claim, in the exercise of	318
reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the	319
injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged	320
basis of the claim within three years after the occurrence of the	321
act or omission, but, in the exercise of reasonable care and	322

diligence, discovers the injury resulting from that act or

omission before the expiration of the four-year period specified

in division (C)(1) of this section, the person may commence an

action upon the claim not later than one year after the person

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discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission.

(2) If the alleged basis of a medical claim, dental claim, 328 optometric claim, or chiropractic claim is the occurrence of an 329 act or omission that involves a foreign object that is left in the 330 body of the person making the claim, the person may commence an 331 action upon the claim not later than one year after the person 332 discovered the foreign object or not later than one year after the 333 person, with reasonable care and diligence, should have discovered 334 the foreign object. 335

- (3) A person who commences an action upon a medical claim, 336 dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim under the 337 circumstances described in division (D)(1) or (2) of this section 338 has the affirmative burden of proving, by clear and convincing 339 evidence, that the person, with reasonable care and diligence, 340 could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or 341 omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within the 342 three-year period described in division (D)(1) of this section or 343 within the one-year period described in division (D)(2) of this 344 section, whichever is applicable. 345
  - (E) As used in this section:
- (1) "Hospital" includes any person, corporation, association, 347 board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any 348 hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not 349 limited to, those that are owned or operated by the state, 350 political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any 351 combination of the state, political subdivisions, persons, and 352 corporations. "Hospital" also includes any person, corporation, 353 association, board, entity, or authority that is responsible for 354 the operation of any clinic that employs a full-time staff of 355 physicians practicing in more than one recognized medical 356 specialty and rendering advice, diagnosis, care, and treatment to 357

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individuals. "Hospital" does not include any hospital operated by	358
the government of the United States or any of its branches.	359
(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice	360
medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by the	361
state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized to	362
practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery	363
in this state.	364
III CIIIS SCACE.	304
(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any	365
civil action against a physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or	366
residential facility, against any employee or agent of a	367
physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, or	368
against a licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, advanced	369
practice nurse, physical therapist, physician assistant, emergency	370
medical technician-basic, emergency medical	371
technician-intermediate, or emergency medical	372
technician-paramedic, and that arises out of the medical	373
diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Medical claim"	374
includes the following:	375
(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the medical	376
diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person;	377
(b) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or	378
treatment of any person and to which either of the following	379
applies:	380
(i) The claim results from acts or omissions in providing	381
medical care.	382
(ii) The claim results from the hiring, training,	383
supervision, retention, or termination of caregivers providing	384
medical diagnosis, care, or treatment.	385
(c) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or	386

treatment of any person and that are brought under section 3721.17

of the Revised Code.	388
(4) "Podiatrist" means any person who is licensed to practice	389
podiatric medicine and surgery by the state medical board.	390
(5) "Dentist" means any person who is licensed to practice	391
dentistry by the state dental board.	392
(6) "Dental claim" means any claim that is asserted in any	393
civil action against a dentist, or against any employee or agent	394
of a dentist, and that arises out of a dental operation or the	395
dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Dental claim"	396
includes derivative claims for relief that arise from a dental	397
operation or the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.	398
(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not	399
limited to, claims of a parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse of	400
an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care,	401
or treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental	402
operation, optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or	403
chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that	404
diagnosis, care, treatment, or operation, and that seek the	405
recovery of damages for any of the following:	406
(a) Loss of society, consortium, companionship, care,	407
assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel,	408
instruction, training, or education, or any other intangible loss	409
that was sustained by the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse;	410
(b) Expenditures of the parent, guardian, custodian, or	411
spouse for medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic care or	412
treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care,	413
treatment, services, products, or accommodations provided to the	414
individual who was the subject of the medical diagnosis, care, or	415
treatment, the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental	416
operation, the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or the	417

chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(8) "Registered nurse" means any person who is licensed to	419
practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing.	420
(9) "Chiropractic claim" means any claim that is asserted in	421
any civil action against a chiropractor, or against any employee	422
or agent of a chiropractor, and that arises out of the	423
chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person.	424
"Chiropractic claim" includes derivative claims for relief that	425
arise from the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of a	426
person.	427
(10) "Chiropractor" means any person who is licensed to	428
practice chiropractic by the state chiropractic board.	429
(11) "Optometric claim" means any claim that is asserted in	430
any civil action against an optometrist, or against any employee	431
or agent of an optometrist, and that arises out of the optometric	432
diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Optometric claim"	433
includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the	434
optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.	435
(12) "Optometrist" means any person licensed to practice	436
optometry by the state board of optometry.	437
(13) "Physical therapist" means any person who is licensed to	438
practice physical therapy under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code.	439
(14) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the	440
Revised Code.	441
(15) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under	442
section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.	443
(16) "Advanced practice nurse" means any certified nurse	444
practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered	445
nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a	446
certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under	447
Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.	448

(17) "Licensed practical nurse" means any person who is	449
licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the	450
board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.	451
(18) "Physician assistant" means any person who holds a valid	452
certificate of registration or temporary certificate of	453
registration to practice issued pursuant to Chapter 4730. of the	454
Revised Code.	455
(19) "Emergency medical technician-basic," "emergency medical	456
technician-intermediate, and emergency medical	457
technician-paramedic" means any person who is certified under	458
Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code as an emergency medical	459
technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or	460
emergency medical technician-paramedic, whichever is applicable.	461
Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	462
following:	463
(1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another or	464
induce or cause another to use a controlled substance;	465
(2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce	466
or cause another to use a controlled substance with purpose to	467
cause serious physical harm to the other person, or with purpose	468
to cause the other person to become drug dependent;	469
(3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce	470
or cause another to use a controlled substance, and thereby cause	471
serious physical harm to the other person, or cause the other	472
person to become drug dependent;	473
(4) By any means, do any of the following:	474
(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a	475
juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when the	476
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that	477
regard;	478

(b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the	479
offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the offender	480
knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that regard;	481
(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the	482
offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense, when the	483
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that	484
regard;	485
(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the age	486
of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that is	487
intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any other	488
person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or to	489
prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for the	490
commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	491
(B) Division (A)(1), (3), or (4) of this section does not	492
apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health professionals	493
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,	494
and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters	495
3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., <u>4730.</u> , 4731., and 4741. of the Revised	496
Code.	497
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting	498
another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	499
determined as follows:	500
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	501
drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance	502
included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana,	503
corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree,	504
and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall	505
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	506
prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the drug involved	507
is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	508
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, and if the	509

offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, corrupting	510
another with drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject	511
to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	512
mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a	513
felony of the first degree.	514

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 515 drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 516 included in schedule III, IV, or V, corrupting another with drugs 517 is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a 518 prison term for the offense. If the drug involved is any compound, 519 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 520 or V and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 521 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, 522 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 523 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 524
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 525 drug involved is marihuana, corrupting another with drugs is a 526 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 527 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 528 prison term on the offender. If the drug involved is marihuana and 529 if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 530 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree, and 531 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 532 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 533
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 534 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 535 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 536 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 537 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 538 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 539 (A) of this section or the clerk of that court shall do all of the 540 following that are applicable regarding the offender: 541

(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or	542
third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the	543
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of	544
section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that	545
division, the court determines that the offender is indigent.	546
(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21	547
of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant to	548
division $(D)(1)(a)$ of this section and any fine imposed for a	549
violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section	550
2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the	551
court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and	552
shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03 of	553
the Revised Code.	554
(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this section	555
that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts	556
bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid by	557
the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of this	558
section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of this	559
section.	560
(2) The court shall suspend for not less than six months nor	561
more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial	562
driver's license or permit. If an offender's driver's or	563
commercial driver's license or permit is suspended pursuant to	564
this division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of	565

two years from the day on which the offender's sentence was

imposed or from the day on which the offender finally was released

file a motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of

finding of good cause for the termination, the court may terminate

from a prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may

the suspension. Upon the filing of the motion and the court's

the suspension.

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(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person , in	573
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	574
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	575
of the Revised Code.	576
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or	577
required for the offense under division (C) of this section and	578
sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation	579
of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell,	580
or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the	581
exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon	582
the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation	583
is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the	584
type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	585
court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized or	586
required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term	587
specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	588
Code and may impose an additional prison term under division	589
(D)(3)(b) of that section.	590
Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	591
following:	592
(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance;	593
(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver, prepare	594
for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance, when the	595
offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the	596
controlled substance is intended for sale or resale by the	597
offender or another person.	598
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	599
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized	600
to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other	601

persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715.,

4723., 4729., <u>4730.</u> , 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;	603
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person	604
who is conducting or participating in a research project involving	605
the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by	606
the United States food and drug administration;	607
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	608
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species	609
an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration	610
through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and	611
approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and	612
Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended,	613
and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or	614
administered for that purpose in accordance with that act.	615
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	616
of one of the following:	617
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	618
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or	619
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D.,	620
heroin, and hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section	621
is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the	622
offense shall be determined as follows:	623
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c),	624
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in drugs	625
is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	626
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	627
impose a prison term on the offender.	628
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division $(C)(1)(c)$ , $(d)$ ,	629
(e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the	630
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated	631
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and division	632
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	633

whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 635 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but 636 is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in 637 drugs is a felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose 638 as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for 639 a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved 640 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 641 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated 642 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 643 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 644 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 645

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 646 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk 647 amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, aggravated 648 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 649 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 650 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount 651 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 652 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 653 juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first 654 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 655 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 656
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 657 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was committed in 659 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 660 aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, 661 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 662 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 663
  - (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 664

hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the	665
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	666
vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a	667
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender,	668
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum	669
prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may	670
impose an additional prison term prescribed for a major drug	671
offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	672
Revised Code.	673

- (2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,
  mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,
  or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
  trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be
  determined as follows:

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- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), (c), 679

  (d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs is a felony of 680

  the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 681

  Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 682

  term on the offender. 683
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(c), (d), 684 or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 685 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 686 in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 687 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 688 to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 690 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but 691 is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a 692 felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a 693 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 694 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 695

of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs	696
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a	697
prison term for the offense.	698

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 699 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk 700 amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking 701 in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 702 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of 703 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 704 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 705 juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, 706 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 707
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 708 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk 709 amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and 710 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 711 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the 712 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk 713 amount and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 714 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a 715 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 716 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 717 felony of the first degree. 718
- (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a 719 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana 720 other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 721 is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty for the offense 722 shall be determined as follows: 723
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c),
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  (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in marihuana is
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  a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13
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of	the	Revis	sed	Code	applies	in	determining	whether	to	impose	a	727
pr	ison	term	on	the	offender.							728

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c), (d), 729

  (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 730

  the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 731

  trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth degree, and 732

  division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 733

  determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 734
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 735 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams 736 but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a 737 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 738 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 739 prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is 740 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 741 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 742 marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of 743 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 744 to impose a prison term on the offender. 745
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 746 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 747 but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is 748 a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 749 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 750 prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is 751 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 752 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 753 marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 754 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 755
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 756 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams 757

758 but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana 759 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 760 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the 761 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 762 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 763 juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 764 degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be 765 imposed for the offense.

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 766 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 767 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, 768 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 769 prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the 770 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 771 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 772 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a 773 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 774 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 775 felony of the first degree. 776
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 777 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 778 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 779 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 780 offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of 781 marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 782 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana 783 is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 784
- (4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a 785 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 786 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 787 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be 788 determined as follows: 789

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), 790 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in cocaine is a 791 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 792 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 793 term on the offender.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c), (d), 795

  (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 796

  the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 797

  trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and 798

  division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 799

  determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 800
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 801 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is 802 less than ten grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals 803 or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of crack cocaine, 804 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and there 805 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount 806 of the drug involved is within one of those ranges and if the 807 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 808 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 809 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the 810 offense. 811
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 812 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 813 less than one hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine 814 or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of 815 crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third 816 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 817 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 818 If the amount of the drug involved is within one of those ranges 819 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 820 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of 821

the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory

prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the

second degree.

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- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 825 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred grams 826 but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack 827 cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than 828 twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 829 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 830 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 831 felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is 832 within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the 833 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 834 in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 835 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 836 prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 837
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 838 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that 839 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is 840 less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of 841 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 842 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony 843 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 844 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 845 first degree. 846
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 847 thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or 848 exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of 849 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 850 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony 851 of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and 852 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 853

prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may	854
impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major	855
drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	856
Revised Code.	857

- (5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a 858 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., 859 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 860 trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be 861 determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c), 863 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 864 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 865 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 866 term on the offender.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c), (d), 868

  (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 869

  the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 870

  trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and 871

  division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 872

  determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 873
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 874 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 875 is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals 876 or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. in a 877 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 878 trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and there 879 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount 880 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 881 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 882 juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, 883 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 884

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	885
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but	886
is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid	887
form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than twenty-five	888
grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	889
distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third	890
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one	891
of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree.	892
If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the	893
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	894
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the	895
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	896
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second	897
degree.	898

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 913 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 914 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but 915 is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 916

liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of	917							
whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or	918							
in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony	919							
of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	920							
prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	921							
first degree.	922							
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	923							
thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds	924							
five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid	925							
extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of whether the	926							
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	927							
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the	928							
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court	929							
shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term	930							
prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an	931							
additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug	932							
offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	933							
Revised Code.	934							
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	935							
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	936							
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	937							
trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	938							
determined as follows:								
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c),	940							
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in heroin is a	941							
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of	942							
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	943							
term on the offender.	944							

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c), (d), 945 (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 946 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 947 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and

division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in

determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 951 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 952 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but is 953 less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 954 fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 955 the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 956 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 957 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a 958 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 959 prison term for the offense. 960
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 961 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but 962 is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds five 963 grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is a 964 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 965 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 966 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 967 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 968 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 969 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 970
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 971 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 972 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 973 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 974 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 975 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 976 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the 977 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 978 979 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a

juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree,
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the
prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 983 hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit 984 doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 985 hundred fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was 986 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 987 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 988 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 989 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 990
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 991 thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred 992 fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in 993 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 994 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, the 995 offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a 996 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 997 felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory 998 prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division 999 (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 1000
- (7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a 1001 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, 1002 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 1003 trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be 1004 determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c), 1006 (d), (e), or (f) of this section, trafficking in hashish is a 1007 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 1008 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 1009 term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c), (d), 1011 (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 1012 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 1013 in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 1014 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 1015 to impose a prison term on the offender.

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1017 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 1018 less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 1019 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 1020 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 1021 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 1022 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 1023 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 1024 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1025 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 1026 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 1027 third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 1028 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 1029 offender. 1030
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1031 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 1032 less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 1033 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of 1034 hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 1035 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third 1036 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 1037 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 1038 offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 1039 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 1040 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 1041 the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term 1042

shall be imposed for the offense.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1044 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 1045 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid 1046 form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred 1047 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 1048 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 1049 third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall 1050 be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 1051 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 1052 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 1053 hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 1054 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 1055

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1056 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 1057 of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 1058 of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 1059 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second 1060 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the 1061 maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 1062 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1063 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 1064 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 1065 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1066 term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first 1067 degree. 1068
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by
  division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of
  the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction imposed
  for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18
  of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is
  convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of

this	section	shall	do	all	of	the	following	that	are	applicable	1075
regai	rding the	e offer	ndei	c:							1076

- (1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1077 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 1078 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 1079 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 1080 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 1081 that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in 1082 division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other 1083 fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to 1084 division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a 1085 violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, 1086 or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of 1087 the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions 1088 (D)(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a 1089 fine imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the 1090 forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is imposed 1091 under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the court 1092 shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail pursuant to 1093 divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that remaining 1094 amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section. 1095
- (2) The court shall suspend the driver's or commercial 1096 driver's license or permit of the offender in accordance with 1097 division (G) of this section.
- (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, the 1099 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised 1100 Code.
- (E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to 1102 sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a controlled 1103 substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused, shall 1104 determine the amount of the controlled substance involved at the 1105

time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, shall	1106
return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such case, it	1107
is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of the	1108
controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the finding	1109
and return is to the effect that the amount of the controlled	1110
substance involved is the requisite amount, or that the amount of	1111
the controlled substance involved is less than the requisite	1112
amount.	1113
(F)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	1114
3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (H)	1115
of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any mandatory	1116
fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section and any	1117
fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed for a violation	1118
of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B)(5) of section	1119
2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, township, municipal	1120
corporation, park district, as created pursuant to section 511.18	1121
or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law enforcement agencies	1122
in this state that primarily were responsible for or involved in	1123
making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the offender. However,	1124
the clerk shall not pay a mandatory fine so imposed to a law	1125
enforcement agency unless the agency has adopted a written	1126
internal control policy under division (F)(2) of this section that	1127
addresses the use of the fine moneys that it receives. Each agency	1128
shall use the mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's	1129
law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in	1130
accordance with the written internal control policy adopted by the	1131
recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section.	1132
(2)(a) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division	1133
(F)(1) of this section or division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of	1134
the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written	1135
internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and	1136

disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for

the bearing of detailed financial regards of the requires of these	1138
the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of those	1120
fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those	1139
fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of	1140
expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the	1141
identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an	1142
ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of	1143
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	1144
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of	1145
expenditure by an agency are public records open for inspection	1146
under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Additionally, a written	1147
internal control policy adopted under this division is such a	1148
public record, and the agency that adopted it shall comply with	1149
it.	1150
± 6 •	

- (b) Each law enforcement agency that receives in any calendar 1151 year any fine moneys under division (F)(1) of this section or 1152 division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of the Revised Code shall 1153 prepare a report covering the calendar year that cumulates all of 1154 the information contained in all of the public financial records 1155 kept by the agency pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section 1156 for that calendar year, and shall send a copy of the cumulative 1157 report, no later than the first day of March in the calendar year 1158 following the calendar year covered by the report, to the attorney 1159 general. Each report received by the attorney general is a public 1160 record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised 1161 Code. Not later than the fifteenth day of April in the calendar 1162 year in which the reports are received, the attorney general shall 1163 send to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house 1164 of representatives a written notification that does all of the 1165 following: 1166
- (i) Indicates that the attorney general has received from lawenforcement agencies reports of the type described in thisdivision that cover the previous calendar year and indicates that1169

the reports were received under this division;	1170
(ii) Indicates that the reports are open for inspection under	1171
section 149.43 of the Revised Code;	1172
(iii) Indicates that the attorney general will provide a copy	1173
of any or all of the reports to the president of the senate or the	1174
speaker of the house of representatives upon request.	1175
(3) As used in division (F) of this section:	1176
(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not limited	1177
to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a prosecutor.	1178
(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01	1179
of the Revised Code.	1180
(G) When required under division (D)(2) of this section or	1181
any other provision of this chapter, the court shall suspend for	1182
not less than six months or more than five years the driver's or	1183
commercial driver's license or permit of any person who is	1184
convicted of or pleads guilty to any violation of this section or	1185
any other specified provision of this chapter. If an offender's	1186
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended	1187
pursuant to this division, the offender, at any time after the	1188
expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's	1189
sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender finally	1190
was released from a prison term under the sentence, whichever is	1191
later, may file a motion with the sentencing court requesting	1192
termination of the suspension; upon the filing of such a motion	1193
and the court's finding of good cause for the termination, the	1194
court may terminate the suspension.	1195
(H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required	1196
by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14	1197
of the Revised Code, in addition to any other penalty or sanction	1198
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to	1199

2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in addition to the forfeiture of	1200
property in connection with the offense as prescribed in sections	1201
2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	1202
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	1203
division (A) of this section may impose upon the offender an	1204
additional fine specified for the offense in division (B)(4) of	1205
section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under division	1206
(H)(1) of this section is not subject to division (F) of this	1207
section and shall be used solely for the support of one or more	1208
eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs in accordance with	1209
divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section.	1210

- (2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 1211 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 1212 one or more eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs for the 1213 support of which the fine money is to be used. No alcohol and drug 1214 addiction program shall receive or use money paid or collected in 1215 satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this 1216 section unless the program is specified in the judgment that 1217 imposes the fine. No alcohol and drug addiction program shall be 1218 specified in the judgment unless the program is an eligible 1219 alcohol and drug addiction program and, except as otherwise 1220 provided in division (H)(2) of this section, unless the program is 1221 located in the county in which the court that imposes the fine is 1222 located or in a county that is immediately contiguous to the 1223 county in which that court is located. If no eligible alcohol and 1224 drug addiction program is located in any of those counties, the 1225 judgment may specify an eligible alcohol and drug addiction 1226 program that is located anywhere within this state. 1227
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 1228 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine 1229 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the eligible 1230 alcohol and drug addiction program specified pursuant to division 1231

(H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The eligible alcohol and	1232
drug addiction program that receives the fine moneys shall use the	1233
moneys only for the alcohol and drug addiction services identified	1234
in the application for certification under section 3793.06 of the	1235
Revised Code or in the application for a license under section	1236
3793.11 of the Revised Code filed with the department of alcohol	1237
and drug addiction services by the alcohol and drug addiction	1238
program specified in the judgment.	1239

- (4) Each alcohol and drug addiction program that receives in 1240 a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H)(3) of this 1241 section shall file an annual report covering that calendar year 1242 with the court of common pleas and the board of county 1243 commissioners of the county in which the program is located, with 1244 the court of common pleas and the board of county commissioners of 1245 each county from which the program received the moneys if that 1246 county is different from the county in which the program is 1247 located, and with the attorney general. The alcohol and drug 1248 addiction program shall file the report no later than the first 1249 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 1250 which the program received the fine moneys. The report shall 1251 include statistics on the number of persons served by the alcohol 1252 and drug addiction program, identify the types of alcohol and drug 1253 addiction services provided to those persons, and include a 1254 specific accounting of the purposes for which the fine moneys 1255 received were used. No information contained in the report shall 1256 identify, or enable a person to determine the identity of, any 1257 person served by the alcohol and drug addiction program. Each 1258 report received by a court of common pleas, a board of county 1259 commissioners, or the attorney general is a public record open for 1260 inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1261
  - (5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:
  - (a) "Alcohol and drug addiction program" and "alcohol and 1263

As introduced	
of one of the following:	1294
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	1295
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	1296
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, and	1297
hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	1298
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense	1299
shall be determined as follows:	1300
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c),	1301
(d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs is a	1302
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of	1303
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1304
term on the offender.	1305
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the	1306
bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	1307
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,	1308
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1309
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	1310
times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	1311
amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second	1312
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one	1313
of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.	1314
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1315
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the	1316
bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the	1317
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1318
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first	1319
degree.	1320
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	1321
hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a	1322
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender,	1323

and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum

prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	1325 1326 1327 1328
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1329 1330 1331 1332 1333
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), (c), or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a misdemeanor of the third degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If	1334 1335 1336 1337
the drug involved in the violation is an anabolic steroid included in schedule III and if the offense is a misdemeanor of the third degree under this division, in lieu of sentencing the offender to a term of imprisonment in a detention facility, the court may	1338 1339 1340 1341
place the offender under a community control sanction, as defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, that requires the offender to perform supervised community service work pursuant to division (B) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code.	1342 1343 1344 1345
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1346 1347 1348 1349 1350
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and	1351 1352 1353

there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

1354

fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of	1356
the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as	1357
a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a	1358
felony of the second degree.	1359
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a	1360
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana	1361
other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section	1362
is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty for the offense	1363
shall be determined as follows:	1364
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c),	1365
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of marihuana is a	1366
minor misdemeanor.	1367
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	1368
hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession of	1369
marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1370
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two	1371
hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, possession of	1372
marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	1373
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether	1374
to impose a prison term on the offender.	1375
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	1376
thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, possession of	1377
marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of	1378
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether	1379
to impose a prison term on the offender.	1380
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	1381
thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, possession	1382
of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a	1383
presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.	1384

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1385

twenty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree.	1386 1387 1388 1389
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	1390 1391
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1392
possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	1393
determined as follows:	1394
<ul><li>(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c),</li><li>(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is a</li></ul>	1395 1396
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of	1390
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1398
term on the offender.	1399
cerm on the orienter.	1377
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	1400
grams but is less than twenty-five grams of cocaine that is not	1401
crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five	1402
grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the	1403
fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	1404
the offense.	1405
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1406
twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine	1407
that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds five grams but is	1408
less than ten grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a	1409
felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose as a	1410
mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a	1411
felony of the third degree.	1412
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	1413
hundred grams but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that	1414
is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less	1415

than twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is

a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a	1417
mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a	1418
felony of the second degree.	1419
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	1420
hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that	1421
is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is	1422
less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of	1423
cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall	1424
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	1425
prescribed for a felony of the first degree.	1426
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	1427
thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or	1428
exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine	1429
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	1430
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1431
the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first	1432
degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term	1433
prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of	1434
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	1435
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D., whoever	1436
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of	1437
L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1438
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c),	1439
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a felony	1440
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the	1441
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1442
term on the offender.	1443
(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten	1444
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid	1445
form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of	1446

L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid

As introduced	
distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth	1448
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	1449
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	1450
offender.	1451
(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds fifty	1452
unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of	1453
L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less	1454
than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid	1455
extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a	1456
felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a	1457
prison term for the offense.	1458
(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two	1459
hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	1460
of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams	1461
but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	1462
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession	1463
of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall	1464
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	1465
prescribed for a felony of the second degree.	1466
(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one	1467
thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of	1468
L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but	1469
is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	1470
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is	1471
a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	1472

(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds five 1475 thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds 1476 five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 1477 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a 1478

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mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a

felony of the first degree.

felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender,	1479
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum	1480
prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may	1481
impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major	1482
drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	1483
Revised Code.	1484
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	1485
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	1486
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1487
possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	1488
determined as follows:	1489
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c),	1490
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a felony	1491
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the	1492
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1493
term on the offender.	1494
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten	1495
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds	1496
one gram but is less than five grams, possession of heroin is a	1497
felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13	1498
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	1499
prison term on the offender.	1500
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1501
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals	1502
or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams, possession of	1503
heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption	1504
for a prison term for the offense.	1505
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one	1506
hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or	1507

equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,

possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the

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court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison	1510
terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.	1511
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	1512
hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit	1513
doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two	1514
hundred fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first	1515
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one	1516
of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.	1517
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two	1518
thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred	1519
fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree,	1520
the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose	1521
as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for	1522
a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional	1523
mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under	1524
division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	1525
(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	1526
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	1527
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1528
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	1529
determined as follows:	1530
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c),	1531
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of hashish is a minor	1532
misdemeanor.	1533
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five	1534
grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form or	1535
equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of hashish	1536
in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate	1537
form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1538
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten	1539

grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or

equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish	1541
in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate	1542
form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1543
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1544
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1545
	1 = 4 6
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1546

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- (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two
  1554
  hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish
  in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than
  1556
  two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid
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  extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a
  1558
  felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a
  1559
  prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 1561 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two 1562 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, 1563 or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of 1564 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 1565 prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the 1566 second degree.
- (D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of 1568 this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be 1569 reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any 1570 inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any 1571

inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or	1572
other right or privilege, or made in connection with the person's	1573
appearance as a witness.	1574
(E) In addition to any prison term or jail term authorized or	1575
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13,	1576
2929.14, 2929.22, 2929.24, and 2929.25 of the Revised Code and in	1577
addition to any other sanction that is imposed for the offense	1578
under this section, sections 2929.11 to 2929.18, or sections	1579
2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	1580
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	1581
division (A) of this section shall do all of the following that	1582
are applicable regarding the offender:	1583
(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or	1584
third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the	1585
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of	1586
section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that	1587
division, the court determines that the offender is indigent.	1588
(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21	1589
of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory	1590
fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this section	1591
pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	1592
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) of	1593
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the	1594
fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section	1595
2925.03 of the Revised Code.	1596
(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section	1597
that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts	1598
bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited	1599
bail pursuant to division $(E)(1)(b)$ of this section as if it were	1600

a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or

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As introduced	
more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial	1603
driver's license or permit.	1604
(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	1605
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	1606
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	1607
of the Revised Code.	1608
(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section	1609
2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree felony	1610
violation under this section that the controlled substance that	1611
gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a form, is	1612
prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are not	1613
controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any other	1614
circumstances, that indicate that the substance was possessed	1615
solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of	1616
this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the	1617
Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a fourth degree	1618
felony violation of division $(C)(2)$ , $(4)$ , $(5)$ , or $(6)$ of this	1619
section sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and	1620
establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative	1621
defense described in this division, the accused may be prosecuted	1622
for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of a misdemeanor	1623
violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a fifth degree	1624
felony violation of division $(C)(4)$ , $(5)$ , or $(6)$ of this section	1625
respectively.	1626
(G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount or	1627
multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of the	1628
Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the amount of	1629
the controlled substance involved at the time of the offense.	1630
Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain,	1631
possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary	1632

and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a

dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument involved	1634
is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or	1635
extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, article,	1636
or thing involved has been used by the offender to unlawfully	1637
administer or use a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, or to	1638
prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, for unlawful	1639
administration or use.	1640

- (B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed 1641 health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, 1642 owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in 1643 accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., 1644 and 4741. of the Revised Code.
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing 1646 drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the 1647 offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a 1648 violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1649
- (D) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 1650 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 1651 for not less than six months or more than five years the 1652 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. If 1653 the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to 1654 any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the 1655 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised 1656 Code. 1657
- sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug 1658 paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any 1659 kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for 1660 use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing, 1661 harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 1662 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 1663

storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling,	1664
or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled	1665
substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug paraphernalia"	1666
includes, but is not limited to, any of the following equipment,	1667
products, or materials that are used by the offender, intended by	1668
the offender for use, or designed by the offender for use, in any	1669
of the following manners:	1670
(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or	1671
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance	1672
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;	1673
(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,	1674
producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;	1675
(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing,	1676
compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing	1677
methamphetamine or any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of	1678
methamphetamine;	1679
(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of any	1680
species of a plant that is a controlled substance;	1681
(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the	1682
strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance;	1683
(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a controlled	1684
substance;	1685
(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine hydrochloride,	1686
mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for cutting a controlled	1687
substance;	1688
(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and seeds	1689
from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	1690
(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device for	1691
compounding a controlled substance;	1692
(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for packaging	1693

small quantities of a controlled substance;	1694
(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a	1695
controlled substance;	1696
(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for	1697
parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human body;	1698
(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,	1699
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body, marihuana,	1700
cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal, wooden,	1701
acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or without a	1702
screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured metal bowl;	1703
water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or carburetion	1704
mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold burning material,	1705
such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too	1706
short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine spoon, or cocaine	1707
vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric pipe; air driver	1708
pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.	1709
(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material is	1710
drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall	1711
consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:	1712
(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control, of	1713
the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;	1714
(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment, product,	1715
or material, or of the act relating to the equipment, product, or	1716
material, to a violation of any provision of this chapter;	1717
(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material to	1718
any controlled substance;	1719
(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance on	1720
the equipment, product, or material;	1721
(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the	1722
owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or	1723

material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person in	1724
control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends to	1725
use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of this	1726
chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of the	1727
equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a violation of	1728
any other provision of this chapter does not prevent a finding	1729
that the equipment, product, or material was intended or designed	1730
by the offender for use as drug paraphernalia.	1731
	1720
(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the	1732
equipment, product, or material concerning its use;	1733
(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment,	1734
product, or material and explaining or depicting its use;	1735
(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of the	1736
equipment, product, or material;	1737
(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment,	1738
product, or material is displayed for sale;	1739
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the	1740
sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales of	1741
the business enterprise;	1742
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the	1743
equipment, product, or material in the community;	1744
(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment,	1745
product, or material.	1746
(C)(1) No person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose	1747
to use, drug paraphernalia.	1748
(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or manufacture	1749
with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or	1750
reasonably should know that the equipment, product, or material	1751
will be used as drug paraphernalia.	1752

(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any newspaper,

magazine, handbill, or other publication that is published and	1754
printed and circulates primarily within this state, if the person	1755
knows that the purpose of the advertisement is to promote the	1756
illegal sale in this state of the equipment, product, or material	1757
that the offender intended or designed for use as drug	1758
paraphernalia.	1759
(D) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed	1760
health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists,	1761
owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in	1762
accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., <u>4730.</u> , 4731.,	1763
and 4741. of the Revised Code. This section shall not be construed	1764
to prohibit the possession or use of a hypodermic as authorized by	1765
section 3719.172 of the Revised Code.	1766
(E) Notwithstanding gostions 2022 42 and 2022 42 of the	1767
(E) Notwithstanding sections 2933.42 and 2933.43 of the	
Revised Code, any drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed,	1768
sold, or manufactured in a violation of this section shall be	1769
seized, after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited,	1770
and upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division	1771
(D)(8) of section 2933.41 of the Revised Code.	1772
(F)(1) Whoever violates division $(C)(1)$ of this section is	1773
guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a	1774
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1775
(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section,	1776
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of	1777
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second degree.	1778
(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by	1779
selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling drug	1780
paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first degree.	1781
(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is	1782
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor	1783

1784

of the second degree.

(G) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	1785
offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend	1786
for not less than six months or more than five years the	1787
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. If	1788
the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to	1789
any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	1790
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised	1791
Code.	1792
Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	1793
statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required	1794
by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code.	1795
(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or	1796
knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or forged:	1797
(1) Prescription;	1798
(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	1799
writing a prescription;	1800
(3) Official written order;	1801
(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs as	1802
required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code;	1803
(5) Registration certificate for a wholesale distributor of	1804
dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised	1805
Code.	1806
(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of the	1807
Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:	1808
(1) A prescription;	1809
(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	1810
writing a prescription;	1811
(3) An official written order;	1812

(4) A blank official written order;	1813
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor of	1814
dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised	1815
Code;	1816
(6) A registration certificate or blank registration	1817
certificate for a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs as	1818
required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code.	1819
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or	1820
forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous	1821
drugs.	1822
(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to	1823
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	1824
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct	1825
is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729.,	1826
4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	1827
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	1828
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division	1829
(B)(2), (4), or (5) or division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this	1830
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	1831
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division	1832
(B)(1) or $(3)$ , division $(C)(1)$ or $(3)$ , or division $(D)$ of this	1833
section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents	1834
shall be determined as follows:	1835
(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, preparation,	1836
or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of	1837
marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	1838
fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	1839
Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	1840
offender.	1841
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound,	1842

mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	1843
or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a	1844
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of	1845
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1846
term on the offender.	1847
(G) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by	1848
division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of	1849
the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for	1850
	1851
the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of	
the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is	1852
convicted of or pleads guilty to any violation of divisions (A) to	1853
(D) of this section shall do both of the following:	1854
(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or	1855
more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial	1856
driver's license or permit.	1857
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	1858
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	1859
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	1860
of the Revised Code.	1861
(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21	1862
of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine imposed	1863
for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of	1864
section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and subject	1865
to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	1866
Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine	1867
as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1868
Code.	1869
Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a	1870
sample drug.	1871

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to

manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	1873 1874 1875 1876 1877
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal dispensing of drug samples.	1878 1879
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1880 1881 1882 1883
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1884 1885 1886 1887
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.  (b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school	1888 1889
or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	1890 1891 1892
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.  (3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug	1893 1894 1895
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1896 1897 1898
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor of the second degree.	1899 1900 1901

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school

As introduced	
or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug	1903
samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	1904
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by	1905
division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and	1906
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction	1907
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to	1908
2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender	1909
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division	1910
(A) of this section shall do both of the following:	1911
(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or	1912
more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial	1913
driver's license or permit.	1914
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	1915
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	1916
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	1917
of the Revised Code.	1918
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required by	1919
division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of	1920
the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this section	1921
involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or	1922
II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if	1923
the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	1924
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender and	1925
is guilty of a specification of the type described in section	1926
2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison	1927
term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon the	1928
offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (D)(3)(a)	1929
of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code and may impose an	1930
additional prison term under division (D)(3)(b) of that section.	1931

(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21

of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine

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imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A)

of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and

subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of

the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the

fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the

Revised Code.

Sec. 3327.10. (A) No person shall be employed as driver of a 1940 school bus or motor van, owned and operated by any school district 1941 or educational service center or privately owned and operated 1942 under contract with any school district or service center in this 1943 state, who has not received a certificate from the educational 1944 service center governing board in case such person is employed by 1945 a service center or by a local school district under the 1946 supervision of the service center governing board, or by the 1947 superintendent of schools, in case such person is employed by the 1948 board of a city or exempted village school district, certifying 1949 that such person is at least eighteen years of age and is of good 1950 moral character and is qualified physically and otherwise for such 1951 position. The service center governing board or the 1952 superintendent, as the case may be, shall provide for an annual 1953 physical examination that conforms with rules adopted by the state 1954 board of education of each driver to ascertain the driver's 1955 physical fitness for such employment. Any certificate may be 1956 revoked by the authority granting the same on proof that the 1957 holder has been guilty of failing to comply with division (D)(1) 1958 of this section, or upon a conviction or a guilty plea for a 1959 violation, or any other action, that results in a loss or 1960 suspension of driving rights. Failure to comply with such division 1961 may be cause for disciplinary action or termination of employment 1962 under division (C) of section 3319.081, or section 124.34 of the 1963 Revised Code. 1964

(B) No person shall be employed as driver of a school bus or	1965
motor van not subject to the rules of the department of education	1966
pursuant to division (A) of this section who has not received a	1967
certificate from the school administrator or contractor certifying	1968
that such person is at least eighteen years of age, is of good	1969
moral character, and is qualified physically and otherwise for	1970
such position. Each driver shall have an annual physical	1971
examination which conforms to the state highway patrol rules,	1972
ascertaining the driver's physical fitness for such employment.	1973
The examination shall be performed by one of the following:	1974
(1) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code	1975
or by another state to practice medicine and surgery or	1976
osteopathic medicine and surgery;	1977
(2) A physician assistant <del>, a</del> <u>;</u>	1978
(3) A certified nurse practitioner, a;	1979
(4) A clinical nurse specialist, or a:	1980
(5) A certified nurse-midwife.	1981
Any written documentation of the physical examination shall	1982
be completed by the individual who performed the examination.	1983
Any certificate may be revoked by the authority granting the	1984
same on proof that the holder has been guilty of failing to comply	1985
with division (D)(2) of this section.	1986
(C) Any person who drives a school bus or motor van must give	1987
satisfactory and sufficient bond except a driver who is an	1988
employee of a school district and who drives a bus or motor van	1989
owned by the school district.	1990
(D) No person employed as driver of a school bus or motor van	1991
under this section who is convicted of a traffic violation or who	1992
has had the person's commercial driver's license suspended shall	1993

drive a school bus or motor van until the person has filed a

written notice of the conviction or suspension, as follows:	1995
(1) If the person is employed under division (A) of this	1996
section, the person shall file the notice with the superintendent,	1997
or a person designated by the superintendent, of the school	1998
district for which the person drives a school bus or motor van as	1999
an employee or drives a privately owned and operated school bus or	2000
motor van under contract.	2001
(2) If employed under division (B) of this section, the	2002
person shall file the notice with the employing school	2003
administrator or contractor, or a person designated by the	2004
administrator or contractor.	2005
(E) In addition to resulting in possible revocation of a	2006
certificate as authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this	2007
section, violation of division (D) of this section is a minor	2008
misdemeanor.	2009
Sec. 3331.02. (A) The superintendent of schools or the chief	2010
administrative officer, as appropriate pursuant to section 3331.01	2010
of the Revised Code, shall not issue an age and schooling	2011
certificate until the superintendent or chief administrative	2012
officer has received, examined, approved, and filed the following	2013
papers duly executed:	2014
papers duly executed.	2015
(1) The written pledge or promise of the person, partnership,	2016
or corporation to legally employ the child, and for this purpose	2017
work performed by a minor, directly and exclusively for the	2018
benefit of such minor's parent, in the farm home or on the farm of	2019
such parent is legal employment, irrespective of any contract of	2020
employment, or the absence thereof, to permit the child to attend	2021
school as provided in section 3321.08 of the Revised Code, and	2022
give notice of the nonuse of an age and schooling certificate	2023

within five days from the date of the child's withdrawal or

dismissal from the service of that person, partnership, or	2025
corporation, giving the reasons for such withdrawal or dismissal;	2026
(2) The child's school record or notification. As used in	2027
this division, a "school record" means documents properly filled	2028
out and signed by the person in charge of the school which the	2029
child last attended, giving the recorded age of the child, the	2030
child's address, standing in studies, rating in conduct, and	2031
attendance in days during the school year of the child's last	2032
attendance; "notification" means the information submitted to the	2033
superintendent by the parent of a child excused from attendance at	2034
school pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 3321.04 of the	2035
Revised Code, as the notification is required by rules adopted by	2036
the department of education.	2037
(3) Evidence of the age of the child as follows:	2038
(a) A certified copy of an original birth record or a	2039
certification of birth, issued in accordance with Chapter 3705. of	2040
the Revised Code, or by an officer charged with the duty of	2041
recording births in another state or country, shall be conclusive	2042
evidence of the age of the child;	2043
(b) In the absence of such birth record or certification of	2044
birth, a passport, or duly attested transcript thereof, showing	2045
the date and place of birth of the child, filed with a register of	2046
passports at a port of entry of the United States; or an attested	2047
transcript of the certificate of birth or baptism or other	2048
religious record, showing the date and place of birth of the	2049
child, shall be conclusive evidence of the age of the child;	2050
(c) In case none of the above proofs of age can be produced,	2051
other documentary evidence, except the affidavit of the parent,	2052
guardian, or custodian, satisfactory to the superintendent or	2053

chief administrative officer may be accepted in lieu thereof;

(d) In case no documentary proof of age can be procured, the

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2056 superintendent or chief administrative officer may receive and 2057 file an application signed by the parent, guardian, or custodian 2058 of the child that a medical certificate be secured to establish 2059 the sufficiency of the age of the child, which application shall 2060 state the alleged age of the child, the place and date of birth, 2061 the child's present residence, and such further facts as may be of 2062 assistance in determining the age of the child, and shall certify 2063 that the person signing the application is unable to obtain any of 2064 the documentary proofs specified in divisions (A)(3)(a), (b), and 2065 (c) of this section; and if the superintendent or chief 2066 administrative officer is satisfied that a reasonable effort to 2067 procure such documentary proof has been without success such 2068 application shall be granted and the certificate of the school 2069 physician or if there be none, of a physician, a physician 2070 assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, or a certified nurse 2071 practitioner employed by the board of education, that said 2072 physician, physician assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or 2073 certified nurse practitioner is satisfied that the child is above 2074 the age required for an age and schooling certificate as stated in 2075 section 3331.01 of the Revised Code, shall be accepted as 2076 sufficient evidence of age;

(4) A certificate, including an athletic certificate of 2077 examination, from a physician licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. 2078 of the Revised Code, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to 2079 Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, a physician assistant, a 2080 clinical nurse specialist, or a certified nurse practitioner, or 2081 from the district health commissioner, showing after a thorough 2082 examination that the child is physically fit to be employed in 2083 such occupations as are not prohibited by law for a boy or girl, 2084 as the case may be, under eighteen years of age; but a certificate 2085 with "limited" written, printed, marked, or stamped thereon may be 2086 furnished by such physician, physician assistant, clinical nurse 2087

specialist, or certified nurse practitioner and accepted by the	2088
superintendent or chief administrative officer in issuing a	2089
"limited" age and schooling certificate provided in section	2090
3331.06 of the Revised Code, showing that the child is physically	2091
fit to be employed in some particular occupation not prohibited by	2092
law for a boy or girl of such child's age, as the case may be,	2093
even if the child's complete physical ability to engage in such	2094
occupation cannot be vouched for.	2095
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section,	2096
a physical fitness certificate described in division (A)(4) of	2097
this section is valid for purposes of that division while the	2098
child remains employed in job duties of a similar nature as the	2099
job duties for which the child last was issued an age and	2100
schooling certificate. The superintendent or chief administrative	2101
officer who issues an age and schooling certificate shall	2102
determine whether job duties are similar for purposes of this	2103
division.	2104
(2) A "limited" physical fitness certificate described in	2105
division (A)(4) of this section is valid for one year.	2106
(C) The superintendent of schools or the chief administrative	2107
officer shall require a child who resides out of this state to	2108
file all the information required under division (A) of this	2109
section. The superintendent of schools or the chief administrative	2110
officer shall evaluate the information filed and determine whether	2111
to issue the age and schooling certificate using the same	2112
standards as those the superintendent or officer uses for in-state	2113
children.	2114
Sec. 3719.06. (A)(1) A licensed health professional	2115
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authorized to prescribe drugs, if acting in the course of

professional practice, in accordance with the laws regulating the

professional's practice, and in accordance with rules adopted by

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the state board of pharmacy, may, except as provided in division	2119
(A)(2) or (3) of this section, do the following:	2120
(a) Prescribe schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled	2121
substances;	2122
(b) Administer or personally furnish to patients schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances;	2123 2124
(c) Cause schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances	2125
to be administered under the prescriber's direction and	2126
supervision.	2127
(2) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2128
drugs who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife,	2129
or certified nurse practitioner is subject to both of the	2130
following:	2131
(a) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed only	2132
for a patient with a terminal condition, as defined in section	2133
2133.01 of the Revised Code, only if the nurse's collaborating	2134
physician initially prescribed the substance for the patient, and	2135
only in an amount that does not exceed the amount necessary for	2136
the patient's use in a single, twenty-four-hour period.	2137
(b) No schedule II controlled substance shall be personally	2138
furnished to any patient.	2139
(3) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2140
drugs who is a physician assistant shall not prescribe or	2141
personally furnish to patients any controlled substance that is	2142
not included in the physician-delegated prescriptive authority	2143
granted to the physician assistant in accordance with Chapter	2144
4730. of the Revised Code.	2145
(B) No licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2146
drugs shall prescribe, administer, or personally furnish a	2147
schedule III anabolic steroid for the purpose of human muscle	2148

building or enhancing human athletic performance and no pharmacist	2149
shall dispense a schedule III anabolic steroid for either purpose,	2150
unless it has been approved for that purpose under the "Federal	2151
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A.	2152
301, as amended.	2153
(C) Each written prescription shall be properly executed,	2154
dated, and signed by the prescriber on the day when issued and	2155
shall bear the full name and address of the person for whom, or	2156
the owner of the animal for which, the controlled substance is	2157
prescribed and the full name, address, and registry number under	2158
the federal drug abuse control laws of the prescriber. If the	2159
prescription is for an animal, it shall state the species of the	2160
animal for which the controlled substance is prescribed.	2161
Sec. 3719.81. (A) As used in this section, "sample drug" has	2162
the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	2163
(B) A person may furnish another a sample drug, if all of the	2164
following apply:	2165
(1) The sample drug is furnished free of charge by a	2166
manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or wholesale dealer	2167
in pharmaceuticals to a licensed health professional authorized to	2168
prescribe drugs, or is furnished free of charge by such a	2169
professional to a patient for use as medication;	2170
(2) The sample drug is in the original container in which it	2171
was placed by the manufacturer, and the container is plainly	2172
marked as a sample;	2173
(3) Prior to its being furnished, the sample drug has been	2174
stored under the proper conditions to prevent its deterioration or	2175
contamination;	2176
(4) If the sample drug is of a type which deteriorates with	2177

time, the sample container is plainly marked with the date beyond

 $\frac{(5)(4)}{(5)}$  Prohibit a pharmacist working, whether or not for

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compensation, in a charitable pharmacy from dispensing a sample	2209
drug to a person in accordance with section 3719.811 of the	2210
Revised Code.	2211
(D) The state board of pharmacy shall, in accordance with	2212
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopt rules as necessary to give	2213
effect to this section.	2214
Sec. 4723.481. Under a certificate to prescribe issued under	2215
section 4723.48 of the Revised Code, a clinical nurse specialist,	2216
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is	2217
subject to all of the following:	2218
(A) The nurse shall not prescribe any drug or therapeutic	2219
device that is not included in the types of drugs and devices	2220
listed on the formulary established in rules adopted under section	2221
4723.50 of the Revised Code.	2222
(B) The nurse's prescriptive authority shall not exceed the	2223
prescriptive authority of the collaborating physician or	2224
podiatrist.	2225
(C) The nurse may prescribe a schedule II controlled	2226
substance as specified in division (A)(2) of section 3719.06 of	2227
the Revised Code, but shall not prescribe a schedule II controlled	2228
substance in collaboration with a podiatrist.	2229
(D) The nurse may personally furnish to a patient a sample of	2230
any drug or therapeutic device included in the types of drugs and	2231
devices listed on the formulary, subject to all of the following:	2232
(1) The amount of the sample furnished shall not exceed a	2233
seventy-two-hour supply, except when the minimum available	2234
quantity of the sample is packaged in an amount that is greater	2235
than a seventy-two-hour supply, in which case the nurse may	2236
furnish the sample in the packaged amount.	2237
(2) No charge may be imposed for the sample or for furnishing	2238

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nurse;

(c) Acceptable travel time between the location at which the	2300
nurse is engaging in the prescribing components of the nurse's	2301
practice and the location of the nurse's collaborating physician	2302
or podiatrist;	2303
(d) Any other criteria recommended by the committee on	2304
prescriptive governance.	2305
(4) Establish standards and procedures for issuance and	2306
renewal of a certificate to prescribe, including specification of	2307
any additional information the board may require under division	2308
(A)(4) of section 4723.482 or division (B)(3) of section 4723.484	2309
of the Revised Code;	2310
(5) Establish requirements for board approval of the	2311
instruction in advanced pharmacology and related topics required	2312
by section 4723.482 of the Revised Code;	2313
(6) Establish standards and procedures for the appropriate	2314
conduct of an externship required by division (B)(1) of section	2315
4723.484 of the Revised Code, including the following:	2316
(a) Standards and procedures to be used in evaluating a	2317
nurse's participation in an externship. Regardless of the method	2318
of evaluation used, a nurse shall not be required to participate	2319
in an externship longer than one thousand eight hundred hours.	2320
(b) Standards and procedures for the supervision that a	2321
physician must provide during an externship, including supervision	2322
provided by working with the nurse and supervision provided by	2323
making timely reviews of the records of patients treated by the	2324
nurse. The manner in which supervision must be provided may vary	2325
according to the location where the nurse is practicing and with	2326
the nurse's level of experience.	2327
Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:	2328
(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers to	2329

the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place of	2330
business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing where the	2331
practice of pharmacy is conducted.	2332
(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care	2333
requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from	2334
the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social,	2335
pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division,	2336
"pharmacist care" includes the following:	2337
(1) Interpreting prescriptions;	2338
(2) Compounding or dispensing drugs and dispensing drug	2339
therapy related devices;	2340
(3) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug therapy,	2341
recommending drug therapy related devices, and assisting in the	2342
selection of drugs and appliances for treatment of common diseases	2343
and injuries and providing instruction in the proper use of the	2344
drugs and appliances;	2345
(4) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by	2346
discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and	2347
explaining the interactions of the drugs;	2348
(5) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed health	2349
professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the pharmacist	2350
determines that an individual with a prescription has a drug	2351
regimen that warrants additional discussion with the prescriber;	2352
(6) Advising an individual and the health care professionals	2353
treating an individual with regard to the individual's drug	2354
therapy;	2355
(7) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with a physician	2356
authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice	2357
medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, if an	2358
agreement has been established with the physician;	2359

(8) Administering the adult immunizations specified in	2360
section 4729.41 of the Revised Code, if the pharmacist has met the	2361
requirements of that section.	2362
(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling,	2363
packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any of the	2364
following circumstances:	2365
(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	2366
professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	2367
(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in	2368
accordance with a consult agreement;	2369
(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or	2370
chemical analysis;	2371
(4) In anticipation of prescription drug orders based on	2372
routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns.	2373
(D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement to manage an	2374
individual's drug therapy that has been entered into by a	2375
pharmacist and a physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	2376
Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic	2377
medicine and surgery.	2378
(E) "Drug" means:	2379
(1) Any article recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia	2380
and national formulary, or any supplement to them, intended for	2381
use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention	2382
of disease in humans or animals;	2383
(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis,	2384
cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or	2385
animals;	2386
(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the	2387
structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;	2388

(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any	2389
article specified in division $(E)(1)$ , $(2)$ , or $(3)$ of this section;	2390
but does not include devices or their components, parts, or	2391
accessories.	2392
(F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following:	2393
(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:	2394
(a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52	2395
Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is	2396
required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal	2397
law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution:	2398
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a	2399
licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or	2400
the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;	2401
(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the	2402
drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.	2403
(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled substance	2404
and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code or to	2405
which that chapter does not apply;	2406
(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into	2407
the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human	2408
body.	2409
(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning as	2410
in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	2411
(H) "Prescription" means a written, electronic, or oral order	2412
for drugs or combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a	2413
particular individual or for treating a particular animal, issued	2414
by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.	2415
(I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2416
drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by	2417

law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy related

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devices in the course of the individual's professional practice, including only the following:	2419 2420
(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;	2421 2422
(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;	2423 2424 2425
(3) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate;	2426 2427 2428
(4) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatry;	2429 2430 2431
(5) A physician assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;  (6) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the	2432 2433 2434
Revised Code.  (J) "Sale" and "sell" include delivery, transfer, barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction	2435 2436 2437
made by any person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee.	2438 2439
(K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article purchased or received by the purchaser.	2440 2441 2442
(L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale.	2443 2444
(M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or instructions regarding	2445 2446 2447
administration do not constitute control or establish	2448

S. B. No. 154 Page 81 As Introduced 2449 responsibility. (N) "Price information" means the price charged for a 2450 prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily 2451 understandable manner, all of the following: 2452 (1) The proprietary name of the drug product; 2453 (2) The established (generic) name of the drug product; 2454 (3) The strength of the drug product if the product contains 2455 a single active ingredient or if the drug product contains more 2456 than one active ingredient and a relevant strength can be 2457 associated with the product without indicating each active 2458 ingredient. The established name and quantity of each active 2459 ingredient are required if such a relevant strength cannot be so 2460 associated with a drug product containing more than one 2461 ingredient. 2462 (4) The dosage form; 2463 (5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug 2464 product. The stated price shall include all charges to the 2465 consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug 2466 product, professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a statement 2467 identifying professional services routinely furnished by the 2468 pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be stated 2469 separately without repetition. The information shall not be false 2470 or misleading. 2471 (0) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" means a person 2472 engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale and includes 2473 any agent or employee of such a person authorized by the person to 2474 engage in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale. 2475 (P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" means a person, other 2476 than a pharmacist, who manufactures dangerous drugs and who is 2477 engaged in the sale of those dangerous drugs within this state. 2478

(Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" means a person	2479
who is engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at retail, or any	2480
person, other than a wholesale distributor or a pharmacist, who	2481
has possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any	2482
purpose other than for that person's own use and consumption, and	2483
includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, and laboratories	2484
and all other persons who procure dangerous drugs for sale or	2485
other distribution by or under the supervision of a pharmacist or	2486
licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.	2487
(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a	2488
representation to the public in any manner or by any means, other	2489
than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is likely	2490
to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a dangerous	2491
drug at retail.	2492
(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership,	2493
association, limited liability company, or corporation, the state,	2494
any political subdivision of the state, and any district,	2495
department, or agency of the state or its political subdivisions.	2496
(T) "Finished dosage form" has the same meaning as in section	2497
3715.01 of the Revised Code.	2498
(U) "Generically equivalent drug" has the same meaning as in	2499
section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.	2500
(V) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane	2501
society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of the	2502
Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of	2503
the Revised Code.	2504
(W) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of the	2505
Revised Code.	2506

Sec. 4729.51. (A) No person other than a registered wholesale

distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale, sell,

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or registration issued under Title 47 of the Revised Code and has	25
been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national	25
certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of	25
pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only with	25
respect to insulin that will be used for the purpose of diabetes	25
education and only if diabetes education is within the	25
individual's scope of practice under statutes and rules regulating	25
the individual's profession;	25
(i) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a	25
nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization	25
approved by the pharmacy board in rule, but only with respect to	25
medical oxygen that will be used for the purpose of emergency care	25
or treatment at the scene of a diving emergency.	25
(2) No registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs	25
shall possess dangerous drugs for sale at wholesale, or sell such	25
drugs at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of	25
dangerous drugs, except to:	25
(a) A terminal distributor who has a category I license, only	25
dangerous drugs described in category I, as defined in division	25
(A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;	25
(b) A terminal distributor who has a category II license,	25
only dangerous drugs described in category I and category II, as	25
defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the	25
Revised Code;	25
(c) A terminal distributor who has a category III license,	25
dangerous drugs described in category I, category II, and category	25
III, as defined in divisions $(A)(1)$ , $(2)$ , and $(3)$ of section	25
4729.54 of the Revised Code;	25
(d) A terminal distributor who has a limited category I, II,	25
or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified in the	25

certificate furnished by the terminal distributor in accordance

with section 4729.60 of the Revised Code.	2570
(C)(1) Except as provided in division $(C)(4)$ of this section,	2571
no person shall sell, at retail, dangerous drugs.	2572
(2) Except as provided in division $(C)(4)$ of this section, no	2573
person shall possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs.	2574
(3) Except as provided in division $(C)(4)$ of this section, no	2575
person shall possess dangerous drugs.	2576
(4) Divisions $(C)(1)$ , $(2)$ , and $(3)$ of this section do not	2577
apply to a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, a	2578
licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, or a person who	2579
possesses, or possesses for sale or sells, at retail, a dangerous	2580
drug in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725.,	2581
4729., <u>4730.</u> , 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	2582
Divisions $(C)(1)$ , $(2)$ , and $(3)$ of this section do not apply	2583
to an individual who holds a current license, certificate, or	2584
registration issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code and has	2585
been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national	2586
certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of	2587
pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only to	2588
the extent that the individual possesses insulin or personally	2589
supplies insulin solely for the purpose of diabetes education and	2590
only if diabetes education is within the individual's scope of	2591
practice under statutes and rules regulating the individual's	2592
profession.	2593
Divisions $(C)(1)$ , $(2)$ , and $(3)$ of this section do not apply	2594
to an individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a	2595
nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization	2596
approved by the pharmacy board in rule, but only to the extent	2597
that the individual possesses medical oxygen or personally	2598
supplies medical oxygen for the purpose of emergency care or	2599

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treatment at the scene of a diving emergency.

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(D) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall	2601
purchase for the purpose of resale dangerous drugs from any person	2602
other than a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs,	2603
except as follows:	2604
(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs may	2605
make occasional purchases of dangerous drugs for resale from a	2606
pharmacist who is a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous	2607
drugs or who is employed by a licensed terminal distributor of	2608
dangerous drugs;	2609
(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs having	2610
more than one establishment or place may transfer or receive	2611
dangerous drugs from one establishment or place for which a	2612
license has been issued to the terminal distributor to another	2613
establishment or place for which a license has been issued to the	2614
terminal distributor if the license issued for each establishment	2615
or place is in effect at the time of the transfer or receipt.	2616
(E) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall	2617
engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at	2618
retail or maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous	2619
drugs for any purpose other than the distributor's personal use or	2620
consumption, at any establishment or place other than that or	2621
those described in the license issued by the board of pharmacy to	2622
such terminal distributor.	2623
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere	2624
with the performance of official duties by any law enforcement	2625
official authorized by municipal, county, state, or federal law to	2626
collect samples of any drug, regardless of its nature or in whose	2627
possession it may be.	2628
4000 04 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.500
Sec. 4730.01. As used in this chapter:	2629

(A) "Physician assistant" means a skilled person qualified by

(B) No person shall practice as a physician assistant without

the supervision, control, and direction of a physician.

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(C) No physician person shall act as the supervising	2660
physician of a physician assistant without having received the	2661
state medical board's <del>approval of a physician assistant</del>	2662
utilization plan and approval of a supervision agreement entered	2663
into with the physician assistant.	2664
(D) No person shall practice as a physician assistant without	2665
having entered into a supervision agreement that has been approved	2666
by the state medical board.	2667
(E) No person acting as the supervising physician of a	2668
physician assistant shall authorize a the physician assistant to	2669
perform services <del>as a physician assistant in a manner that</del> <u>if</u>	2670
either of the following is the case:	2671
(1) The services are not within the physician's normal course	2672
of practice and expertise;	2673
(2) The services are inconsistent with the standard or	2674
supplemental physician assistant utilization supervisory plan	2675
under approved by the state medical board for the supervising	2676
physician or the policies of the health care facility in which	2677
that the physician and physician assistant practices are	2678
practicing.	2679
(F) No person shall practice as a physician assistant in a	2680
manner that is inconsistent with the standard or supplemental	2681
physician assistant utilization supervisory plan approved for the	2682
physician who is responsible for supervising the physician	2683
assistant or the policies of the health care facility in which the	2684
physician assistant is practicing.	2685
(G) No person practicing as a physician assistant shall	2686
prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or	2687
otherwise perform or induce an abortion.	2688
(H) No <del>physician assistant may</del> person shall advertise to	2689

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provide services as a physician assistant, except for the purpose	2690
of seeking employment.	2691
$\frac{(H)}{(I)}$ No person practicing as a physician assistant shall	2692
fail to wear at all times when on duty a placard, plate, or other	2693
device identifying himself or herself that person as a "physician	2694
assistant."	2695
Sec. 4730.03. Nothing in this chapter shall:	2696
(A) Be construed to affect or interfere with the performance	2697
of duties of any medical personnel in active service in the army,	2698
navy, coast guard, marine corps, air force, public health service,	2699
or marine hospital service of the United States while so serving;	2700
(B) Prevent any person from performing any of the services a	2701
physician assistant may be authorized to perform, if the person's	2702
professional scope of practice established under any other chapter	2703
of the Revised Code authorizes the person to perform the services;	2704
(C) Prohibit a physician from delegating responsibilities to	2705
any nurse or other qualified person $\underline{\text{who does}}$ not $\underline{\text{registered}}$ $\underline{\text{hold a}}$	2706
<pre>certificate to practice as a physician assistant, provided such an</pre>	2707
that the individual does not hold himself or herself the	2708
<pre>individual out to be a physician assistant;</pre>	2709
(D) Be construed as authorizing a physician assistant	2710
independently to order or direct the execution of procedures or	2711
techniques by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse in	2712
the care and treatment of a person in any setting, except to the	2713
extent that the physician assistant is authorized to do so by the	2714
physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.17 of the	2715
Revised Code for the physician who is responsible for supervising	2716
the physician assistant or the policies of the health care	2717
facility in which the physician assistant is practicing;	2718
(E) Authorize a physician assistant to administer, monitor,	2719

be appointed from a list of five physicians recommended by the

appointed. Members may be reappointed, except that a member may

not be appointed to serve more than three consecutive terms. As

vacancies occur, a successor shall be appointed who has the

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qualifications the vacancy requires. A member appointed to fill a	2782
vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which a	2783
predecessor was appointed shall hold office as a member for the	2784
remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office	2785
subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until a	2786
successor takes office or until a period of sixty days has	2787
elapsed, whichever occurs first.	2788
(C) Each member of the committee shall receive an amount	2789
fixed pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15 of the Revised	2790
Code for each day employed in the discharge of official duties as	2791
a member, and shall also receive necessary and actual expenses	2792
incurred in the performance of official duties as a member.	2793
(D) The committee members specified in divisions (A)(1) to	2794
(3) of this section by a majority vote shall elect a chairperson	2795
by a majority vote of the committee from among those members. The	2796
committee members may elect a new chairperson at any time.	2797
(E) The state medical board may appoint assistants, clerical	2798
staff, or other employees as necessary for the committee to	2799
perform its duties adequately.	2800
(F) The committee shall meet at least four times a year and	2801
at such other times as may be necessary to carry out its	2802
responsibilities.	2803
Sec. 4730.06. (A) The physician assistant policy committee of	2804
the state medical board shall review, and may shall submit to the	2805
board recommendations to the board concerning, all of the	2806
following:	2807
(1) Education and registration requirements Requirements for	2808
issuance of certificates to practice as a physician assistants	2809
assistant, including the educational requirements that must be met	2810
to receive a certificate to practice;	2811

to receive a certificate to practice;

(2) Existing and proposed rules pertaining to the practice of	2812
physician assistants, the supervisory relationship between	2813
physician assistants and supervising physicians, and the	2814
administration and enforcement of this chapter;	2815
(3) Physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician	2816
assistants, in accordance with section 4730.38 of the Revised	2817
Code;	2818
$\underline{(4)}$ Application procedures and forms for certificates $\frac{1}{2}$	2819
registration for to practice as a physician assistants assistant,	2820
standard and supplemental physician assistant utilization	2821
physician supervisory plans, and supervision agreements;	2822
(4) Registration and renewal fees (5) Fees required by this	2823
chapter for issuance and renewal of certificates to practice as a	2824
physician assistant;	2825
(5)(6) Criteria to be included in applications submitted to	2826
the board for approval of physician supervisory plans, including	2827
criteria to be included in applications for approval to delegate	2828
to physician assistants the performance of special services;	2829
(7) Criteria to be included in standard and supplemental	2830
utilization plans and in supervision agreements submitted to the	2831
board for approval and renewal of the board's approval;	2832
(6) Adoption of model standard utilization plans;	2833
$\frac{(7)(8)}{(8)}$ Any issue the board asks the committee to consider.	2834
(B) <u>In addition to the matters that are required to be</u>	2835
reviewed under division (A) of this section, the committee may	2836
review, and may submit to the board recommendations concerning,	2837
either or both of the following:	2838
(1) Quality assurance activities to be performed by a	2839
supervising physician and physician assistant under a quality	2840
assurance system established pursuant to division (F) of section	2841

4730.21 of the Revised Code;	2842
(2) The development and approval of one or more model	2843
physician supervisory plans and one or more models for a special	2844
services portion of the one or more model physician supervisory	2845
plans. The committee may submit recommendations for model plans	2846
that reflect various medical specialties.	2847
(C) The board shall take into consideration all	2848
recommendations submitted by the committee. Not later than ninety	2849
days after receiving a recommendation from the committee, the	2850
board shall approve or disapprove the recommendation and notify	2851
the committee of its decision. If a recommendation is disapproved,	2852
the board shall inform the committee of its reasons for making	2853
that decision. The committee may resubmit the recommendation after	2854
addressing the concerns expressed by the board and modifying the	2855
disapproved recommendation accordingly. Not later than ninety days	2856
after receiving a resubmitted recommendation, the board shall	2857
approve or disapprove the recommendation. There is no limit on the	2858
number of times the committee may resubmit a recommendation for	2859
consideration by the board. It is not necessary for the committee	2860
to make a recommendation before	2861
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section,	2862
the board may $\underline{\text{not}}$ take action regarding a $\underline{\text{particular}}$ matter $\underline{\text{that}}$	2863
is subject to the committee's review under division (A) or (B) of	2864
this section unless the committee has made a recommendation to the	2865
board concerning the matter.	2866
(2) If the board submits to the committee a request for a	2867
recommendation regarding a matter that is subject to the	2868
committee's review under division (A) or (B) of this section, and	2869
the committee does not provide a recommendation before the	2870
sixty-first day after the request is submitted, the board may take	2871
action regarding the matter without a recommendation.	2872

Sec. 4730.07. In addition to rules that are specifically	2873
required or authorized by this chapter to be adopted, the state	2874
medical board may, subject to division (D) of section 4730.06 of	2875
the Revised Code, adopt any other rules necessary to govern the	2876
practice of physician assistants, the supervisory relationship	2877
between physician assistants and supervising physicians, and the	2878
administration and enforcement of this chapter. Rules adopted	2879
under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter	2880
119. of the Revised Code.	2881
Sec. 4730.08. (A) A certificate to practice as a physician	2882
assistant issued under this chapter authorizes the holder to	2883
practice as a physician assistant, subject to all of the	2884
following:	2885
(1) The physician assistant shall practice only under the	2886
supervision, control, and direction of a physician with whom the	2887
physician assistant has entered into a supervision agreement	2888
approved by the state medical board under section 4730.17 of the	2889
Revised Code.	2890
(2) When the physician assistant practices outside a health	2891
care facility, the physician assistant shall practice in	2892
accordance with the physician supervisory plan approved under	2893
section 4730.17 of the Revised Code for the physician who is	2894
responsible for supervising the physician assistant.	2895
(3) When the physician assistant practices within a health	2896
care facility, the physician assistant shall practice in	2897
accordance with the policies of the health care facility.	2898
(B) For purposes of division (A) of this section and all	2899
other provisions of this chapter pertaining to the practice of a	2900
physician assistant under the policies of a health care facility,	2901
the state medical board may, subject to division (D) of section	2902

4730.06 of the Revised Code, adopt rules designating facilities to
be included as health care facilities that are in addition to the
facilities specified in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of section
4730.01 of the Revised Code. Any rules adopted under this division
shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised
Code.
Sec. 4730.081. For purposes of the Revised Code and any rules
adopted under it, a certificate to practice as a physician
assistant issued under this chapter constitutes the state's
licensure of the certificate holder to practice as a physician
assistant. The certificate holder may present the certificate as
evidence of the state's licensure of the holder to any health care
insurer, accrediting body, or other entity that requires evidence
of licensure by a government entity to be recognized or authorized
to practice as a physician assistant.
Sec. 4730.09. (A) Under a physician supervisory plan approved
under section 4730.17 of the Revised Code, a physician assistant
may provide any or all of the following services without approval
by the state medical board as special services:
(1) Obtaining comprehensive patient histories;
(2) Performing physical examinations, including audiometry
screening, routine visual screening, and pelvic, rectal, and
genital-urinary examinations, when indicated;
(3) Ordering, performing, or ordering and performing routine
diagnostic procedures, as indicated;
(4) Identifying normal and abnormal findings on histories,
physical examinations, and commonly performed diagnostic studies;
(5) Assessing patients and developing and implementing
treatment plans for patients;

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(6) Monitoring the effectiveness of therapeutic	2932
<pre>interventions;</pre>	2933
(7) Exercising physician-delegated prescriptive authority	2934
pursuant to a certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter;	2935
(8) Carrying out or relaying the supervising physician's	2936
orders for the administration of medication, to the extent	2937
permitted by law;	2938
(9) Providing patient education;	2939
(10) Instituting and changing orders on patient charts;	2940
(11) Performing developmental screening examinations on	2941
children with regard to neurological, motor, and mental functions;	2942
(12) Performing wound care management, suturing minor	2943
lacerations and removing the sutures, and incision and drainage of	2944
uncomplicated superficial abscesses;	2945
(13) Removing superficial foreign bodies;	2946
(14) Administering intravenous fluids;	2947
(15) Inserting a foley or cudae catheter into the urinary	2948
bladder and removing the catheter;	2949
(16) Removing intrauterine devices;	2950
(17) Performing biopsies of superficial lesions;	2951
(18) Making appropriate referrals as directed by the	2952
supervising physician;	2953
(19) Removing norplant capsules;	2954
(20) Performing penile duplex ultrasound;	2955
(21) Changing of a tracheostomy;	2956
(22) Performing bone marrow aspirations from the posterior	2957
iliac crest;	2958

(23) Performing bone marrow biopsies from the posterior iliac	2959
<pre>crest;</pre>	2960
(24) Performing cystograms;	2961
(25) Performing nephrostograms after physician placement of	2962
nephrostomy tubes;	2963
(26) Fitting or inserting family planning devices, including	2964
intrauterine devices, diaphragms, and cervical caps;	2965
(27) Removing cervical polyps;	2966
(28) Performing nerve conduction testing;	2967
(29) Performing endometrial biopsies;	2968
(30) Inserting filiform and follower catheters;	2969
(31) Performing arthrocentesis of the knee;	2970
(32) Performing knee joint injections;	2971
(33) Performing endotracheal intubation with successful	2972
completion of an advanced cardiac life support course;	2973
(34) Performing lumbar punctures;	2974
(35) In accordance with rules adopted by the board, using	2975
light-based medical devices for the purpose of hair removal;	2976
(36) Administering, monitoring, or maintaining local	2977
anesthesia, as defined in section 4730.091 of the Revised Code;	2978
(37) Performing other services that are within the	2979
supervising physician's normal course of practice and expertise,	2980
if the services are included in any model physician supervisory	2981
plan approved under section 4730.06 of the Revised Code or the	2982
services are designated by the board by rule or other means as	2983
services that are not subject to approval as special services.	2984
(B) Under the policies of a health care facility, the	2985
services a physician assistant may provide are limited to the	2986

sec. 4730.10. (A) An individual seeking a certificate of
registration to practice as a physician assistant shall file with
the state medical board a written application on a form prescribed
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applicant who has not yet taken the examination of the commission	3048
or its successor organization but is eligible for and has made	3049
application to take the examination. A temporary certificate shall	3050
be valid only until the results of the next examinations are	3051
available to the board.	3052
$\frac{(C)}{C}$ At the time of making application for a certificate $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$	3053
registration to practice, the applicant shall pay the board a fee	3054
of one hundred dollars, no part of which shall be returned. Such	3055
fees shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3056
Revised Code.	3057
Sec. 4730.11. (A) For an individual to be eligible to receive	3058
a certificate to practice as a physician assistant, all of the	3059
following apply:	3060
(1) The applicant shall be at least eighteen years of age.	3061
(2) The applicant shall be of good moral character.	3062
(3) The applicant shall hold current certification by the	3063
national commission on certification of physician assistants or a	3064
successor organization that is recognized by the state medical	3065
board.	3066
(4) Effective January 1, 2008, except as provided in division	3067
(B) of this section, the applicant shall meet one of the following	3068
<pre>educational requirements:</pre>	3069
(a) The applicant shall hold a master's or higher degree that	3070
was obtained from a program accredited by the accreditation review	3071
commission on education for the physician assistant or a	3072
predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board;	3073
(b) The applicant shall hold a degree other than a master's	3074
or higher degree that was obtained from a program accredited by	3075
the accreditation review commission on education for the physician	3076
assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by	3077

the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course	3078
of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician	3079
assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a	3080
regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency	3081
recognized by the council for higher education accreditation.	3082
(B) It is not necessary for an applicant to hold a master's	3083
or higher degree as a condition of receiving a certificate to	3084
practice as a physician assistant if the applicant presents	3085
evidence satisfactory to the board of holding a current, valid	3086
license or other form of authority to practice as a physician	3087
assistant that was issued by another jurisdiction prior to January	3088
1, 2008.	3089
(C) This section does not require an individual to obtain a	3090
master's or higher degree as a condition of retaining or renewing	3091
a certificate to practice as a physician assistant if either of	3092
the following is the case:	3093
(1) Prior to January 1, 2008, the individual received a	3094
certificate to practice as a physician assistant under this	3095
chapter without holding a master's or higher degree.	3096
(2) On or after January 1, 2008, the individual received a	3097
certificate to practice as a physician assistant under this	3098
chapter on the basis of holding a license issued in another	3099
jurisdiction, as specified in division (B) of this section.	3100
Sec. 4730.11 4730.12. If the (A) The state medical board	3101
shall review all applications received under section 4730.10 of	3102
the Revised Code for certificates to practice as a physician	3103
assistant. Not later than sixty days after receiving a complete	3104
application, the board shall determine whether an applicant meets	3105
the requirements to receive a certificate to practice, as	3106
specified in section 4730.11 of the Revised Code. An affirmative	3107

shall, on or before the thirty-first day of January of each

even-numbered year, apply for renewal of the certificate. The

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state medical board shall send renewal notices at least one month	3138
prior to the expiration date.	3139
Applications shall be submitted to the board on forms the	3140
board shall prescribe and furnish. Each application shall be	3141
accompanied by a biennial renewal fee of fifty dollars. The board	3142
shall deposit the fees in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3143
Revised Code.	3144
The applicant shall report any criminal offense that	3145
constitutes grounds for refusing to issue a certificate of	3146
registration to practice under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code	3147
to which the applicant has pleaded guilty, of which the applicant	3148
has been found guilty, or for which the applicant has been found	3149
eligible for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction, since	3150
last signing an application for a certificate $\frac{1}{2}$	3151
<pre>practice as a physician assistant.</pre>	3152
(B) To be eligible for renewal, a physician assistant must	3153
shall certify to the board both of the following:	3154
(1) That the physician assistant has maintained certification	3155
by the national commission on certification of physician	3156
assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the	3157
board by meeting the standards to hold current certification from	3158
the commission or its successor, including completion of	3159
continuing medical education requirements and passing periodic	3160
recertification examinations;	3161
(2) Except as provided in division $\frac{(D)(F)}{(F)}$ of this section and	3162
section 5903.12 of the Revised Code, that the physician assistant	3163
has completed during the current registration certification period	3164
not less than one hundred hours of continuing medical education	3165
acceptable to the board. The	3166
(C) The board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter	3167

119. of the Revised Code specifying the types of continuing

medical education that must be completed to fulfill the board's	3169
requirements under division (B)(2) of this section. The Except	3170
when additional continuing medical education is required to renew	3171
a certificate to prescribe, as specified in section 4730.49 of the	3172
Revised Code, the board shall not adopt rules that require a	3173
physician assistant to complete in any registration certification	3174
period more than one hundred hours of continuing medical education	3175
acceptable to the board. In fulfilling the board's requirements, a	3176
physician assistant may use continuing medical education courses	3177
or programs completed to maintain certification by the national	3178
commission on certification of physician assistants or a successor	3179
organization that is recognized by the board if the standards for	3180
acceptable courses and programs of the commission or its successor	3181
are at least equivalent to the standards established by the board.	3182
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ If an applicant submits a complete renewal application	3183
and qualifies for renewal pursuant to division (B) of this	3184
section, the board shall issue to the applicant a renewed	3185
certificate <del>of registration</del> <u>to practice</u> as a physician assistant.	3186
<del>The</del>	3187
(E) The board may require a random sample of physician	3188
assistants to submit materials documenting certification by the	3189
national commission on certification of physician assistants or a	3190
successor organization that is required recognized by the board	3191
and completion of the required number of hours of continuing	3192
medical education.	3193
$\frac{(D)}{(F)}$ The board shall provide for pro rata reductions by	3194
month of the number of hours of continuing education that must be	3195
completed for individuals who are in their first registration	3196
certification period, who have been disabled due to illness or	3197
accident, or who have been absent from the country. The board	3198
shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	3199

Code, as necessary to implement this division.

$\frac{(E)(G)(1)}{(G)(1)}$ A certificate of registration to practice that is	3201
not renewed on or before its expiration date is automatically	3202
suspended on its expiration date. The state medical Continued	3203
practice after suspension of the certificate shall be considered	3204
as practicing in violation of division (A) of section 4730.02 of	3205
the Revised Code.	3206
(2) If a certificate has been suspended pursuant to division	3207
(G)(1) of this section for two years or less, it may be	3208
reinstated. The board shall reinstate a certificate suspended for	3209
failure to renew upon an applicant's submission of the biennial	3210
renewal fee, the any applicable monetary penalty, and	3211
certification by signature of the applicant that the applicant has	3212
completed the number of hours of continuing education necessary to	3213
have a certificate reinstated <del>have been completed</del> , as specified in	3214
rules the board shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	3215
Revised Code. The	3216
If a certificate has been suspended pursuant to division	3217
(G)(1) of this division for more than two years, it may be	3218
restored. In accordance with section 4730.28 of the Revised Code,	3219
the board may restore a certificate suspended for failure to renew	3220
upon an applicant's submission of a restoration application, the	3221
biennial renewal fee, and any applicable monetary penalty.	3222
<u>The</u> penalty for reinstatement shall be twenty-five dollars $\frac{if}{i}$	3223
the certificate has been suspended for two years or less and the	3224
penalty for restoration shall be fifty dollars if the certificate	3225
has been suspended for more than two years. The board shall	3226
deposit penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3227
Revised Code.	3228
$\frac{(F)(H)}{(H)}$ If an individual certifies that the individual has	3229
completed the number of hours and type of continuing medical	3230
education required for renewal or reinstatement of a certificate	3231

<del>of registration</del> <u>to practice</u> as a physician assistant, and the	3232
board finds through a random sample conducted under division	3233
$\frac{(C)(E)}{(E)}$ of this section or through any other means that the	3234
individual did not complete the requisite continuing medical	3235
education, the board may impose a civil penalty of not more than	3236
five thousand dollars. The board's finding shall be made pursuant	3237
to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and by	3238
an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members.	3239

A civil penalty imposed under this division may be in 3240 addition to or in lieu of any other action the board may take 3241 under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code. The board shall deposit 3242 civil penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised 3243 Code.

**Sec.** 4730.18 4730.15. (A) A physician seeking to supervise 3245 one or more physician assistants through a physician supervisory 3246 plan shall submit to the state medical board an application for 3247 approval of a physician assistant utilization supervisory plan. 3248 The physician shall provide all information determined by the 3249 board to be necessary to process the application. The physician 3250 may include in the application the names, business addresses, and 3251 business telephone numbers of at least two physicians who have 3252 agreed to act as alternate supervising physicians during periods 3253 in which the physician will be unable to provide supervision in 3254 accordance with section 4730.21 of the Revised Code. 3255

Application for approval of a physician assistant utilization

supervisory plan shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished

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by the board. Each application shall include a copy of the

proposed plan. The proposed plan may be based on any model

physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.06 of the

Revised Code. If the plan includes a special services portion,

that portion may be based on any model special services portion

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approved under section 4730.06 of the Revised Code.	3263
The board shall develop a form that may be used when two or	3264
more physicians wish to apply at the same time for approval of the	3265
same <del>type of</del> physician <del>assistant utilization</del> <u>supervisory</u> plan.	3266
When making simultaneous applications with these forms this form,	3267
the physicians are required to include only one copy of the	3268
proposed plan with all of their applications. Subsequent to the	3269
filing of simultaneous applications, a physician who seeks to join	3270
the physicians who filed simultaneous applications may apply for	3271
approval of the same type of physician assistant utilization	3272
supervisory plan by using the forms form developed by the board	3273
for simultaneous applications. The physician shall identify the	3274
plan for which approval is sought. Identification of the plan	3275
fulfills the requirement for filing a copy of the plan.	3276
Each application for approval filed separately shall be	3277
accompanied by a fee of seventy-five dollars. Applications filed	3278
simultaneously shall be accompanied by a fee of seventy-five	3279
dollars per physician, up to a maximum of seven hundred fifty	3280
dollars. An application from a physician who seeks to join	3281
physicians who filed simultaneous applications shall include a fee	3282
of seventy-five dollars, unless the fees paid by the physicians in	3283
the group have reached the maximum of seven hundred fifty dollars.	3284
Fees shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3285
Revised Code.	3286
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan	3287
must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code	3288
and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a	3289
supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of	3290
section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules	3291
adopted by the board.	3292
On receipt of a complete application, the board shall process	3293
the application as follows:	3294

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(1) If an application is for approval of a standard	3295
utilization plan, the board shall approve or disapprove the	3296
application and notify the applicant of its decision not later	3297
than sixty days after receiving the application.	3298
(2) If an application is for approval of a supplemental	3299
utilization plan, the board shall submit the application to the	3300
physician assistant policy committee. The committee shall review	3301
the application and form a recommendation as to whether the board	3302
should approve or disapprove the plan. The committee shall submit	3303
its recommendation to the board not later than sixty days after	3304
receiving the application. Not later than sixty days after	3305
receiving the committee's recommendation, the board shall review	3306
the application, approve or disapprove the supplemental	3307
utilization plan, and notify the applicant of its decision.	3308
(C) A standard or supplemental utilization plan approved by	3309
the board is valid until the physician notifies the board that the	3310
plan should be canceled or until the plan is replaced by a new	3311
utilization plan.	3312
Sec. 4730.16. (A) A standard physician assistant utilization	3313
<del>plan shall</del> To be eligible for approval by the state medical board	3314
under section 4730.17 of the Revised Code, a physician supervisory	3315
plan shall meet the requirements of any applicable rules adopted	3316
by the board and shall specify all of the following:	3317
$\frac{(1)(A)}{(A)}$ The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician	3318
supervising a physician assistant under the plan;	3319
$\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ The responsibilities to be fulfilled by a physician	3320
assistant when performing services under the plan;	3321
$\frac{(3)}{(C)}$ Circumstances under which a physician assistant is	3322
required to refer a patient to the supervising physician;	3323
$\frac{(4)(D)}{(D)}$ Procedures to be followed by a physician assistant	3324

Sec. 4730.17. (A) On receipt of a complete application for	3355
approval of a physician supervisory plan submitted under section	3356
4730.15 of the Revised Code, the state medical board shall process	3357
the application as follows:	3358
(1) Not later than sixty days after receiving the	3359
application, the board shall approve or disapprove the plan or	3360
that portion of the plan under which one or more physician	3361
assistants will be authorized to perform the services specified in	3362
division (A) of section 4730.09 of the Revised Code. The board	3363
shall provide written notice of its decision to the applicant.	3364
(2) If the applicant is seeking approval of a physician	3365
supervisory plan under which the supervising physician will	3366
delegate to one or more physician assistants the performance of	3367
special services, the board shall submit the special services	3368
portion of the plan to the board's physician assistant policy	3369
committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.	3370
The committee shall review the special services portion of	3371
the physician supervisory plan and form a recommendation as to	3372
whether the board should approve or disapprove inclusion of all or	3373
some of the special services in the plan. The committee, on a	3374
case-by-case basis, may request documentation from the applicant	3375
certifying that additional education and training will have been	3376
provided to or obtained by each physician assistant who is given	3377
authority to perform the special services to ensure that the	3378
physician assistant is qualified to perform the services. The	3379
committee shall submit its recommendation for approval or	3380
disapproval to the board not later than sixty days after receiving	3381
the special services portion of the plan.	3382
Not later than sixty days after receiving the committee's	3383
recommendation, the board shall approve or disapprove the special	3384
services portion of the physician supervisory plan. The board	3385

shall provide written notice of its decision to the applicant and	3386
the committee.	3387
(B) After a physician supervisory plan has been approved, the	3388
holder of the plan may apply for an addendum to the plan for	3389
authorization to delegate to one or more physician assistants the	3390
performance of a special service that was not included at the time	3391
the plan was approved. An application for an addendum to an	3392
approved physician supervisory plan shall be submitted in the same	3393
manner that an application for approval of an original plan is	3394
submitted under section 4730.15 of the Revised Code. The	3395
application shall be processed in same manner that an application	3396
for approval of an original physician supervisory plan is	3397
processed under division (A) of this section.	3398
(C) A physician supervisory plan approved under this section	3399
is valid until the supervising physician for whom the plan was	3400
approved, or the group of supervising physicians for which the	3401
plan was approved, notifies the board that the plan should be	3402
canceled or replaced.	3403
Sec. 4730.18. Before initiating supervision of one or more	3404
physician assistants under a physician supervisory plan or the	3405
policies of a health care facility, a physician shall obtain	3406
approval from the state medical board under section 4730.19 of the	3407
Revised Code of a supervision agreement between the physician and	3408
each physician assistant who will be supervised.	3409
A physician seeking approval of a supervision agreement shall	3410
submit an application to the board on a form the board shall	3411
prescribe and furnish. The application shall list each physician	3412
assistant who will be supervised. Each application shall be	3413
accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. Fees shall be	3414
deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	3415

Sec. 4730.19. (A) Prior to initiating supervision of one or	3416
more physician assistants under a standard or supplemental	3417
physician assistant utilization plan, a physician must receive the	3418
state medical board's approval of a supervision agreement between	3419
the physician and each physician assistant who will be supervised.	3420
A physician seeking approval of a supervision agreement shall	3421
submit an application to the board on a form the board shall	3422
prescribe and furnish. The application shall list each physician	3423
assistant who will be supervised. Each application shall be	3424
accompanied by a fee of twenty five dollars. Fees shall be	3425
deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	3426
(B) To For a supervision agreement to be approved by the	3427
board, a all of the following apply:	3428
(1) The supervision agreement must shall specify that the	3429
physician agrees to supervise the physician assistant and the	3430
physician assistant agrees to practice in accordance with the	3431
conditions specified in the physician assistant utilization	3432
supervisory plan approved for that physician or the policies of	3433
the health care facility in which the supervising physician and	3434
physician assistant are practicing. The	3435
$(2)$ The agreement $rac{ ext{must}}{ ext{shall}}$ be signed by the physician and	3436
the physician assistant. The	3437
(3) The physician assistant must shall hold a current	3438
certificate <del>of registration</del> <u>to practice</u> as a physician assistant	3439
and.	3440
(4) If a physician supervisory plan applies to the physician	3441
assistant's practice, the physician must have received approval of	3442
<del>a</del> <u>shall hold an approved</u> physician <del>assistant utilization</del>	3443
<u>supervisory</u> plan. <del>If</del>	3444
(5) If the physician intends to grant physician-delegated	3445

prescriptive authority to a physician assistant, the physician	3446
assistant shall hold a certificate to prescribe issued under this	3447
chapter.	3448
(6) If the physician holds approval of more than one	3449
physician assistant utilization supervisory plan, the agreement	3450
must shall specify the plan under which the physician assistant	3451
will practice. <del>If these conditions are</del>	3452
(B) The board shall review each application received. If the	3453
board finds that the requirements specified in division (A) of	3454
this section have been met and the applicant has paid the fee is	3455
paid specified in section 4730.18 of the Revised Code, the board	3456
shall issue a letter to approve the supervision agreement and	3457
notify the supervising physician acknowledging its of the board's	3458
approval of the supervision agreement. If physician-delegated	3459
prescriptive authority will be granted to more than one physician	3460
assistant under the supervision agreement, the board shall specify	3461
in the notice that its approval is specific to each physician	3462
assistant. The board shall provide notice of its approval of a	3463
supervision agreement not later than thirty days after the board	3464
receives a complete application for approval.	3465
(C) After a supervision agreement is approved, a physician	3466
may apply to the board for approval to initiate supervision of a	3467
physician assistant who is not listed on the agreement. H There	3468
is no fee for applying for the addition of a physician assistant	3469
to a supervision agreement.	3470
To receive the board's approval of the addition to the	3471
supervision agreement, the physician assistant holds shall hold a	3472
current certificate <del>of registration</del> <u>to practice as a physician</u>	3473
assistant. If the physician intends to grant physician-delegated	3474
prescriptive authority to the physician assistant, the physician	3475
assistant shall hold a current certificate to prescribe. If these	3476

requirements are met, the board shall issue a letter to notify the	3477
physician <del>acknowledging</del> <u>of</u> its approval of the addition to the	3478
supervision agreement. The board shall provide notice of its	3479
approval not later than thirty days after the board receives a	3480
complete application for approval.	3481
There is no fee for applying for additions to a supervision	3482
agreement under this division.	3483
(D) The board's approval of a supervision agreement expires	3484
on the thirty-first day of January of each odd-numbered year. The	3485
board may renew its approval of a supervision agreement if the	3486
supervising physician submits to the board a signed statement on a	3487
form prescribed and provided by the board specifying that the	3488
physician seeks to continue supervising one or more physician	3489
assistants and the board determines that each physician assistant	3490
who will be supervised holds a valid certificate of registration.	3491
The statement shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five	3492
dollars. All fees shall be deposited in accordance with section	3493
4731.24 of the Revised Code.	3494
Sec. 4730.20. (A) The state medical board's approval of a	3495
supervision agreement expires on the thirty-first day of January	3496
of each odd-numbered year and may be renewed. A supervising	3497
physician seeking renewal of the board's approval of a supervision	3498
agreement shall submit to the board an application for renewal on	3499
forms prescribed and furnished by the board. The application shall	3500
be accompanied by a renewal fee of twenty-five dollars. Renewal	3501
fees shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3502
Revised Code.	3503
(B) For the board's approval of a supervision agreement to be	3504
renewed under this section, all of the following apply:	3505
(1) The applicant shall submit a signed statement on a form	3506
prescribed by the board specifying that the physician intends to	3507

<u> -</u>	3538
(3) Regularly The supervising physician shall regularly	3539
review the condition of the patients treated by the physician	3540
assistant÷.	3541
(4) Regularly The supervising physician shall ensure that the	3542
quality assurance system established pursuant to division (F) of	3543
this section is implemented and maintained.	3544
(5) The supervising physician shall regularly perform any	3545
other reviews of the physician assistant that the supervising	3546
physician considers necessary.	3547
(B) A physician may enter into supervision agreements with	3548
any number of physician assistants, but the physician may not	3549
supervise more than two physician assistants at any one time. A	3550
physician assistant may enter into supervision agreements with any	3551
number of supervising physicians, but when practicing under the	3552
supervision of a particular physician, the physician assistant's	3553
scope of practice is subject to the limitations of the utilization	3554
physician supervisory plan that has been approved under section	3555
4730.17 of the Revised Code for that physician or the policies of	3556
the health care facility in which the physician and physician	3557
assistant are practicing.	3558
When a supervision agreement between a physician assistant	3559
and a supervising physician is terminated, the physician and the	3560
physician assistant shall notify the state medical board. The	3561
notice shall be submitted not later than two week days after the	3562
agreement is terminated. The notice must include an explanation of	3563
the reasons for terminating the agreement.	3564
(C) A supervising physician may authorize a physician	3565
assistant to perform a service only if the service is included in	3566
authorized under the physician assistant utilization supervisory	3567
plan approved for that physician and or the policies of the health	3568

care facility in which the physician and physician assistant are	3569
practicing. A supervising physician may authorize a physician	3570
assistant to perform a service only if the physician is satisfied	3571
that the physician assistant is capable of competently performing	3572
the service. A supervising physician shall not authorize a	3573
physician assistant to perform any service that is beyond the	3574
physician's or the physician assistant's expertise or normal	3575
course of practice and expertise.	3576
(D) A patient new to a physician's practice may be seen by a	3577
physician assistant only when a supervising physician is on the	3578
premises, except in those situations specified in a standard or	3579
supplemental utilization plan under which the presence of the	3580
physician is not necessary. A patient new to a physician's	3581
practice or an established patient of a physician with a new	3582
condition shall be seen and personally evaluated by a supervising	3583
physician prior to initiation of any treatment plan proposed by a	3584
physician assistant for the new patient or the established	3585
patient's new condition. (1) A supervising physician may authorize	3586
a physician assistant to practice in any setting within which the	3587
supervising physician routinely practices. When a	3588
(2) In the case of a health care facility with an emergency	3589
department, if the supervising physician authorizes a physician	3590
assistant to practice routinely practices in a the facility's	3591
emergency department, the supervising physician shall provide	3592
on-site supervision of the physician assistant when the physician	3593
assistant practices in the emergency department. If the	3594
supervising physician does not routinely practice in the	3595
facility's emergency department, the supervising physician may, on	3596
occasion, send the physician assistant to the facility's emergency	3597
department to assess and manage a patient. In supervising the	3598
physician assistant's assessment and management of the patient,	3599
the supervising physician shall determine the appropriate level of	3600

supervision in compliance with the requirements of divisions (A)	3601
to (C) of this section, except that the supervising physician must	3602
be available to go to the emergency department to personally	3603
evaluate the patient and, at the request of an emergency	3604
department physician, the supervising physician shall go to the	3605
emergency department to personally evaluate the patient.	3606
(E) Each time a physician assistant writes a medical order,	3607
including prescriptions written in the exercise of	3608
physician-delegated prescriptive authority, the physician	3609
assistant shall sign the form on which the order is written and	3610
record on the form the time and date that the order is written.	3611
When writing a medical order, the physician assistant shall <del>use</del>	3612
forms that clearly identify the physician under whose supervision	3613
the physician assistant is authorized to write the order. <del>The</del>	3614
supervising physician named on the order shall review each	3615
medical order written by the physician assistant not later than	3616
twenty-four hours after the order is written, unless the	3617
supervising physician's utilization plan specifically authorizes a	3618
longer period of time for review. After reviewing an order, the	3619
supervising physician shall countersign the order if the	3620
supervising physician determines that the order is appropriate.	3621
Countersignature by the supervising physician is necessary before	3622
<del>any</del>	3623
person may execute the physician assistant's order, except in	3624
situations in which a patient requires immediate attention and any	3625
other circumstances specified in a supplemental utilization plan	3626
under which countersignature is not necessary. The supervising	3627
physician shall review each medical order executed without	3628
countersignature not later than twenty-four hours after the order	3629
<del>is written</del>	3630
(F)(1) The supervising physician of a physician assistant	3631

shall establish a quality assurance system to be used in

supervising the physician assistant. All or part of the system may	3633
be applied to other physician assistants who are supervised by the	3634
supervising physician. The system shall be developed in	3635
consultation with each physician assistant to be supervised by the	3636
physician.	3637
(2) In establishing the quality assurance system, the	3638
supervising physician shall describe a process to be used for all	3639
of the following:	3640
(a) Routine review by the physician of selected patient	3641
record entries made by the physician assistant and selected	3642
medical orders issued by the physician assistant;	3643
(b) Discussion of complex cases;	3644
(c) Discussion of new medical developments relevant to the	3645
practice of the physician and physician assistant;	3646
(d) Performance of any quality assurance activities required	3647
in rules adopted by state medical board pursuant to any	3648
recommendations made by the physician assistant policy committee	3649
under section 4730.06 of the Revised Code;	3650
(e) Performance of any other quality assurance activities	3651
that the supervising physician considers to be appropriate.	3652
(3) The supervising physician and physician assistant shall	3653
keep records of their quality assurance activities. On request,	3654
the records shall be made available to the board and any health	3655
care professional working with the supervising physician and	3656
physician assistant.	3657
Sec. 4730.22. (A) A physician assistant's supervising	3658
physician assumes legal liability for the services provided by the	3659
physician assistant.	3660
The physician is not liable for any services provided by the	3661

<u>physician</u>	assistant	after	their	supervision	agreement	is	3662
terminated	i.						3663

(B) When any a health care facility permits physician 3664 assistants to practice within that facility or any other health 3665 care facility under its control, the health care facility shall 3666 make reasonable efforts to explain to each individual who may work 3667 with a particular physician assistant the scope of that physician 3668 assistant's practice as determined by each supervising physician's 3669 physician assistant utilization plan and any policies maintained 3670 by the facility regarding the practice of physician assistants 3671 within the facility. The appropriate credentialing body within the 3672 health care facility shall provide, on request of an individual 3673 practicing in the facility with a physician assistant, a copy of 3674 the facility's policies on the practice of physician assistants 3675 within the facility and a copy of each physician assistant 3676 utilization supervisory plan and supervision agreement applicable 3677 to the physician assistant. 3678

An individual who follows the orders of a physician assistant 3679 practicing in a health care facility is not subject to 3680 disciplinary action by any administrative agency that governs that 3681 individual's conduct and is not liable in damages in a civil 3682 action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting 3683 from the individual's acts or omissions in the performance of any 3684 procedure, treatment, or other health care service if the 3685 individual reasonably believed that the physician assistant was 3686 acting within the proper scope of practice or was relaying medical 3687 orders from a supervising physician, unless the act or omission 3688 constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. 3689

sec. 4730.25. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative 3690
vote of not fewer than six members, may revoke or may refuse to 3691
grant a certificate of registration to practice as a physician 3692

As introduced	
assistant or a certificate to prescribe to a person found by the	3693
board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in	3694
applying for or securing the certificate.	3695
(B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six	3696
members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or	3697
suspend an individual's certificate of registration to practice as	3698
a physician assistant <u>or certificate to prescribe</u> , refuse to issue	3699
a certificate to an applicant, refuse to reinstate a certificate,	3700
or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a certificate for	3701
any of the following reasons:	3702
(1) Failure to practice in accordance with the conditions	3703
under which the supervising physician's supervision agreement with	3704
the physician assistant was approved, including the requirement	3705
that when practicing under a particular supervising physician, the	3706
physician assistant must practice only according to the standard	3707
or supplemental utilization physician supervisory plan the board	3708
approved for that physician or the policies of the health care	3709
facility in which the supervising physician and physician	3710
assistant are practicing;	3711
(2) Failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter,	3712
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted by the	3713
board;	3714
(3) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or	3715
indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or	3716
conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter, Chapter	3717
4731. of the Revised Code, or the rules adopted by the board;	3718
(4) Inability to practice according to acceptable and	3719
prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or	3720
physical illness, including physical deterioration that adversely	3721
affects cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills;	3722

(5) Impairment of ability to practice according to acceptable

and prevailing standards of care because of habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair ability to practice;	3724 3725 3726
(6) Administering drugs for purposes other than those authorized under this chapter;	3727 3728
(7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;	3729
(8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading	3730
statement in soliciting or advertising for <u>employment as a</u>	3731
physician assistant; in connection with any solicitation or	3732
advertisement for patients; in relation to the practice of	3733
medicine as it pertains to physician assistants $_{7}$ $\stackrel{.}{.}$ or in securing	3734
or attempting to secure a certificate <del>of registration</del> to practice	3735
as a physician assistant, a certificate to prescribe, or approval	3736
of a supervision agreement.	3737
As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, or	3738
misleading statement" means a statement that includes a	3739
misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive because	3740
of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or is likely	3741
to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results,	3742
or includes representations or implications that in reasonable	3743
probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to	3744
misunderstand or be deceived.	3745
(9) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation	3746
or other advantage personally or for any other person, that an	3747
incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be	3748
permanently cured;	3749
(10) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or	3750
anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course	3751
of practice;	
or practice,	3752

(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or 3753

a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in	3754
lieu of conviction for, a felony;	3755
(12) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this	3756
state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was	3757
committed;	3758
(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	3759
a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in	3760
lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of	3761
practice;	3762
(14) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	3763
a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in	3764
lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;	3765
(15) Commission of an act in the course of practice that	3766
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the	3767
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;	3768
(16) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that	3769
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the	3770
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;	3771
(17) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	3772
a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in	3773
lieu of conviction for violating any state or federal law	3774
regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug,	3775
including trafficking in drugs;	3776
(18) Any of the following actions taken by the state agency	3777
responsible for regulating the practice of physician assistants in	3778
another state, for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees:	3779
the limitation, revocation, or suspension of an individual's	3780
license to practice; acceptance of an individual's license	3781
surrender; denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a	3782
license; imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of	3783

censure or other reprimand;	3784
(19) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal	3785
standards of care of similar physician assistants under the same	3786
or similar circumstances, regardless of whether actual injury to a	3787
patient is established;	3788
(20) Violation of the conditions placed by the board on a	3789
certificate of registration to practice as a physician assistant,	3790
a certificate to prescribe, physician assistant utilization a	3791
<pre>physician supervisory plan, or supervision agreement;</pre>	3792
(21) <del>Violation of the conditions on which a temporary</del>	3793
certificate of registration is issued;	3794
(22) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid	3795
precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of	3796
the Revised Code;	3797
$\frac{(23)(22)}{(22)}$ Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted	3798
by the board under section 4730.26 of the Revised Code, including	3799
failure to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or	3800
failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board at	3801
a deposition or in written interrogatories, except that failure to	3802
cooperate with an investigation shall not constitute grounds for	3803
discipline under this section if a court of competent jurisdiction	3804
has issued an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the	3805
individual to withhold the testimony or evidence in issue;	3806
$\frac{(24)(23)}{(23)}$ Assisting suicide as defined in section 3795.01 of	3807
the Revised Code:	3808
(24) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce an	3809
abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion.	3810
(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under divisions	3811
(A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to an	3812
adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that	3813

3814 in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a consent 3815 agreement with a physician assistant or applicant to resolve an 3816 allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted 3817 under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative 3818 vote of not fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute 3819 the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter 3820 addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a 3821 consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the 3822 consent agreement shall be of no force or effect.

- (D) For purposes of divisions (B)(12), (15), and (16) of this 3823 section, the commission of the act may be established by a finding 3824 by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of 3825 the Revised Code, that the applicant or certificate holder 3826 committed the act in question. The board shall have no 3827 jurisdiction under these divisions in cases where the trial court 3828 renders a final judgment in the certificate holder's favor and 3829 that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The 3830 board shall have jurisdiction under these divisions in cases where 3831 the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or 3832 procedural grounds. 3833
- (E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have 3834 no effect upon a prior board order entered under the provisions of 3835 this section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under 3836 the provisions of this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a 3837 judicial finding of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility 3838 for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction, the board issued 3839 a notice of opportunity for a hearing prior to the court's order 3840 to seal the records. The board shall not be required to seal, 3841 destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the 3842 court's sealing of conviction records. 3843
- (F) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a certificate of registration issued under this chapter, or applies

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for a certificate of registration issued under this chapter, shall

be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical

assumination when directed to do so in writing by the board and to

have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or

assumination reports that constitute a privileged communication.

3846

- (1) In enforcing division (B)(4) of this section, the board, 3851 upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual 3852 who holds a certificate of registration issued under this chapter 3853 or who has applied for a certificate of registration pursuant to 3854 this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical 3855 examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and physical 3856 examination. The expense of the examination is the responsibility 3857 of the individual compelled to be examined. Failure to submit to a 3858 mental or physical examination or consent to an HIV test ordered 3859 by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against 3860 the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond 3861 the individual's control, and a default and final order may be 3862 entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of 3863 evidence. If the board finds a physician assistant unable to 3864 practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(4) of 3865 this section, the board shall require the physician assistant to 3866 submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or 3867 designated by the board, as a condition for an initial, continued, 3868 reinstated, or renewed certificate of registration. An individual 3869 affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to 3870 demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practicing in 3871 compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care. 3872
- (2) For purposes of division (B)(5) of this section, if the 3873 board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a 3874 certificate of registration issued under this chapter or any 3875 applicant for a certificate of registration suffers such 3876 impairment, the board may compel the individual to submit to a 3877

mental or physical examination, or both. The expense of the	3878
examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to	3879
be examined. Any mental or physical examination required under	3880
this division shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or	3881
physician qualified to conduct such examination and chosen by the	3882
board.	3883
Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination ordered	3884
by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against	3885
the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond	3886
the individual's control, and a default and final order may be	3887
entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of	3888
evidence. If the board determines that the individual's ability to	3889
practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's	3890
certificate or deny the individual's application and shall require	3891
the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated,	3892
or renewed licensure certification to practice or prescribe, to	3893
submit to treatment.	3894
Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a	3895
certificate suspended under this division, the physician assistant	3896
shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice $\underline{\text{or}}$	3897
prescribing in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards	3898
of care. The demonstration shall include the following:	3899
(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under	3900
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has	3901
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;	3902
(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare	3903
contract or consent agreement;	3904
(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's	3905
ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual has	3906
been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and	3907

prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by

As Introduced	
individuals or providers approved by the board for making such	3909
assessments and shall describe the basis for their determination.	3910
The board may reinstate a certificate suspended under this	3911
division after such demonstration and after the individual has	3912
entered into a written consent agreement.	3913
When the impaired physician assistant resumes practice or	3914
prescribing, the board shall require continued monitoring of the	3915
physician assistant. The monitoring shall include compliance with	3916
the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or	3917
with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, upon	3918
termination of the consent agreement, submission to the board for	3919
at least two years of annual written progress reports made under	3920
penalty of falsification stating whether the physician assistant	3921
has maintained sobriety.	3922
(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine that	3923
there is clear and convincing evidence that a physician assistant	3924
has violated division (B) of this section and that the	3925
individual's continued practice or prescribing presents a danger	3926
of immediate and serious harm to the public, they may recommend	3927
that the board suspend the individual's certificate to practice or	3928
prescribe without a prior hearing. Written allegations shall be	3929
prepared for consideration by the board.	3930
The board, upon review of those allegations and by an	3931
affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding	3932
the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a certificate	3933
without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be	3934

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by 3937 certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of 3938 the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension by 3939

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utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the

summary suspension.

the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12
of the Revised Code. If the physician assistant requests an
adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date set for the hearing
shall be within fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days,
after the physician assistant requests the hearing, unless
otherwise agreed to by both the board and the certificate holder.

A summary suspension imposed under this division shall remain 3946 in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudicative 3947 order issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 3948 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue 3949 its final adjudicative order within sixty days after completion of 3950 its hearing. Failure to issue the order within sixty days shall 3951 result in dissolution of the summary suspension order, but shall 3952 not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order. 3953

- (H) If the board takes action under division (B)(11), (13), 3954 or (14) of this section, and the judicial finding of guilt, guilty 3955 plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for treatment 3956 intervention in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon 3957 exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration 3958 of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate 3959 court documents. Upon receipt of a petition and supporting court 3960 documents, the board shall reinstate the certificate of 3961 registration to practice or prescribe. The board may then hold an 3962 adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine 3963 whether the individual committed the act in question. Notice of 3964 opportunity for hearing shall be given in accordance with Chapter 3965 119. of the Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant to an 3966 adjudication held under this division, that the individual 3967 committed the act, or if no hearing is requested, it may order any 3968 of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this section. 3969
- (I) The certificate of registration of to practice issued to a physician assistant and the physician assistant's practice in

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this state are automatically suspended as of the date the	3972
physician assistant pleads guilty to, is found by a judge or jury	3973
to be guilty of, or is subject to a judicial finding of	3974
eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state	3975
or treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another	3976
state for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or	3977
a substantially equivalent criminal offense in another	3978
jurisdiction: aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter,	3979
felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual	3980
imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated	3981
burglary. Continued practice after the suspension shall be	3982
considered practicing without a certificate.	3983

The board shall notify the individual subject to the

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suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with
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section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose
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certificate is suspended under this division fails to make a
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timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the
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Revised Code, the board shall enter a final order permanently
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revoking the individual's certificate of registration to practice.
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- (J) In any instance in which the board is required by Chapter 3991 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of opportunity for hearing 3992 and the individual subject to the notice does not timely request a 3993 hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the 3994 board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by an 3995 affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a final 3996 order that contains the board's findings. In that final order, the 3997 board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) 3998 or (B) of this section. 3999
- (K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of this 4000 section resulting in a suspension shall be accompanied by a 4001 written statement of the conditions under which the physician 4002 assistant's certificate may be reinstated. The board shall adopt 4003

rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	4004
governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement.	4005
Reinstatement of a certificate suspended pursuant to division (B)	4006
of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six	4007
members of the board.	4008
(L) When the board refuses to grant to an applicant a	4009
certificate of registration to practice as a physician assistant	4010
to an applicant or a certificate to prescribe, revokes an	4011
individual's certificate of registration, refuses to issue a	4012
certificate of registration, or refuses to reinstate an	4013
individual's certificate of registration, the board may specify	4014
that its action is permanent. An individual subject to a permanent	4015
action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to hold	4016
a the certificate of registration as a physician assistant and the	4017
board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the	4018
certificate or for issuance of a new certificate.	4019
(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code,	4020
all of the following apply:	4021
(1) The surrender of a certificate <del>of registration as a</del>	4022
physician assistant issued under this chapter is not effective	4023
unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a	4024
certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote	4025
of not fewer than six members of the board.	4026
(2) An application made under this chapter for a certificate	4027
of registration, approval of a standard or supplemental	4028
utilization physician supervisory plan, or approval of a	4029
supervision agreement may not be withdrawn without approval of the	4030
board.	4031
(3) Failure by an individual to renew a certificate of	4032

registration in accordance with section 4730.12 4730.14 or section

4730.48 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's

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investigation of a case shall not participate in further	4066
adjudication of the case.	4067

(C)(D) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter 4068 or a rule adopted under it, the board may administer oaths, order 4069 the taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, and compel the 4070 attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, 4071 records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for 4072 patient record information shall not be issued without 4073 consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of 4074 the secretary and supervising member of the board. Before issuance 4075 of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and 4076 supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause 4077 to believe that the complaint filed alleges a violation of this 4078 chapter or a rule adopted under it and that the records sought are 4079 relevant to the alleged violation and material to the 4080 investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a 4081 reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 4082

On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board 4083 and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the 4084 board may move for an order compelling the production of persons 4085 or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure. 4086

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, 4087 the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. 4088 Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by 4089 delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, 4090 reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual 4091 place of residence. When the person being served is a physician 4092 assistant, service of the subpoena may be made by certified mail, 4093 restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and the subpoena 4094 shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date 4095 the person refuses to accept delivery. 4096

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

same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board	4098
in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage	4099
provided for witnesses in civil cases in the courts of common	4100
pleas.	4101
$\frac{(D)}{(E)}$ All hearings and investigations of the board shall be	4102
considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of	4103
the Revised Code.	4104
$\frac{(E)}{(F)}$ Information received by the board pursuant to an	4105
investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any	4106
civil action.	4107
The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in	4108
a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons	4109
who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make	4110
public the names or any other identifying information about	4111
patients or complainants unless proper consent is given or, in the	4112
case of a patient, a waiver of the patient privilege exists under	4113
division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, except that	4114
consent or a waiver is not required if the board possesses	4115
reliable and substantial evidence that no bona fide	4116
physician-patient relationship exists.	4117
The board may share any information it receives pursuant to	4118
an investigation, including patient records and patient record	4119
information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing	4120
boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting,	4121
adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or	4122
administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the	4123
information shall comply with the same requirements regarding	4124
confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must	4125
comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	4126
Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is	4127

dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial

proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in	4129
accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require	4130
that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality	4131
is maintained with respect to any part of the information that	4132
contains names or other identifying information about patients or	4133
complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state	4134
medical board when the information was in the board's possession.	4135
Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court	4136
include sealing its records or deleting specific information from	4137
its records.	4138
$\frac{(F)(G)}{(G)}$ The state medical board shall develop requirements for	4139
and provide appropriate initial and continuing training for	4140
investigators employed by the board to carry out its duties under	4141
this chapter. The training and continuing education may include	4142
enrollment in courses operated or approved by the Ohio peace	4143
officer training council that the board considers appropriate	4144
under conditions set forth in section 109.79 of the Revised Code.	4145
$\frac{(G)}{(H)}$ On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report	4146
that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding	4147
three months. The report shall contain the following information	4148
for each case with which the board has completed its activities:	4149
(1) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged	4150
violation;	4151
(2) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by the	4152
individual against whom the complaint is directed;	4153
(3) A description of the allegations contained in the	4154
complaint;	4155
(4) The disposition of the case.	4156
The report shall state how many cases are still pending, and	4157
shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each	4158

person involved in each case. The report shall be submitted to the	4159
physician assistant policy committee of the board and is a public	4160
record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	4161
Sec. 4730.27. If the state medical board has reason to	4162
believe that any person who has been granted a certificate $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	4163
registration under this chapter is mentally ill or mentally	4164
incompetent, it may file in the probate court of the county in	4165
which such person has a legal residence an affidavit in the form	4166
prescribed in section 5122.11 of the Revised Code and signed by	4167
the board secretary or a member of the secretary's staff,	4168
whereupon the same proceedings shall be had as provided in Chapter	4169
5122. of the Revised Code. The attorney general may represent the	4170
board in any proceeding commenced under this section.	4171
If a physician assistant is adjudged by a probate court to be	4172
mentally ill or mentally incompetent, the individual's certificate	4173
of registration shall be automatically suspended until the	4174
individual has filed with the board a certified copy of an	4175
adjudication by a probate court of being restored to competency or	4176
has submitted to the board proof, satisfactory to the board, of	4177
having been discharged as being restored to competency in the	4178
manner and form provided in section 5122.38 of the Revised Code.	4179
The judge of the court shall immediately notify the board of an	4180
adjudication of incompetence and note any suspension of a	4181
certificate in the margin of the court's record of the	4182
certificate.	4183
Sec. 4730.28. (A) An individual whose certificate of	4184
registration to practice as a physician assistant has been	4185
suspended or is in an inactive state for any cause for more than	4186
two years may apply to the state medical board to have the	4187

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certificate reinstated restored. Before reinstating

(B)(1) Before restoring a certificate that has been in a	4189
suspended or inactive state for any cause for more than two years	4190
under this section, the board shall determine the physician	4191
assistant's applicant's present fitness to resume practice. The	4192
board shall consider the moral background and the activities of	4193
the applicant during the period of suspension or inactivity.	4194
(2) When reinstating restoring a certificate, the board may	4195
impose terms and conditions, including the following:	4196
$\frac{A}{A}$ (a) Requiring the physician assistant applicant to obtain	4197
additional training and pass an examination upon completion of the	4198
training;	4199
$\frac{B}{D}$ Restricting or limiting the extent, scope, or type of	4200
practice of the as a physician assistant that the individual may	4201
resume.	4202
Sec. 4730.31. (A) As used in this section, "prosecutor" has	4203
the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	4204
(B) Whenever any person holding a valid certificate issued	4205
	1200
pursuant to this chapter pleads guilty to, is subject to a	4206
pursuant to this chapter pleads guilty to, is subject to a judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding	
	4206
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding	4206 4207
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction	4206 4207 4208
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised	4206 4207 4208 4209
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal	4206 4207 4208 4209 4210
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal corporation in connection with practicing as a physician	4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal corporation in connection with practicing as a physician assistant, the prosecutor in the case shall, on forms prescribed	4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal corporation in connection with practicing as a physician assistant, the prosecutor in the case shall, on forms prescribed and provided by the state medical board, promptly notify the board	4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal corporation in connection with practicing as a physician assistant, the prosecutor in the case shall, on forms prescribed and provided by the state medical board, promptly notify the board of the conviction. Within thirty days of receipt of such	4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal corporation in connection with practicing as a physician assistant, the prosecutor in the case shall, on forms prescribed and provided by the state medical board, promptly notify the board of the conviction. Within thirty days of receipt of such information, the board shall initiate action in accordance with	4206 4207 4208 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215

(C) The prosecutor in any case against any person holding a	4219
valid certificate issued pursuant to this chapter shall, on forms	4220
prescribed and provided by the state medical board, notify the	4221
board of any of the following:	4222
(1) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	4223
judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu	4224
of conviction for a felony, or a case where the trial court issues	4225
an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds of a	4226
felony charge;	4227
(2) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	4228
judicial finding or eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu	4229
of conviction for a misdemeanor committed in the course of	4230
practice, or a case where the trial court issues an order of	4231
dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds of a charge of a	4232
misdemeanor, if the alleged act was committed in the course of	4233
practice;	4234
(3) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	4235
judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu	4236
of conviction for a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or a	4237
case where the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon	4238
technical or procedural grounds of a charge of a misdemeanor	4239
involving moral turpitude.	4240
The report shall include the name and address of the	4241
certificate holder, the nature of the offense for which the action	4242
was taken, and the certified court documents recording the action.	4243
Cod 4730 32 (A) Within given down often the imposition of	4244
<b>Sec. 4730.32.</b> (A) Within sixty days after the imposition of any formal disciplinary action taken by any a health care	4244
facility, including a hospital, health care facility operated by  an insuring corporation, ambulatory surgical center, or similar	4246
facility, against any individual holding a valid certificate of	4247 4248
<del>ractificy,</del> against any individual notating a valid celetificate <del>of</del>	7470

registration to practice as a physician assistant, the chief	4249
administrator or executive officer of the facility shall report to	4250
the state medical board the name of the individual, the action	4251
taken by the facility, and a summary of the underlying facts	4252
leading to the action taken. Upon request, the board shall be	4253
provided certified copies of the patient records that were the	4254
basis for the facility's action. Prior to release to the board,	4255
the summary shall be approved by the peer review committee that	4256
reviewed the case or by the governing board of the facility.	4257

The filing of a report with the board or decision not to file 4258 a report, investigation by the board, or any disciplinary action 4259 taken by the board, does not preclude a health care facility from 4260 taking disciplinary action against a physician assistant. 4261

In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no individual or entity 4262 that provides patient records to the board shall be liable in 4263 damages to any person as a result of providing the records. 4264

(B) A physician assistant, professional association or 4265 society of physician assistants, physician, or professional 4266 association or society of physicians that believes a violation of 4267 any provision of this chapter, Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, 4268 or rule of the board has occurred shall report to the board the 4269 information upon which the belief is based. This division does not 4270 require any treatment provider approved by the board under section 4271 4731.25 of the Revised Code or any employee, agent, or 4272 representative of such a provider to make reports with respect to 4273 a physician assistant participating in treatment or aftercare for 4274 substance abuse as long as the physician assistant maintains 4275 participation in accordance with the requirements of section 4276 4731.25 of the Revised Code and the treatment provider or 4277 employee, agent, or representative of the provider has no reason 4278 to believe that the physician assistant has violated any provision 4279 of this chapter or rule adopted under it, other than being 4280

impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other substances. This division	4281
does not require reporting by any member of an impaired	4282
practitioner committee established by a health care facility or by	4283
any representative or agent of a committee or program sponsored by	4284
a professional association or society of physician assistants to	4285
provide peer assistance to physician assistants with substance	4286
abuse problems with respect to a physician assistant who has been	4287
referred for examination to a treatment program approved by the	4288
board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code if the physician	4289
assistant cooperates with the referral for examination and with	4290
any determination that the physician assistant should enter	4291
treatment and as long as the committee member, representative, or	4292
agent has no reason to believe that the physician assistant has	4293
ceased to participate in the treatment program in accordance with	4294
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code or has violated any provision	4295
of this chapter or rule adopted under it, other than being	4296
impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other substances.	4297

(C) Any professional association or society composed 4298 primarily of physician assistants that suspends or revokes an 4299 individual's membership for violations of professional ethics, or 4300 for reasons of professional incompetence or professional 4301 malpractice, within sixty days after a final decision, shall 4302 report to the board, on forms prescribed and provided by the 4303 board, the name of the individual, the action taken by the 4304 professional organization, and a summary of the underlying facts 4305 leading to the action taken. 4306

The filing or nonfiling of a report with the board, 4307 investigation by the board, or any disciplinary action taken by 4308 the board, shall not preclude a professional organization from 4309 taking disciplinary action against a physician assistant. 4310

(D) Any insurer providing professional liability insurance to 4311 any person holding a valid certificate of registration to practice 4312

as a physician assistant or any other entity that seeks to	4313
indemnify the professional liability of a physician assistant	4314
shall notify the board within thirty days after the final	4315
disposition of any written claim for damages where such	4316
disposition results in a payment exceeding twenty-five thousand	4317
dollars. The notice shall contain the following information:	4318
(1) The name and address of the person submitting the	4319
notification;	4320
(2) The name and address of the insured who is the subject of	4321
the claim;	4322
(3) The name of the person filing the written claim;	4323
(4) The date of final disposition;	4324
(5) If applicable, the identity of the court in which the	4325
final disposition of the claim took place.	4326
(E) The board may investigate possible violations of this	4327
chapter or the rules adopted under it that are brought to its	4328
attention as a result of the reporting requirements of this	4329
section, except that the board shall conduct an investigation if a	4330
possible violation involves repeated malpractice. As used in this	4331
division, "repeated malpractice" means three or more claims for	4332
malpractice within the previous five-year period, each resulting	4333
in a judgment or settlement in excess of twenty-five thousand	4334
dollars in favor of the claimant, and each involving negligent	4335
conduct by the physician assistant.	4336
(F) All summaries, reports, and records received and	4337
maintained by the board pursuant to this section shall be held in	4338
confidence and shall not be subject to discovery or introduction	4339
in evidence in any federal or state civil action involving a	4340
physician assistant, supervising physician, or health care	4341
facility arising out of matters that are the subject of the	4342
reporting required by this section. The board may use the	4343

information obtained only as the basis for an investigation, as	4344
evidence in a disciplinary hearing against a physician assistant	4345
or supervising physician, or in any subsequent trial or appeal of	4346
a board action or order.	4347

The board may disclose the summaries and reports it receives 4348 under this section only to health care facility committees within 4349 or outside this state that are involved in credentialing or 4350 recredentialing a physician assistant or supervising physician or 4351 reviewing their privilege to practice within a particular 4352 facility. The board shall indicate whether or not the information 4353 has been verified. Information transmitted by the board shall be 4354 subject to the same confidentiality provisions as when maintained 4355 by the board. 4356

- (G) Except for reports filed by an individual pursuant to 4357 division (B) of this section, the board shall send a copy of any 4358 reports or summaries it receives pursuant to this section to the 4359 physician assistant. The physician assistant shall have the right 4360 to file a statement with the board concerning the correctness or 4361 relevance of the information. The statement shall at all times 4362 accompany that part of the record in contention.
- (H) An individual or entity that reports to the board or 4364 refers an impaired physician assistant to a treatment provider 4365 approved by the board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code 4366 shall not be subject to suit for civil damages as a result of the 4367 report, referral, or provision of the information. 4368
- (I) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a professional 4369 association or society of physician assistants that sponsors a 4370 committee or program to provide peer assistance to a physician 4371 assistant with substance abuse problems, a representative or agent 4372 of such a committee or program, and a member of the state medical 4373 board shall not be held liable in damages to any person by reason 4374

of actions taken to refer a physician assistant to a treatment	4375
provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code for	4376
examination or treatment.	4377

Sec. 4730.33. The secretary of the state medical board shall 4378 enforce the laws relating to the practice of physician assistants. 4379 If the secretary has knowledge or notice of a violation of this 4380 chapter or the rules adopted under it, the secretary shall 4381 investigate the matter, and, upon probable cause appearing, file a 4382 complaint and prosecute the offender. When requested by the 4383 secretary, the prosecuting attorney of the proper county shall 4384 take charge of and conduct such prosecution. 4385

In the prosecution of any person for violation of division 4386

(A) of section 4730.02 of the Revised Code it shall not be 4387 necessary to allege or prove want of a valid certificate of 4388 registration to practice as a physician assistant, but such 4389 matters shall be a matter of defense to be established by the 4390 accused.

Sec. 4730.34. In the absence of fraud or bad faith, the state 4392 medical board, the board's physician assistant policy committee, a 4393 current or former board or committee member, an agent of the board 4394 or committee, a person formally requested by the board to be the 4395 board's representative or by the committee to be the committee's 4396 representative, or an employee of the board or committee shall not 4397 be held liable in damages to any person as the result of any act, 4398 omission, proceeding, conduct, or decision related to official 4399 duties undertaken or performed pursuant to this chapter. If any 4400 such person requests to be defended by the state against any claim 4401 or action arising out of any act, omission, proceeding, conduct, 4402 or decision related to the person's official duties, and if the 4403 request is made in writing at a reasonable time before trial and 4404

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the person requesting defense cooperates in good faith in the	4405
defense of the claim or action, the state shall provide and pay	4406
for the person's defense and shall pay any resulting judgment,	4407
compromise, or settlement. At no time shall the state pay any part	4408
of a claim or judgment that is for punitive or exemplary damages.	4409
	4410
Sec. 4730.38. (A) Not later than six months after the	4411
effective date of this section, the physician assistant policy	4412
committee of the state medical board shall submit to the board its	4413
initial recommendations regarding physician-delegated prescriptive	4414
authority for physician assistants. The committee's	4415
recommendations shall address all of the following:	4416
(1) Policy and procedures regarding physician-delegated	4417
prescriptive authority, including the issuance of certificates to	4418
prescribe under this chapter;	4419
(2) Subject to the limitations specified in section 4730.40	4420
of the Revised Code, a formulary listing the drugs and therapeutic	4421
devices by class and specific nomenclature that a supervising	4422
physician may include in the physician-delegated prescriptive	4423
authority granted to a physician assistant who holds a certificate	4424
to prescribe issued under this chapter;	4425
(3) Any issue the committee considers necessary to assist the	4426
board in fulfilling its duty to adopt rules governing	4427
physician-delegated prescriptive authority, including the issuance	4428
of certificates to prescribe.	4429
(B) After the board's adoption of initial rules under section	4430
4730.39 of the Revised Code, the committee shall conduct an annual	4431
review of its recommendations regarding physician-delegated	4432
prescriptive authority. Based on its review, the committee shall	4433
submit recommendations to the board as the committee considers	4434
necessary.	4435

(C) Recommendations submitted under this section are subject	4436
to the procedures and time frames specified in division (C) of	4437
section 4730.06 of the Revised Code.	4438
Sec. 4730.39. (A) Not later than six months after receiving	4439
the initial recommendations of the physician assistant policy	4440
committee submitted pursuant to division (A) of section 4730.38 of	4441
the Revised Code, the state medical board shall adopt rules	4442
governing physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician	4443
assistants, including the issuance of certificates to prescribe	4444
under this chapter. The board's rules shall establish all of the	4445
<pre>following:</pre>	4446
(1) Subject to the limitations specified in section 4730.40	4447
of the Revised Code, a formulary listing the drugs and therapeutic	4448
devices by class and specific generic nomenclature that a	4449
physician may include in the physician-delegated prescriptive	4450
authority granted to a physician assistant who holds a certificate	4451
to prescribe under this chapter;	4452
(2) Requirements regarding the pharmacology courses that a	4453
physician assistant is required to complete to receive a	4454
certificate to prescribe;	4455
(3) Standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of	4456
certificates to prescribe to physician assistants;	4457
(4) Standards and procedures for the appropriate conduct of	4458
the provisional period that a physician assistant is required to	4459
complete pursuant to section 4730.45 of the Revised Code and for	4460
determining whether a physician assistant has successfully	4461
completed the provisional period;	4462
(5) A specific prohibition against prescribing any drug or	4463
device to perform or induce an abortion;	4464
(6) Standards and procedures to be followed by a physician	4465

assistant in personally furnishing samples of drugs or complete or
partial supplies of drugs to patients under section 4730.43 of the
Revised Code;
(7) Any other requirements the board considers necessary to
implement the provisions of this chapter regarding
physician-delegated prescriptive authority and the issuance of
certificates to prescribe.
(B) After adopting the initial rules, the board shall conduct
an annual review of the rules. Based on its review, the board
shall make any necessary modifications to the rules.
(C) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. When adopting
the initial rules, the board shall consider the recommendations of
the physician assistant policy committee submitted pursuant to
division (A) of section 4730.38 of the Revised Code. When making
any modifications to the rules subsequent to its annual review of
the rules, the board shall consider the committee's
recommendations submitted pursuant to division (B) of section
4730.38 of the Revised Code.
Sec. 4730.40. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this
section, the formulary established by the state medical board in
rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code listing
the drugs and therapeutic devices by class and specific
nomenclature that a supervising physician may include in the
physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a physician
assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under this
chapter may include any or all of the following drugs:
(1) Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances;
(2) Drugs that under state or federal law may be dispensed
only pursuant to a prescription by a licensed health professional

of drugs and therapeutic devices that a physician may include in

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the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a	4526
physician assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued	4527
under this chapter. The application of the formulary established	4528
under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code shall cease on the	4529
effective date of the initial rules establishing a formulary under	4530
section 4730.39 of the Revised Code.	4531
(B) During the period specified in division (A) of this	4532
section, all changes relative to the formulary established under	4533
Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code shall apply in like manner to	4534
physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician	4535
assistants.	4536
(C) Notwithstanding the inclusion of schedule II controlled	4537
substances in the formulary established under Chapter 4723. of the	4538
Revised Code, the formulary that applies to physician-delegated	4539
prescriptive authority for physician assistants under this section	4540
shall not include schedule II controlled substances.	4541
Sec. 4730.41. (A) A certificate to prescribe issued under	4542
this chapter authorizes a physician assistant to prescribe and	4543
personally furnish drugs and therapeutic devices in the exercise	4544
of physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4545
(B) In exercising physician-delegated prescriptive authority,	4546
a physician assistant is subject to all of the following:	4547
(1) The physician assistant shall exercise	4548
physician-delegated prescriptive authority only to the extent that	4549
the physician supervising the physician assistant has granted that	4550
authority.	4551
(2) The physician assistant shall comply with all conditions	4552
placed on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority, as	4553
specified by the supervising physician who is supervising the	4554
physician assistant in the exercise of physician-delegated	4555

supervising physician or the policies of the health care facility	4586
in which the physician and physician assistant are practicing;	4587
(c) The supervision agreement approved under section 4730.19	4588
of the Revised Code that applies to the supervising physician and	4589
the physician assistant.	4590
(B)(1) The supervising physician of a physician assistant may	4591
place conditions on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority	4592
granted to the physician assistant. If conditions are placed on	4593
that authority, the supervising physician shall maintain a written	4594
record of the conditions and make the record available to the	4595
state medical board on request.	4596
(2) The conditions that a supervising physician may place on	4597
the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a	4598
physician assistant include the following:	4599
(a) Identification by class and specific generic nomenclature	4600
of drugs and therapeutic devices that the physician chooses not to	4601
permit the physician assistant to prescribe;	4602
(b) Limitations on the dosage units or refills that the	4603
physician assistant is authorized to prescribe;	4604
(c) Specification of circumstances under which the physician	4605
assistant is required to refer patients to the supervising	4606
physician or another physician when exercising physician-delegated	4607
<pre>prescriptive authority;</pre>	4608
(d) Responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician in	4609
supervising the physician assistant that are not otherwise	4610
specified in the physician supervisory plan or otherwise required	4611
by this chapter.	4612
Sec. 4730.43. (A) A physician assistant who holds a	4613
certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter and has been	4614
granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a	4615

supervising physician may personally furnish to a patient samples	4616
of drugs and therapeutic devices that are included in the	4617
physician assistant's physician-delegated prescriptive authority,	4618
subject to all of the following:	4619
(1) The amount of the sample furnished shall not exceed a	4620
seventy-two hour supply, except when the minimum available	4621
quantity of the sample is packaged in an amount that is greater	4622
than a seventy-two hour supply, in which case the physician	4623
assistant may furnish the sample in the package amount.	4624
(2) No charge may be imposed for the sample or for furnishing	4625
<u>it.</u>	4626
(3) Samples of controlled substances may not be personally	4627
<u>furnished.</u>	4628
(B) A physician assistant who holds a certificate to	4629
prescribe issued under this chapter and has been granted	4630
physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a supervising	4631
physician may personally furnish to a patient a complete or	4632
partial supply of the drugs and therapeutic devices that are	4633
included in the physician assistant's physician-delegated	4634
prescriptive authority. A physician assistant shall personally	4635
furnish complete or partial supplies only when pharmacy services	4636
are not reasonably available, when it is in the best interest of	4637
the patient, or when it is an emergency.	4638
(C) A physician assistant who holds a certificate to	4639
prescribe issued under this chapter and has been granted	4640
physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a supervising	4641
physician may request, receive, and sign for professional samples	4642
of the drugs and therapeutic devices that are included in the	4643
physician assistant's physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4644

Sec. 4730.44. (A) A physician assistant seeking a certificate

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to prescribe shall submit to the state medical board a written	4646
application on a form prescribed and supplied by the board. The	4647
application shall include all of the following information:	4648
application shall include all of the following information:	
(1) The applicant's name, residential address, business	4649
address, if any, and social security number;	4650
(2) Evidence of holding a valid certificate to practice as a	4651
physician assistant issued under this chapter;	4652
(3) Satisfactory proof that the applicant meets the	4653
requirements specified in section 4730.46 of the Revised Code to	4654
participate in a provisional period of physician-delegated	4655
prescriptive authority or satisfactory proof of successful	4656
completion of the provisional period, evidenced by a letter or	4657
copy of a letter attesting to the successful completion written by	4658
a supervising physician of the physician assistant at the time of	4659
<pre>completion;</pre>	4660
(4) Any other information the board requires.	4661
(B) At the time of making application for a certificate to	4662
prescribe, the applicant shall pay the board a fee of one hundred	4663
dollars, no part of which shall be returned. The fees shall be	4664
deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	4665
(C) The board shall review all applications received. If an	4666
application is complete and the board determines that the	4667
applicant meets the requirements for a certificate to prescribe,	4668
the board shall issue the certificate to the applicant. The	4669
initial certificate to prescribe issued to an applicant shall be	4670
issued as a provisional certificate to prescribe.	4671
Sec. 4730.45. (A) A provisional certificate to prescribe	4672
issued under section 4730.44 of the Revised Code authorizes the	4673
physician assistant holding the certificate to participate in a	4674
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provisional period of physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4675
The physician assistant shall successfully complete the	4676
provisional period as a condition of receiving a new certificate	4677
to prescribe.	4678
(B) The provisional period shall be conducted by one or more	4679
supervising physicians in accordance with rules adopted under	4680
section 4730.39 of the Revised Code. When supervising a physician	4681
assistant who is completing the first five hundred hours of a	4682
provisional period, the supervising physician shall provide	4683
on-site supervision of the physician assistant's exercise of	4684
physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4685
The provisional period shall last not longer than one year,	4686
unless it is extended for not longer than one additional year at	4687
the direction of a supervising physician. The physician assistant	4688
shall not be required to participate in the provisional period for	4689
more than one-thousand-eight-hundred hours, except when a	4690
supervising physician has extended the physician assistant's	4691
provisional period.	4692
(C) If a physician assistant does not successfully complete	4693
the provisional period, each supervising physician shall cease	4694
granting physician-delegated prescriptive authority to the	4695
physician assistant. The supervising physician with primary	4696
responsibility for conducting the provisional period shall	4697
promptly notify the state medical board that the physician	4698
assistant did not successfully complete the provisional period and	4699
the board shall revoke the certificate.	4700
(D) A physician assistant who successfully completes a	4701
provisional period shall not be required to complete another	4702
provisional period as a condition of being eligible to be granted	4703
physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a supervising	4704
physician who was not involved in the conduct of the provisional	4705

(2) Until two years after the effective date of the initial	4736
rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code, a	4737
physician assistant who does not hold a master's or higher degree	4738
as specified in division (B)(1) of this section is eliqible to	4739
participate in a provisional period if both of the following	4740
apply:	4741
(a) The physician assistant holds a degree other than a	4742
master's or higher degree that was obtained from a program	4743
accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for	4744
the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization	4745
recognized by the board.	4746
(b) The physician assistant has obtained not less than ten	4747
years of clinical experience as a physician assistant in this	4748
state or another jurisdiction, three years of which were obtained	4749
in the five-year period immediately preceding the date the	4750
evidence is submitted to the supervising physician.	4751
(C) For purposes of division (A)(2) of this section, all of	4752
the following conditions shall be met:	4753
(1) The pharmacology instruction shall be completed not	4754
longer than three years prior to applying for the certificate to	4755
prescribe.	4756
(2) The instruction shall be obtained through a course of	4757
study consisting of planned classroom or continued education and	4758
clinical study that meets either of the following conditions:	4759
(a) It is accredited by the accreditation review commission	4760
on education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or	4761
successor organization recognized by the board.	4762
(b) It is approved by the board in accordance with standards	4763
established in rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised	4764
Code	4765

(3) The content of the instruction shall include all of the	4766
<u>following:</u>	4767
(a) A minimum of thirty contact hours of training in	4768
pharmacology that includes pharmacokinetic principles and clinical	4769
application and the use of drugs and therapeutic devices in the	4770
prevention of illness and maintenance of health;	4771
(b) A minimum of twenty contact hours of clinical training in	4772
<pre>pharmacology;</pre>	4773
(c) A minimum of fifteen contact hours including training in	4774
the fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing drugs and	4775
therapeutic devices and training in the state and federal laws	4776
that apply to the authority to prescribe;	4777
(d) Any additional training required pursuant to rules	4778
adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code.	4779
Sec. 4730.47. (A) After a physician assistant successfully	4780
completes the provisional period of physician-delegated	4781
prescriptive authority required under section 4730.45 of the	4782
Revised Code, the physician assistant may apply for a new	4783
certificate to prescribe.	4784
(B) A supervising physician participating in the provisional	4785
period may continue to grant physician-delegated prescriptive	4786
authority to the physician assistant pursuant to the provisional	4787
certificate to prescribe until one of the following occurs:	4788
(1) The supervision agreement between the supervising	4789
physician and the physician assistant expires;	4790
(2) The supervision agreement is terminated;	4791
(3) A decision is made by the state medical board regarding	4792
an application submitted by the physician assistant for a new	4793
certificate to prescribe	4794

Sec. 4730.48. (A) Except in the case of a provisional	4795
certificate to prescribe, a physician assistant's certificate to	4796
prescribe expires on the same date as the physician assistant's	4797
certificate to practice as a physician assistant, as provided in	4798
section 4730.14 of the Revised Code. The certificate to prescribe	4799
may be renewed in accordance with this section.	4800
A person seeking to renew a certificate to prescribe shall,	4801
on or before the thirty-first day of January of each even-numbered	4802
year, apply for renewal of the certificate. The state medical	4803
board shall send renewal notices at least one month prior to the	4804
expiration date. The notice may be sent as part of the notice sent	4805
for renewal of the certificate to practice.	4806
Applications for renewal shall be submitted to the board on	4807
forms the board shall prescribe and furnish. An application for	4808
renewal of a certificate to prescribe may be submitted in	4809
conjunction with an application for renewal of a certificate to	4810
practice.	4811
Each application for renewal of a certificate to prescribe	4812
shall be accompanied by a biennial renewal fee of fifty dollars.	4813
The board shall deposit the fees in accordance with section	4814
4731.24 of the Revised Code.	4815
The applicant shall report any criminal offense that	4816
constitutes grounds under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code for	4817
refusing to issue a certificate to prescribe to which the	4818
applicant has pleaded quilty, of which the applicant has been	4819
found guilty, or for which the applicant has been found eligible	4820
for intervention in lieu of conviction, since last signing an	4821
application for a certificate to prescribe.	4822
(B) The board shall review all renewal applications received.	4823
If an applicant submits a complete renewal application and meets	4824

the requirements for renewal specified in section 4730.49 of the	4825
Revised Code, the board shall issue to the applicant a renewed	4826
certificate to prescribe.	4827
Sec. 4730.49. (A) To be eligible for renewal of a certificate	4828
to prescribe, an applicant shall complete every two years at least	4829
twelve hours of continuing education in pharmacology from an	4830
accredited institution recognized by the state medical board.	4831
Except as provided in division (B) of this section and in section	4832
5903.12 of the Revised Code, the continuing education shall be	4833
completed not later than the thirty-first day of January of each	4834
even-numbered year.	4835
(B) The state medical board shall provide for pro rata	4836
reductions by month of the number of hours of continuing education	4837
in pharmacology that is required to be completed for physician	4838
assistants who are in their first certification period after	4839
completing the provisional period required under section 4730.45	4840
of the Revised Code, who have been disabled due to illness or	4841
accident, or who have been absent from the country. The board	4842
shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	4843
Code, as necessary to implement this division.	4844
(C) The continuing education required by this section is in	4845
addition to the continuing education required under section	4846
4730.14 of the Revised Code.	4847
Sec. 4730.50. If a physician assistant holds a certificate to	4848
prescribe and the physician assistant's certificate to practice	4849
expires, the physician assistant's certificate to prescribe is	4850
lapsed until the certificate to practice is reinstated. If a	4851
sanction under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code applies to a	4852
physician assistant's certificate to practice, the same sanction	4853
is placed on the physician assistant's certificate to prescribe	4854

while the sanction applies to the certificate to practice.	4855
Sec. 4730.51. In the information the board maintains on the	4856
internet, the state medical board shall include the following:	4857
(A) The name of each the physician assistant who holds a	4858
certificate to prescribe under this chapter;	4859
(B) For each physician assistant who holds a certificate to	4860
prescribe, the name of each supervising physician who has	4861
authority to grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority to	4862
the physician assistant.	4863
Sec. 4730.52. On application by the holder of a certificate	4864
to prescribe issued under this chapter, the state medical board	4865
shall issue a duplicate certificate to replace one that is missing	4866
or damaged, to reflect a name change, or for any other reasonable	4867
cause. The fee for a duplicate certificate is thirty-five dollars.	4868
All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in	4869
accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	4870
Sec. 4731.141. Any person who was authorized in practice	4871
limited osteopathic medicine and surgery on January 1, 1980, may	4872
continue to practice in accordance with the statutory limitations	4873
in effect on that date. The board shall regulate such	4874
practitioners and shall require them to register on or before the	4875
first day of June, 1983, and on or before the first day of June	4876
every second year thereafter, on a form prescribed by the board	4877
and pay at such time a biennial registration fee of twenty-five	4878
dollars. At least one month in advance of the date of	4879
registration, a written notice shall be sent to such	4880
practitioners, whether a resident of the state or not, at the last	4881
known address, that the biennial registration fee is due on or	4882
before the first day of June. All such practitioners shall provide	4883

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the board written notice of any change of address. A holder of a	4884
certificate to practice under this section shall have his the	4885
certificate automatically suspended if the <u>registration</u> fee is not	4886
paid by the first day of September of the same year, and continued	4887
practice after the suspension shall be considered as practicing	4888
without a license in violation of section 4731.43 of the Revised	4889
Code. An applicant for reinstatement of a certificate to practice	4890
suspended for failure to register shall submit his the applicant's	4891
current and delinquent registration fees and a penalty in the sum	4892
of twenty-five dollars.	4893

Any certificate of registration to practice issued pursuant 4894 to this section may be refused, limited, revoked, or suspended, an 4895 applicant may be denied certification or reinstatement, or the 4896 holder of a certificate may be reprimanded, or placed on probation 4897 as provided in section 4731.22 of the Revised Code. 4898

## Sec. 5903.12. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Continuing education" means continuing education 4900 required of a licensee by law and includes, but is not limited to, 4901 the continuing education required of licensees under sections 4902 3737.881, 3781.10, 4701.11, 4715.141, 4715.25, 4717.09, 4723.24, 4903 4725.16, 4725.51, 4730.14, 4730.49, 4731.281, 4734.25, 4735.141, 4904 4736.11, 4741.16, 4741.19, 4751.07, 4755.63, 4757.33, 4759.06, 4905 4761.06, and 4763.07 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "License" means a license, certificate, permit, or other 4907 authorization issued or conferred by a licensing agency under 4908 which a licensee may engage in a profession, occupation, or 4909 occupational activity.
- (3) "Licensee" means a person to whom all of the following 4911 apply:
  - (a) The person has been issued a license by a licensing 4913

agency.	4914
(b) The person is a member of the Ohio national guard, the	4915
Ohio military reserve, the Ohio naval militia, or a reserve	4916
component of the armed forces of the United States.	4917
(c) The person has been called to active duty, whether inside	4918
or outside the United States, because of an executive order issued	4919
by the president of the United States or an act of congress, for a	4920
period in excess of thirty-one days.	4921
(4) "Licensing agency" means any state department, division,	4922
board, commission, agency, or other state governmental unit	4923
authorized by the Revised Code to issue a license.	4924
(5) "Reporting period" means the period of time during which	4925
a licensee must complete the number of hours of continuing	4926
education required of the licensee by law.	4927
(B) Each licensing agency, upon receiving an application from	4928
one of its licensees that is accompanied by proper documentation	4929
certifying that the licensee has been called to active duty as	4930
described in division (A)(3)(c) of this section during the current	4931
or a prior reporting period and certifying the length of that	4932
active duty, shall extend the current reporting period by an	4933
amount of time equal to the total number of months that the	4934
licensee spent on active duty during the current reporting period.	4935
For purposes of this division, any portion of a month served on	4936
active duty shall be considered one full month.	4937
<b>Section 2.</b> That existing sections 1.64, 1751.01, 2305.113,	4938
2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36,	4939
3327.10, 3331.02, 3719.06, 3719.81, 4723.481, 4723.50, 4729.01,	4940
4729.51, 4730.01, 4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.05, 4730.06, 4730.07,	4941
4730.10, 4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.16, 4730.18, 4730.19, 4730.21,	4942
4730.22, 4730.25, 4730.26, 4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32,	4943

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4730.33, 4730.34, 4731.141, and 5903.12 and sections 4730.15 and	4944
4730.17 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	4945
Section 3. In addition to adopting rules under section	4946
4730.39 of the Revised Code governing physician-delegated	4947
prescriptive authority for physician assistants, the State Medical	4948
Board shall, not later than six months after the effective date of	4949
this section, adopt, amend, and rescind any other rules necessary	4950
to implement the remaining provisions of this act. The rules	4951
adopted under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code that are in effect	4952
immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall continue	4953
in effect until rules are adopted, amended, or rescinded in	4954
accordance with the provisions of this act.	4955
Section 4. (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of section	4956
4730.05 of the Revised Code specifying that the terms of office of	4957
members of the Physician Assistant Policy Committee of the State	4958
Medical Board are two years, the Board shall appoint the initial	4959
pharmacist members of the Committee for terms ending on the same	4960
date as the terms of the members of the Committee in office	4961
immediately prior to the effective date of this act.	4962
(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4730.05 of the	4963
Revised Code specifying that the terms of office of members of the	4964
Committee are two years, on the expiration date of the terms of	4965
the members of the Committee in office immediately prior to the	4966
effective date of this act and of the members of the Committee	4967
appointed pursuant to division (A) of this section, the Board	4968
shall do the following:	4969
(1) Appoint two physicians for terms ending two years after	4970
the date of appointment and one physician for a term ending one	4971
year after the date of appointment;	4972

(2) Appoint two physician assistants for terms ending two