As Passed by the Senate

126th General Assembly Regular Session 2005-2006

Sub. S. B. No. 154

Senators Wachtmann, Armbruster, Goodman, Hottinger, Mumper, Padgett, Spada, Schuring

ABILL

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

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

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 who

mental health services;

this division, unless it offers coverage for all listed basic	80
health care services. However, this requirement does not apply to	81
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

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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (L) "Health care services" means basic, supplemental, and 156 specialty health care services.
- (M) "Health delivery network" means any group of providers or
 health care facilities, or both, or any representative thereof,
 that have entered into an agreement to offer health care services
 in a panel rather than on an individual basis.
- (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.

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"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

 network or other entity that contracts with licensed health

 insuring corporations or self-insured employers, or both, to

 provide health care services, and that enters into contractual

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 arrangements with other entities for the provision of health care

 services for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of its contracts

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 with the health insuring corporations and self-insured employers.

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- (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 201

(X) "Provider sponsored organization" means a corporation, as

defined in division (G) of this section, that is at least eighty

per cent owned or controlled by one or more hospitals, as defined

in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or one or more physicians

licensed to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine

and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or any

combination of such physicians and hospitals. Such control is

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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	267
combination of the physicians and hospitals described in this	268
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.	
nearth care plans of a hearth 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

claim gives to the person who is the subject of that claim written

notice that the claimant is considering bringing an action upon	295
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

- (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.
- (C) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of
 unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code,
 and except as provided in division (D) of this section, both of
 the following apply:
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- (1) No action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or

 chiropractic claim shall be commenced more than four years after

 the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged

 basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim.

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- (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.
- (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 323 omission before the expiration of the four-year period specified 324 in division (C)(1) of this section, the person may commence an 325

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

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

(c) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or

treatment of any person and that are brought under section 3721.17	387
of the Revised Code.	388
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(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

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impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms

prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the drug involved

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is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in

schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, and if the

offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, corrupting

another with drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject

to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a

mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a

felony of the first degree.

- (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
 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and
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 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
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 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender
 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division
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- (A) of this section or the clerk of that court shall do all of the following that are applicable regarding the offender:
- (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.
- (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 566 imposed or from the day on which the offender finally was released 567 from a prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may 568 file a motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of 569 the suspension. Upon the filing of the motion and the court's 570

to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other	601
persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715.,	602
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

trafficking in drugs 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.

- (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

 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the

 bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was committed in

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

 aggravated trafficking in drugs 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 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, 674 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 675 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 676 trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be 677 determined as follows: 678
- (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. 689
- (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

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within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

- (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),724(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in marihuana is725

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

of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a

prison term on the offender.

- (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 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana 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. 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 marihuana 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.
- (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

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757 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams 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 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree.
- (4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
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 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,
 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

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- (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 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (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

the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine 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.

- (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

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juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree,
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

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- (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 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of

L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but	15
is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	16
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of	17
whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or	18
in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony	19
of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	20
prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 9	21
first degree.	22

- (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: 939
- (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.
 - (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
 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,
 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

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 985 986 hundred fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was 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
- (q) 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),(d), (e), or (f) of this section, trafficking in hashish is afelony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of

the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 1009 term on the offender. 1010

- (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

- (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
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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

regarding the offender:

- (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

1136 internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and 1137 disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for 1138 the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of those 1139 fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those 1140 fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of 1141 expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the 1142 identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an 1143 ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of 1144 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 1145 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of 1146 expenditure by an agency are public records open for inspection 1147 under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Additionally, a written 1148 internal control policy adopted under this division is such a 1149 public record, and the agency that adopted it shall comply with 1150 it.

- (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 law

enforcement agencies reports of the type described in this	1168
division that cover the previous calendar year and indicates that	1169
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

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
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- (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

1230 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the eligible 1231 alcohol and drug addiction program specified pursuant to division 1232 (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The eligible alcohol and 1233 drug addiction program that receives the fine moneys shall use the 1234 moneys only for the alcohol and drug addiction services identified 1235 in the application for certification under section 3793.06 of the 1236 Revised Code or in the application for a license under section 1237 3793.11 of the Revised Code filed with the department of alcohol 1238 and drug addiction services by the alcohol and drug addiction 1239 program specified in the judgment.

(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:	1262
(a) "Alcohol and drug addiction program" and "alcohol and	1263
drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section	1264
3793.01 of the Revised Code.	1265
(b) "Eligible alcohol and drug addiction program" means an	1266
alcohol and drug addiction program that is certified under section	1267
3793.06 of the Revised Code or licensed under section 3793.11 of	1268
the Revised Code by the department of alcohol and drug addiction	1269
services.	1270
Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain, possess,	1271
or use a controlled substance.	1272
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	1273
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized	1274
to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other	1275
persons whose conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719.,	1276
4715., 4723., 4729., <u>4730.,</u> 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;	1277
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person	1278
who is conducting or participating in a research project involving	1279
the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by	1280
the United States food and drug administration;	1281
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	1282
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species	1283
an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration	1284
through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and	1285
approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and	1286
Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended,	1287
and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or	1288
administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;	1289
(4) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant	1290
to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional	1291

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one

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degree.

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	1324
prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may	1325
impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major	1326
drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the	1327
Revised Code.	1328

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

amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and	1353
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1354
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1355
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

mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a

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

felony of the third degree.

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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	1416
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
	1 4 0 1

- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five
 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that
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 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is
 less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of
 cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall
 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms
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 prescribed for a felony of the first degree.
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- (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 violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (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.
 - (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	1447
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
 unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of
 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less
 than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid
 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a
 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a
 prison term for the offense.

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- (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 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1473 felony of the first degree. 1474
 - (f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds five

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
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:
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
 - (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one

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hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or	1507
equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,	1508
possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the	1509
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

- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams, possession of 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.
- (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),(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of hashish is a minor1532misdemeanor.
- (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

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form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

- (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 1540 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
- (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 1555 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 1557 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. 1560
- (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

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 sectionthat is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, postsbail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited1599

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bail pursuant to division $(E)(1)(b)$ of this section as if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division $(E)(1)(a)$ of this section.	1600 1601
(2) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or	1602
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

the controlled substance involved at the time of the offense.

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Code.

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	1633
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., <u>4730.</u> , 4731.,	1644
and 4741. of the Revised Code.	1645
(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

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

court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised

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;

(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

with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or

selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling drug

paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

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(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is	1782
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor	1783
of the second degree.	1784
(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

offender.

- (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.
- (G) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by
 division (F) 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 any violation of divisions (A) to
 (D) of this section shall do both of the following:
- (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.
- (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.
- (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

Sub. S. B. No. 154 As Passed by the Senate

sample drug.	1871
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to	1872
manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,	1873
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and	1874
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719.,	1875
4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., <u>4730.,</u> 4731., and 4741. of the Revised	1876
Code.	1877
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	1878
dispensing of drug samples.	1879
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,	1880
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	1881
with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall	1882
be determined as follows:	1883
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	1884
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of	1885
the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,	1886
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1887
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1888
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school	1889
or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug	1890
samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to division	1891
(E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	1892
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1893
term on the offender.	1894
(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug	1895
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	1896
schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the	1897
offense shall be determined as follows:	1898
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	1899
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor	1900

of the second degree.

- 1901
- (b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 1902 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
 division (C) or (E) 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 both of the following:

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- (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.
- (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.
- (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	1932
of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine	1933
imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A)	1934
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and	1935
subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of	1936
the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the	1937
fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	1938
Revised Code.	1939

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

employment, or the absence thereof, to permit the child to attend

school as provided in section 3321.08 of the Revised Code, and

give notice of the nonuse of an age and schooling certificate

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within five days from the date of the child's withdrawal or	2024
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 2029 out and signed by the person in charge of the school which the 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:
- (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; 2054

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- (d) In case no documentary proof of age can be procured, the 2055 superintendent or chief administrative officer may receive and 2056 file an application signed by the parent, quardian, or custodian 2057 of the child that a medical certificate be secured to establish 2058 the sufficiency of the age of the child, which application shall 2059 state the alleged age of the child, the place and date of birth, 2060 the child's present residence, and such further facts as may be of 2061 assistance in determining the age of the child, and shall certify 2062 that the person signing the application is unable to obtain any of 2063 the documentary proofs specified in divisions (A)(3)(a), (b), and 2064 (c) of this section; and if the superintendent or chief 2065 administrative officer is satisfied that a reasonable effort to 2066 procure such documentary proof has been without success such 2067 application shall be granted and the certificate of the school 2068 physician or if there be none, of a physician, a physician 2069 assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, or a certified nurse 2070 practitioner employed by the board of education, that said 2071 physician, physician assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or 2072 certified nurse practitioner is satisfied that the child is above 2073 the age required for an age and schooling certificate as stated in 2074 section 3331.01 of the Revised Code, shall be accepted as 2075 sufficient evidence of age; 2076
- (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
 authorized to prescribe drugs, if acting in the course of 2116
 professional practice, in accordance with the laws regulating the 2117

- (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
 the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

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- (B) A person may furnish another a sample drug, if all of the 2164 following apply:
- (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
 was placed by the manufacturer, and the container is plainly
 marked as a sample;
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- (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

nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to furnish a sample

(3) Authorize an, optometrist, or physician assistant to

(4)(3) Prohibit a licensed health professional authorized to

manufacturer of dangerous drugs from furnishing a sample drug to a

charitable pharmacy in accordance with section 3719.811 of the

drug that is not a drug the nurse is authorized to prescribe;

furnish a sample drug that is not a drug the optometrist

prescribe drugs, manufacturer of dangerous drugs, wholesale

distributor of dangerous drugs, or representative of a

professional is authorized to prescribe.

Revised Code.

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$\frac{(5)}{(4)}$ Prohibit a pharmacist working, whether or not for	2208
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.

(2) No charge may be imposed for the sample or for furnishing	2238
it.	2239
(3) Samples of controlled substances may not be personally	2240
furnished.	2241
(E) The nurse may personally furnish to a patient a complete	2242
or partial supply of a drug or therapeutic device included in the	2243
types of drugs and devices listed on the formulary, subject to all	2244
of the following:	2245
(1) The nurse shall personally furnish only antibiotics,	2246
antifungals, scabicides, contraceptives, and prenatal vitamins,	2247
antihypertensives, drugs and devices used in the treatment of	2248
diabetes, drugs and devices used in the treatment of asthma, and	2249
drugs used in the treatment of dyslipidemia.	2250
(2) The nurse shall not furnish the drugs and devices in	2251
locations other than a health department operated by the board of	2252
health of a city or general health district or the authority	2253
having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of	2254
the Revised Code, a federally funded comprehensive primary care	2255
clinic, or a nonprofit health care clinic or program.	2256
(3) The nurse shall comply with all safety standards for	2257
personally furnishing supplies of drugs and devices, as	2258
established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised	2259
Code.	2260
Sec. 4723.50. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the	2261
Revised Code, the board of nursing shall adopt rules as necessary	2262
to implement the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the	2263
authority of clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives,	2264
and certified nurse practitioners to prescribe drugs and	2265
therapeutic devices and the issuance and renewal of certificates	2266
to prescribe. Initial rules shall be adopted not later than twenty	2267

(b) Standards for periodic review by a collaborating

Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:	2329
(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers to	2330
the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place of	2331
business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing where the	2332
practice of pharmacy is conducted.	2333
(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care	2334
requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from	2335
the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social,	2336
pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division,	2337
"pharmacist care" includes the following:	2338
(1) Interpreting prescriptions;	2339
(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;	2340
(3) Compounding drugs;	2341
(4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug therapy,	2342
recommending drug therapy related devices, and assisting in the	2343
selection of drugs and appliances for treatment of common diseases	2344
and injuries and providing instruction in the proper use of the	2345
drugs and appliances;	2346
(5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by	2347
discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and	2348
explaining the interactions of the drugs;	2349
(6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed health	2350
professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the pharmacist	2351
determines that an individual with a prescription has a drug	2352
regimen that warrants additional discussion with the prescriber;	2353
(7) Advising an individual and the health care professionals	2354
treating an individual with regard to the individual's drug	2355
therapy;	2356
(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with a physician	2357

(c) The drug is compounded and provided to the professional 2388 as an occasional exception to the normal practice of dispensing 2389 drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions. 2390 (D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement to manage an 2391 individual's drug therapy that has been entered into by a 2392 pharmacist and a physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the 2393 Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic 2394 medicine and surgery. 2395 (E) "Drug" means: 2396 (1) Any article recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia 2397 and national formulary, or any supplement to them, intended for 2398 use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention 2399 of disease in humans or animals; 2400 (2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis, 2401 cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or 2402 animals; 2403 (3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the 2404 structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; 2405 (4) Any article intended for use as a component of any 2406 article specified in division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of this section; 2407 but does not include devices or their components, parts, or 2408 accessories. 2409 (F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following: 2410 (1) Any drug to which either of the following applies: 2411 (a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 2412 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is 2413 required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal 2414 law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution: 2415 Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a 2416 licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or 2417

or place is in effect at the time of the transfer or delivery.

(B)(1) No registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs	2539
shall possess for sale, or sell, at wholesale, dangerous drugs to	2540
any person other than the following:	2541
(a) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2542
drugs;	2543
(b) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2544
Revised Code who holds a topical ocular pharmaceutical agents	2545
certificate;	2546
(c) A registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs;	2547
(d) A manufacturer of dangerous drugs;	2548
(e) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs,	2549
subject to division (B)(2) of this section;	2550
(f) Carriers or warehousers for the purpose of carriage or	2551
storage;	2552
(g) Terminal or wholesale distributors of dangerous drugs who	2553
are not engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs within this state;	2554
(h) An individual who holds a current license, certificate,	2555
or registration issued under Title 47 of the Revised Code and has	2556
been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national	2557
certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of	2558
pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only with	2559
respect to insulin that will be used for the purpose of diabetes	2560
education and only if diabetes education is within the	2561
individual's scope of practice under statutes and rules regulating	2562
the individual's profession;	2563
(i) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a	2564
nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization	2565
approved by the pharmacy board in rule, but only with respect to	2566
medical oxygen that will be used for the purpose of emergency care	2567
or treatment at the scene of a diving emergency.	2568

(2) No registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs	2569
shall possess dangerous drugs for sale at wholesale, or sell such	2570
drugs at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of	2571
dangerous drugs, except to:	2572
(a) A terminal distributor who has a category I license, only	2573
dangerous drugs described in category I, as defined in division	2574
(A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;	2575
(b) A terminal distributor who has a category II license,	2576
only dangerous drugs described in category I and category II, as	2577
defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the	2578
Revised Code;	2579
(c) A terminal distributor who has a category III license,	2580
dangerous drugs described in category I, category II, and category	2581
III, as defined in divisions $(A)(1)$, (2) , and (3) of section	2582
4729.54 of the Revised Code;	2583
(d) A terminal distributor who has a limited category I, II,	2584
or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified in the	2585
certificate furnished by the terminal distributor in accordance	2586
with section 4729.60 of the Revised Code.	2587
(C)(1) Except as provided in division $(C)(4)$ of this section,	2588
no person shall sell, at retail, dangerous drugs.	2589
(2) Except as provided in division $(C)(4)$ of this section, no	2590
person shall possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs.	2591
(3) Except as provided in division $(C)(4)$ of this section, no	2592
person shall possess dangerous drugs.	2593
(4) Divisions $(C)(1)$, (2) , and (3) of this section do not	2594
apply to a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, a	2595
licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, or a person who	2596
possesses, or possesses for sale or sells, at retail, a dangerous	2597
drug in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725.,	2598

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4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.

Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply 2600 to an individual who holds a current license, certificate, or 2601 registration issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code and has 2602 been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national 2603 certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of 2604 pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only to 2605 the extent that the individual possesses insulin or personally 2606 supplies insulin solely for the purpose of diabetes education and 2607 only if diabetes education is within the individual's scope of 2608 practice under statutes and rules regulating the individual's 2609 profession. 2610

Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply
to an individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a
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nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization
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approved by the pharmacy board in rule, but only to the extent
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that the individual possesses medical oxygen or personally
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supplies medical oxygen for the purpose of emergency care or
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treatment at the scene of a diving emergency.

- (D) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall 2618 purchase for the purpose of resale dangerous drugs from any person 2619 other than a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, 2620 except as follows:
- (1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs may

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 make occasional purchases of dangerous drugs for resale from a

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 pharmacist who is a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous

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 drugs or who is employed by a licensed terminal distributor of

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 dangerous drugs;
- (2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs having 2627 more than one establishment or place may transfer or receive 2628 dangerous drugs from one establishment or place for which a 2629

(1) The services are not within the physician's normal course

professional scope of practice established under any other chapter	2720
of the Revised Code authorizes the person to perform the services;	2721
(C) Prohibit a physician from delegating responsibilities to	2722
any nurse or other qualified person who does not registered hold a	2723
certificate to practice as a physician assistant, provided such an	2724
that the individual does not hold himself or herself the	2725
<pre>individual out to be a physician assistant;</pre>	2726
(D) Be construed as authorizing a physician assistant	2727
independently to order or direct the execution of procedures or	2728
techniques by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse in	2729
the care and treatment of a person in any setting, except to the	2730
extent that the physician assistant is authorized to do so by the	2731
physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.17 of the	2732
Revised Code for the physician who is responsible for supervising	2733
the physician assistant or the policies of the health care	2734
facility in which the physician assistant is practicing;	2735
(E) Authorize a physician assistant to administer, monitor,	2736
or maintain an anesthetic, except for the administration of a	2737
regional anesthetic, such as a "digital block," that is	2738
administered in connection with the care and suturing of minor	2739
lacerations;	2740
(F) Authorize a physician assistant to engage in the practice	2741
of optometry, except to the extent that the physician assistant is	2742
authorized by a supervising physician through a physician	2743
assistant utilization plan approved by the state medical board	2744
under section 4730.18 of the Revised Code acting in accordance	2745
with this chapter to perform routine visual screening, provide	2746
medical care prior to or following eye surgery, or assist in the	2747
care of diseases of the eye;	2748
(F) Be construed as authorizing a physician assistant to	2749
prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or	2750

incurred in the performance of official duties as a member.

(D) The committee members specified in divisions (A)(1) to

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practice as a physician assistant, subject to all of the

following:	2902
(1) The physician assistant shall practice only under the	2903
supervision, control, and direction of a physician with whom the	2904
physician assistant has entered into a supervision agreement	2905
approved by the state medical board under section 4730.17 of the	2906
Revised Code.	2907
(2) When the physician assistant practices outside a health	2908
care facility, the physician assistant shall practice in	2909
accordance with the physician supervisory plan approved under	2910
section 4730.17 of the Revised Code for the physician who is	2911
responsible for supervising the physician assistant.	2912
(3) When the physician assistant practices within a health	2913
care facility, the physician assistant shall practice in	2914
accordance with the policies of the health care facility.	2915
(B) For purposes of division (A) of this section and all	2916
other provisions of this chapter pertaining to the practice of a	2917
physician assistant under the policies of a health care facility,	2918
both of the following apply:	2919
(1) A physician who is supervising a physician assistant	2920
within a health care facility may impose limitations on the	2921
physician assistant's practice that are in addition to any	2922
limitations applicable under the policies of the facility.	2923
(2) The state medical board may, subject to division (D) of	2924
section 4730.06 of the Revised Code, adopt rules designating	2925
facilities to be included as health care facilities that are in	2926
addition to the facilities specified in divisions (C)(1) and (2)	2927
of section 4730.01 of the Revised Code. The rules adopted shall be	2928
adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	2929
Sec. 4730.081. For purposes of the Revised Code and any rules	2930

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(3) Any other services permitted by the policies of the	3015
health care facility, except that the facility may not authorize a	3016
physician assistant to perform a service that is prohibited by	3017
this chapter.	3018
Sec. 4730.091. (A) As used in this section, "local	3019
anesthesia" means the injection of a drug or combination of drugs	3020
to stop or prevent a painful sensation in a circumscribed area of	3021
the body where a painful procedure is to be performed. "Local	3022
anesthesia" includes only local infiltration anesthesia, digital	3023
blocks, and pudendal blocks.	3024
(B) A physician assistant may administer, monitor, or	3025
maintain local anesthesia as a component of a procedure the	3026
physician assistant is performing or as a separate service when	3027
the procedure requiring local anesthesia is to be performed by the	3028
physician assistant's supervising physician or another person. A	3029
physician assistant shall not administer, monitor, or maintain any	3030
other form of anesthesia, including regional anesthesia or any	3031
systemic sedation, regardless of whether the physician assistant	3032
is practicing under a physician supervisory plan or the policies	3033
of a health care facility.	3034
Sec. 4730.10. (A) An individual seeking a certificate of	3035
registration to practice as a physician assistant shall file with	3036
the state medical board a written application on a form prescribed	3037
and supplied by the board. The application shall include all of	3037
the following:	3039
the following.	3033
(1) The applicant's name, residential address, business	3040
address, if any, and social security number;	3041
(2) Satisfactory proof that the applicant is at least	3042
eighteen years of meets the age and of good moral character	3043
requirements specified in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section	3044

practice as a physician assistant if the applicant presents	3106
evidence satisfactory to the board of holding a current, valid	3107
license or other form of authority to practice as a physician	3108
assistant that was issued by another jurisdiction prior to January	3109
1, 2008.	3110
(C) This section does not require an individual to obtain a	3111
master's or higher degree as a condition of retaining or renewing	3112
a certificate to practice as a physician assistant if either of	3113
the following is the case:	3114
(1) Prior to January 1, 2008, the individual received a	3115
certificate to practice as a physician assistant under this	3116
chapter without holding a master's or higher degree.	3117
(2) On or after January 1, 2008, the individual received a	3118
certificate to practice as a physician assistant under this	3119
chapter on the basis of holding a license issued in another	3120
jurisdiction, as specified in division (B) of this section.	3121
Sec. 4730.11 4730.12. If the (A) The state medical board	3122
shall review all applications received under section 4730.10 of	3123
the Revised Code for certificates to practice as a physician	3124
assistant. Not later than sixty days after receiving a complete	3125
application, the board shall determine whether an applicant meets	3126
the requirements to receive a certificate to practice, as	3127
specified in section 4730.11 of the Revised Code. An affirmative	3128
vote of not fewer than six members of the board is required to	3129
determine that an applicant meets the requirements to receive a	3130
certificate to practice as a physician assistant.	3131
(B) If the board determines under section 4730.10 of the	3132
Revised Code that an applicant meets the requirements for a to	3133
receive the certificate of registration as a physician assistant,	3134
the secretary of the board shall register the applicant as a	3135

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The applicant shall report any criminal offense that	3166
constitutes grounds for refusing to issue a certificate of	3167
registration to practice under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code	3168
to which the applicant has pleaded guilty, of which the applicant	3169
has been found guilty, or for which the applicant has been found	3170
eligible for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction, since	3171
last signing an application for a certificate of registration <u>to</u>	3172
practice as a physician assistant.	3173
(B) To be eligible for renewal, a physician assistant $\frac{must}{must}$	3174
shall certify to the board both of the following:	3175
(1) That the physician assistant has maintained certification	3176
by the national commission on certification of physician	3177
assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the	3178
board by meeting the standards to hold current certification from	3179
the commission or its successor, including completion of	3180
continuing medical education requirements and passing periodic	3181
recertification examinations;	3182
(2) Except as provided in division $\frac{(D)(F)}{(F)}$ of this section and	3183
section 5903.12 of the Revised Code, that the physician assistant	3184
has completed during the current registration certification period	3185
not less than one hundred hours of continuing medical education	3186
acceptable to the board. The	3187
(C) The board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter	3188
119. of the Revised Code specifying the types of continuing	3189
medical education that must be completed to fulfill the board's	3190
requirements under division (B)(2) of this section. The Except	3191
when additional continuing medical education is required to renew	3192
a certificate to prescribe, as specified in section 4730.49 of the	3193
Revised Code, the board shall not adopt rules that require a	3194
physician assistant to complete in any registration certification	3195

period more than one hundred hours of continuing medical education

acceptable to the board. In fulfilling the board's requirements, a	3197
physician assistant may use continuing medical education courses	3198
or programs completed to maintain certification by the national	3199
commission on certification of physician assistants or a successor	3200
organization that is recognized by the board if the standards for	3201
acceptable courses and programs of the commission or its successor	3202
are at least equivalent to the standards established by the board.	3203
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ If an applicant submits a complete renewal application	3204
and qualifies for renewal pursuant to division (B) of this	3205
section, the board shall issue to the applicant a renewed	3206
certificate of registration <u>to practice</u> as a physician assistant.	3207
The	3208
(E) The board may require a random sample of physician	3209
assistants to submit materials documenting certification by the	3210
national commission on certification of physician assistants or a	3211
successor organization that is required recognized by the board	3212
and completion of the required number of hours of continuing	3213
medical education.	3214
$\frac{(D)}{(F)}$ The board shall provide for pro rata reductions by	3215
month of the number of hours of continuing education that must be	3216
completed for individuals who are in their first registration	3217
certification period, who have been disabled due to illness or	3218
accident, or who have been absent from the country. The board	3219
shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	3220
Code, as necessary to implement this division.	3221
$\frac{(E)(G)(1)}{(G)(1)}$ A certificate of registration to practice that is	3222
not renewed on or before its expiration date is automatically	3223
suspended on its expiration date. The state medical Continued	3224
practice after suspension of the certificate shall be considered	3225
as practicing in violation of division (A) of section 4730.02 of	3226
the Revised Code.	3227

(2) If a certificate has been suspended pursuant to division	3228
(G)(1) of this section for two years or less, it may be	3229
reinstated. The board shall reinstate a certificate suspended for	3230
failure to renew upon an applicant's submission of the biennial	3231
renewal fee, the any applicable monetary penalty, and	3232
certification by signature of the applicant that the applicant has	3233
completed the number of hours of continuing education necessary to	3234
have a certificate reinstated have been completed, as specified in	3235
rules the board shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	3236
Revised Code. The	3237
If a certificate has been suspended pursuant to division	3238
(G)(1) of this division for more than two years, it may be	3239
restored. In accordance with section 4730.28 of the Revised Code,	3240
the board may restore a certificate suspended for failure to renew	3241
upon an applicant's submission of a restoration application, the	3242
biennial renewal fee, and any applicable monetary penalty.	3243
$\underline{\text{The}}$ penalty for reinstatement shall be twenty-five dollars $\frac{\text{if}}{}$	3244
the certificate has been suspended for two years or less and the	3245
penalty for restoration shall be fifty dollars if the certificate	3246
has been suspended for more than two years. The board shall	3247
deposit penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3248
Revised Code.	3249
$\frac{(F)(H)}{(H)}$ If an individual certifies that the individual has	3250
completed the number of hours and type of continuing medical	3251
education required for renewal or reinstatement of a certificate	3252
of registration to practice as a physician assistant, and the	3253
board finds through a random sample conducted under division	3254
$\frac{(C)(E)}{(E)}$ of this section or through any other means that the	3255
individual did not complete the requisite continuing medical	3256
education, the board may impose a civil penalty of not more than	3257
five thousand dollars. The board's finding shall be made pursuant	3258
to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and by	3259

an affirmative	vote of	E not	fewer	than	six	members.	3260

A civil penalty imposed under this division may be in 3261 addition to or in lieu of any other action the board may take 3262 under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code. The board shall deposit 3263 civil penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised 3264 Code. 3265

Sec. 4730.18 4730.15. (A) A physician seeking to supervise 3266 one or more physician assistants through a physician supervisory 3267 plan shall submit to the state medical board an application for 3268 approval of a physician assistant utilization supervisory plan. 3269 The physician shall provide all information determined by the 3270 board to be necessary to process the application. The physician 3271 may include in the application the names, business addresses, and 3272 business telephone numbers of at least two physicians who have 3273 agreed to act as alternate supervising physicians during periods 3274 in which the physician will be unable to provide supervision in 3275 accordance with section 4730.21 of the Revised Code. 3276

Application for approval of a physician assistant utilization 3277 supervisory plan shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished 3278 by the board. Each application shall include a copy of the 3279 proposed plan. The proposed plan may be based on any model 3280 physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.06 of the 3281 Revised Code. If the plan includes a special services portion, 3282 that portion may be based on any model special services portion 3283 approved under section 4730.06 of the Revised Code. 3284

The board shall develop a form that may be used when two or 3285 more physicians wish to apply at the same time for approval of the 3286 same type of physician assistant utilization supervisory plan. 3287 When making simultaneous applications with these forms this form, 3288 the physicians are required to include only one copy of the 3289 proposed plan with all of their applications. Subsequent to the 3290

filing of simultaneous applications, a physician who seeks to join	3291
the physicians who filed simultaneous applications may apply for	3292
approval of the same type of physician assistant utilization	3293
supervisory plan by using the forms form developed by the board	3294
for simultaneous applications. The physician shall identify the	3295
plan for which approval is sought. Identification of the plan	3296
fulfills the requirement for filing a copy of the plan.	3297
Each application for approval filed separately shall be	3298
accompanied by a fee of seventy-five dollars. Applications filed	3299
simultaneously shall be accompanied by a fee of seventy-five	3300
dollars per physician, up to a maximum of seven hundred fifty	3301
dollars. An application from a physician who seeks to join	3302
physicians who filed simultaneous applications shall include a fee	3303
of seventy-five dollars, unless the fees paid by the physicians in	3304
the group have reached the maximum of seven hundred fifty dollars.	3305
Fees shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3306
Revised Code.	3307
Revised Code. (B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan	3307 3308
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(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code	3308 3309
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a	3308 3309 3310
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of	3308 3309 3310 3311
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board.	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. On receipt of a complete application, the board shall process	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. On receipt of a complete application, the board shall process the application as follows:	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. On receipt of a complete application, the board shall process the application as follows: (1) If an application is for approval of a standard	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. On receipt of a complete application, the board shall process the application as follows: (1) If an application is for approval of a standard utilization plan, the board shall approve or disapprove the	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315 3316 3317
(B) To be approved by the board, a standard utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.16 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. To be approved, a supplemental utilization plan must meet the requirements of section 4730.17 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted by the board. On receipt of a complete application, the board shall process the application as follows: (1) If an application is for approval of a standard utilization plan, the board shall approve or disapprove the application and notify the applicant of its decision not later	3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315 3316 3317 3318

(5) Procedures to be followed when a supervising physician is

(E) Any special services that the physician may delegate to a

not on the premises but a patient requires immediate attention

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physician assistant.	3352
(B) The types of services a supervising physician may	3353
authorize a physician assistant to perform under a standard	3354
utilization plan are limited to the following:	3355
(1) Obtaining comprehensive patient histories;	3356
(2) Performing physical examinations, including pelvic and	3357
rectal examinations when indicated;	3358
(3) Assessing patients, ordering and performing routine	3359
diagnostic procedures, developing treatment plans for patients,	3360
and implementing treatment plans that have been reviewed and	3361
approved by the supervising physician;	3362
(4) Monitoring the effectiveness of therapeutic	3363
interventions;	3364
(5) Assisting in surgery in a hospital, as defined in section	3365
3727.01 of the Revised Code, or an outpatient surgical care center	3366
affiliated with the hospital if the center meets the same	3367
eredential, quality assurance, and utilization review standards as	3368
the hospital;	3369
(6) Providing instruction to meet patient needs;	3370
(7) Instituting and changing orders on patient charts as	3371
directed by the supervising physician;	3372
(8) Carrying out or relaying the supervising physician's	3373
orders for medication, to the extent permitted under laws	3374
pertaining to drugs.	3375
Sec. 4730.17. (A) On receipt of a complete application for	3376
approval of a physician supervisory plan submitted under section	3377
4730.15 of the Revised Code, the state medical board shall process	3378
the application as follows:	3379
(1) Not later than sixty days after receiving the	3380

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application, the board shall approve or disapprove the plan or	3381
that portion of the plan under which one or more physician	3382
assistants will be authorized to perform the services specified in	3383
division (A) of section 4730.09 of the Revised Code. The board	3384
shall provide written notice of its decision to the applicant.	3385
(2) If the applicant is seeking approval of a physician	3386
supervisory plan under which the supervising physician will	3387
delegate to one or more physician assistants the performance of	3388
special services, the board shall submit the special services	3389
portion of the plan to the board's physician assistant policy	3390
committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.	3391
The committee shall review the special services portion of	3392
the physician supervisory plan and form a recommendation as to	3393
whether the board should approve or disapprove inclusion of all or	3394
some of the special services in the plan. The committee, on a	3395
case-by-case basis, may request documentation from the applicant	3396
certifying that additional education and training will have been	3397
provided to or obtained by each physician assistant who is given	3398
authority to perform the special services to ensure that the	3399
physician assistant is qualified to perform the services. The	3400
committee shall submit its recommendation for approval or	3401
disapproval to the board not later than sixty days after receiving	3402
the special services portion of the plan.	3403
Not later than sixty days after receiving the committee's	3404
recommendation, the board shall approve or disapprove the special	3405
services portion of the physician supervisory plan. The board	3406
shall provide written notice of its decision to the applicant and	3407
the committee.	3408
(B) After a physician supervisory plan has been approved, the	3409
holder of the plan may apply for an addendum to the plan for	3410
authorization to delegate to one or more physician assistants the	3411

performance of a special service that was not included at the time	3412
the plan was approved. An application for an addendum to an	3413
	3414
approved physician supervisory plan shall be submitted in the same	3415
manner that an application for approval of an original plan is	3416
submitted under section 4730.15 of the Revised Code. The	3417
application shall be processed in same manner that an application	
for approval of an original physician supervisory plan is	3418
processed under division (A) of this section.	3419
(C) A physician supervisory plan approved under this section	3420
is valid until the supervising physician for whom the plan was	3421
approved, or the group of supervising physicians for which the	3422
plan was approved, notifies the board that the plan should be	3423
canceled or replaced.	3424
Sec. 4730.18. Before initiating supervision of one or more	3425
physician assistants under a physician supervisory plan or the	3426
policies of a health care facility, a physician shall obtain	3427
approval from the state medical board under section 4730.19 of the	3428
Revised Code of a supervision agreement between the physician and	3429
each physician assistant who will be supervised.	3430
A physician seeking approval of a supervision agreement shall	3431
submit an application to the board on a form the board shall	3432
prescribe and furnish. The application shall list each physician	3433
assistant who will be supervised. Each application shall be	3434
accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. Fees shall be	3435
deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	3436
Sec. 4730.19. (A) Prior to initiating supervision of one or	3437
more physician assistants under a standard or supplemental	3438
physician assistant utilization plan, a physician must receive the	3439
state medical board's approval of a supervision agreement between	3440
the physician and each physician assistant who will be supervised.	3441

There is no fee for applying for additions to a supervision

agreement under this division.

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(D) The board's approval of a supervision agreement expires	3505
on the thirty first day of January of each odd numbered year. The	3506
board may renew its approval of a supervision agreement if the	3507
supervising physician submits to the board a signed statement on a	3508
form prescribed and provided by the board specifying that the	3509
physician seeks to continue supervising one or more physician	3510
assistants and the board determines that each physician assistant	3511
who will be supervised holds a valid certificate of registration.	3512
The statement shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five	3513
dollars. All fees shall be deposited in accordance with section	3514
4731.24 of the Revised Code.	3515
Sec. 4730.20. (A) The state medical board's approval of a	3516
supervision agreement expires on the thirty-first day of January	3517
of each odd-numbered year and may be renewed. A supervising	3518
physician seeking renewal of the board's approval of a supervision	3519
agreement shall submit to the board an application for renewal on	3520
forms prescribed and furnished by the board. The application shall	3521
be accompanied by a renewal fee of twenty-five dollars. Renewal	3522
fees shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the	3523
Revised Code.	3524
(B) For the board's approval of a supervision agreement to be	3525
renewed under this section, all of the following apply:	3526
(1) The applicant shall submit a signed statement on a form	3527
prescribed by the board specifying that the physician intends to	3528
continue supervising the one or more physician assistants	3529
specified in the agreement.	3530
(2) Each of the physician assistants specified in the	3531
agreement shall hold a current certificate to practice as a	3532
physician assistant.	3533
(3) If physician-delegated prescriptive authority will be	3534

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physician considers necessary.

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this section is implemented and maintained.

(5) The supervising physician shall regularly perform any
other reviews of the physician assistant that the supervising
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(B) A physician may enter into supervision agreements with 3569 any number of physician assistants, but the physician may not 3570 supervise more than two physician assistants at any one time. A 3571 physician assistant may enter into supervision agreements with any 3572 number of supervising physicians, but when practicing under the 3573 supervision of a particular physician, the physician assistant's 3574 scope of practice is subject to the limitations of the utilization 3575 physician supervisory plan that has been approved under section 3576 4730.17 of the Revised Code for that physician or the policies of 3577 the health care facility in which the physician and physician 3578 assistant are practicing. 3579

When a supervision agreement between a physician assistant

and a supervising physician is terminated, the physician and the

physician assistant shall notify the state medical board. The

notice shall be submitted not later than two week days after the

agreement is terminated. The notice must include an explanation of

the reasons for terminating the agreement.

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(C) A supervising physician may authorize a physician 3586 assistant to perform a service only if the service is included in 3587 <u>authorized under</u> the physician assistant utilization <u>supervisory</u> 3588 plan approved for that physician and or the policies of the health 3589 care facility in which the physician and physician assistant are 3590 practicing. A supervising physician may authorize a physician 3591 assistant to perform a service only if the physician is satisfied 3592 that the physician assistant is capable of competently performing 3593 the service. A supervising physician shall not authorize a 3594 physician assistant to perform any service that is beyond the 3595 physician's or the physician assistant's expertise or normal 3596

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course of practice and expertise.

(D) A patient new to a physician's practice may be seen by a 3598 physician assistant only when a supervising physician is on the 3599 premises, except in those situations specified in a standard or 3600 supplemental utilization plan under which the presence of the 3601 physician is not necessary. A patient new to a physician's 3602 practice or an established patient of a physician with a new 3603 condition shall be seen and personally evaluated by a supervising 3604 physician prior to initiation of any treatment plan proposed by a 3605 physician assistant for the new patient or the established 3606 patient's new condition. (1) A supervising physician may authorize 3607 a physician assistant to practice in any setting within which the 3608 supervising physician routinely practices. When a 3609 (2) In the case of a health care facility with an emergency 3610 department, if the supervising physician authorizes a physician 3611 assistant to practice routinely practices in a the facility's 3612 emergency department, the supervising physician shall provide 3613 on-site supervision of the physician assistant when the physician 3614 assistant practices in the emergency department. If the 3615 supervising physician does not routinely practice in the 3616 facility's emergency department, the supervising physician may, on 3617 occasion, send the physician assistant to the facility's emergency 3618 department to assess and manage a patient. In supervising the 3619 physician assistant's assessment and management of the patient, 3620 the supervising physician shall determine the appropriate level of 3621 supervision in compliance with the requirements of divisions (A) 3622 to (C) of this section, except that the supervising physician must 3623 be available to go to the emergency department to personally 3624 evaluate the patient and, at the request of an emergency 3625 department physician, the supervising physician shall go to the 3626 emergency department to personally evaluate the patient. 3627

(E) Each time a physician assistant writes a medical order,

including prescriptions written in the exercise of	3629
physician-delegated prescriptive authority, the physician	3630
assistant shall sign the form on which the order is written and	3631
record on the form the time and date that the order is written.	3632
When writing a medical order, the physician assistant shall use	3633
forms that clearly identify the physician under whose supervision	3634
the physician assistant is authorized to write the order. The	3635
supervising physician named on the order shall review each	3636
medical order written by the physician assistant not later than	3637
twenty-four hours after the order is written, unless the	3638
supervising physician's utilization plan specifically authorizes a	3639
longer period of time for review. After reviewing an order, the	3640
supervising physician shall countersign the order if the	3641
supervising physician determines that the order is appropriate.	3642
Countersignature by the supervising physician is necessary before	3643
any	3644
person may execute the physician assistant's order, except in	3645
situations in which a patient requires immediate attention and any	3646
other circumstances specified in a supplemental utilization plan	3647
under which countersignature is not necessary. The supervising	3648
physician shall review each medical order executed without	3649
countersignature not later than twenty-four hours after the order	3650
is written	3651
(F)(1) The supervising physician of a physician assistant	3652
shall establish a quality assurance system to be used in	3653
supervising the physician assistant. All or part of the system may	3654
be applied to other physician assistants who are supervised by the	3655
supervising physician. The system shall be developed in	3656
consultation with each physician assistant to be supervised by the	3657
physician.	3658
(2) In establishing the quality assurance system, the	3659
supervising physician shall describe a process to be used for all	3660

assistant's practice as determined by each supervising physician's	3690
physician assistant utilization plan and any policies maintained	3691
by the facility regarding the practice of physician assistants	3692
within the facility. The appropriate credentialing body within the	3693
health care facility shall provide, on request of an individual	3694
practicing in the facility with a physician assistant, a copy of	3695
the facility's policies on the practice of physician assistants	3696
within the facility and a copy of each physician assistant	3697
utilization supervisory plan and supervision agreement applicable	3698
to the physician assistant.	3699

An individual who follows the orders of a physician assistant 3700 practicing in a health care facility is not subject to 3701 disciplinary action by any administrative agency that governs that 3702 individual's conduct and is not liable in damages in a civil 3703 action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting 3704 from the individual's acts or omissions in the performance of any 3705 procedure, treatment, or other health care service if the 3706 individual reasonably believed that the physician assistant was 3707 acting within the proper scope of practice or was relaying medical 3708 orders from a supervising physician, unless the act or omission 3709 constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. 3710

- sec. 4730.25. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative 3711 vote of not fewer than six members, may revoke or may refuse to 3712 grant a certificate of registration to practice as a physician 3713 assistant or a certificate to prescribe to a person found by the 3714 board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in 3715 applying for or securing the certificate. 3716
- (B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six 3717 members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or 3718 suspend an individual's certificate of registration to practice as 3719 a physician assistant or certificate to prescribe, refuse to issue 3720

a certificate to an applicant, refuse to reinstate a certificate,	3721
or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a certificate for	3722
any of the following reasons:	3723
(1) Failure to practice in accordance with the conditions	3724
under which the supervising physician's supervision agreement with	3725
the physician assistant was approved, including the requirement	3726
that when practicing under a particular supervising physician, the	3727
physician assistant must practice only according to the standard	3728
or supplemental utilization physician supervisory plan the board	3729
approved for that physician or the policies of the health care	3730
facility in which the supervising physician and physician	3731
assistant are practicing;	3732
(2) Failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter,	3733
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted by the	3734
board;	3735
(3) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or	3736
indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or	3737
conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter, Chapter	3738
4731. of the Revised Code, or the rules adopted by the board;	3739
(4) Inability to practice according to acceptable and	3740
prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or	3741
physical illness, including physical deterioration that adversely	3742
affects cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills;	3743
(5) Impairment of ability to practice according to acceptable	3744
and prevailing standards of care because of habitual or excessive	3745
use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair	3746
ability to practice;	3747
(6) Administering drugs for purposes other than those	3748
authorized under this chapter;	3749
(7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;	3750

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(8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading	3751
statement in soliciting or advertising for employment as a	3752
physician assistant; in connection with any solicitation or	3753
advertisement for patients $_{7}$: in relation to the practice of	3754
medicine as it pertains to physician assistants $ au_i$ or in securing	3755
or attempting to secure a certificate of registration to practice	3756
as a physician assistant, a certificate to prescribe, or approval	3757
of a supervision agreement.	3758
As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, or	3759
misleading statement" means a statement that includes a	3760
misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive because	3761
of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or is likely	3762
to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results,	3763
or includes representations or implications that in reasonable	3764
probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to	3765
misunderstand or be deceived.	3766
(9) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation	3767
or other advantage personally or for any other person, that an	3768
incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be	3769
permanently cured;	3770
(10) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or	3771
anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course	3772
of practice;	3773
(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	3774
a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in	3775
lieu of conviction for, a felony;	3776
(12) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this	3777
state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was	3778
committed;	3779
(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	3780

a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in

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- (D) For purposes of divisions (B)(12), (15), and (16) of this 3844 section, the commission of the act may be established by a finding 3845 by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of 3846 the Revised Code, that the applicant or certificate holder 3847 committed the act in question. The board shall have no 3848 jurisdiction under these divisions in cases where the trial court 3849 renders a final judgment in the certificate holder's favor and 3850 that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The 3851 board shall have jurisdiction under these divisions in cases where 3852 the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or 3853 procedural grounds. 3854
- (E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have 3855 no effect upon a prior board order entered under the provisions of 3856 this section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under 3857 the provisions of this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a 3858 judicial finding of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility 3859 for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction, the board issued 3860 a notice of opportunity for a hearing prior to the court's order 3861 to seal the records. The board shall not be required to seal, 3862 destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the 3863 court's sealing of conviction records. 3864
- (F) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a 3865 certificate of registration issued under this chapter, or applies 3866 for a certificate of registration issued under this chapter, shall 3867 be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical 3868 examination when directed to do so in writing by the board and to 3869 have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or 3870 examination reports that constitute a privileged communication. 3871
- (1) In enforcing division (B)(4) of this section, the board, 3872 upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual 3873 who holds a certificate of registration issued under this chapter 3874 or who has applied for a certificate of registration pursuant to 3875

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this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical	3876
examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and physical	3877
examination. The expense of the examination is the responsibility	3878
of the individual compelled to be examined. Failure to submit to a	3879
mental or physical examination or consent to an HIV test ordered	3880
by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against	3881
the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond	3882
the individual's control, and a default and final order may be	3883
entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of	3884
evidence. If the board finds a physician assistant unable to	3885
practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(4) of	3886
this section, the board shall require the physician assistant to	3887
submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or	3888
designated by the board, as a condition for an initial, continued,	3889
reinstated, or renewed certificate of registration. An individual	3890
affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to	3891
demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practicing in	3892
compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care.	3893

(2) For purposes of division (B)(5) of this section, if the 3894 board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a 3895 certificate of registration issued under this chapter or any 3896 applicant for a certificate of registration suffers such 3897 impairment, the board may compel the individual to submit to a 3898 mental or physical examination, or both. The expense of the 3899 examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to 3900 be examined. Any mental or physical examination required under 3901 this division shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or 3902 physician qualified to conduct such examination and chosen by the 3903 board. 3904

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination ordered 3905 by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against 3906 the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond 3907

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the individual's control, and a default and final order may be	3908
entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of	3909
evidence. If the board determines that the individual's ability to	3910
practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's	3911
certificate or deny the individual's application and shall require	3912
the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated,	3913
or renewed licensure certification to practice or prescribe, to	3914
submit to treatment.	3915
Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a	3916
certificate suspended under this division, the physician assistant	3917
shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice or	3918
prescribing in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards	3919
of care. The demonstration shall include the following:	3920
(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under	3921
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has	3922
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;	3923
(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare	3924
contract or consent agreement;	3925
	3723
(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's	3926
ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual has	3927
been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and	3928
prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by	3929
individuals or providers approved by the board for making such	3930
assessments and shall describe the basis for their determination.	3931
The board may reinstate a certificate suspended under this	3932
division after such demonstration and after the individual has	3933
entered into a written consent agreement.	3934
When the impaired physician assistant resumes practice or	3935
prescribing, the board shall require continued monitoring of the	3936

physician assistant. The monitoring shall include compliance with

the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or

with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, upon	3939
termination of the consent agreement, submission to the board for	3940
at least two years of annual written progress reports made under	3941
penalty of falsification stating whether the physician assistant	3942
has maintained sobriety.	3943

(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine that 3944 there is clear and convincing evidence that a physician assistant 3945 has violated division (B) of this section and that the 3946 individual's continued practice or prescribing presents a danger 3947 of immediate and serious harm to the public, they may recommend 3948 that the board suspend the individual's certificate to practice or 3949 prescribe without a prior hearing. Written allegations shall be 3950 prepared for consideration by the board. 3951

The board, upon review of those allegations and by an 3952 affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding 3953 the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a certificate 3954 without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be 3955 utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the 3956 summary suspension.

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by 3958 certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of 3959 the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension by 3960 the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 3961 of the Revised Code. If the physician assistant requests an 3962 adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date set for the hearing 3963 shall be within fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days, 3964 after the physician assistant requests the hearing, unless 3965 otherwise agreed to by both the board and the certificate holder. 3966

A summary suspension imposed under this division shall remain 3967 in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudicative 3968 order issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 3969 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue 3970

its final adjudicative order within sixty days after completion of
its hearing. Failure to issue the order within sixty days shall
result in dissolution of the summary suspension order, but shall
not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

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- (H) If the board takes action under division (B)(11), (13), 3975 or (14) of this section, and the judicial finding of guilt, guilty 3976 plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for treatment 3977 intervention in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon 3978 exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration 3979 of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate 3980 court documents. Upon receipt of a petition and supporting court 3981 documents, the board shall reinstate the certificate of 3982 registration to practice or prescribe. The board may then hold an 3983 adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine 3984 whether the individual committed the act in question. Notice of 3985 opportunity for hearing shall be given in accordance with Chapter 3986 119. of the Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant to an 3987 adjudication held under this division, that the individual 3988 committed the act, or if no hearing is requested, it may order any 3989 of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this section. 3990
- (I) The certificate of registration of to practice issued to 3991 a physician assistant and the physician assistant's practice in 3992 this state are automatically suspended as of the date the 3993 physician assistant pleads guilty to, is found by a judge or jury 3994 to be guilty of, or is subject to a judicial finding of 3995 eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state 3996 or treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another 3997 state for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or 3998 a substantially equivalent criminal offense in another 3999 jurisdiction: aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, 4000 felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual 4001 imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated 4002

burglary.	Continued	practice	after	the	suspension	shall	be	4	1003
considere	d practici	ng withou	t a ce	rtif	icate.			4	1004

The board shall notify the individual subject to the

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

certificate is suspended under this division fails to make a

timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the

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 4012 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of opportunity for hearing 4013 and the individual subject to the notice does not timely request a 4014 hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the 4015 board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by an 4016 affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a final 4017 order that contains the board's findings. In that final order, the 4018 board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) 4019 or (B) of this section. 4020
- (K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of this 4021 section resulting in a suspension shall be accompanied by a 4022 written statement of the conditions under which the physician 4023 assistant's certificate may be reinstated. The board shall adopt 4024 rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 4025 governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. 4026 Reinstatement of a certificate suspended pursuant to division (B) 4027 of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six 4028 members of the board. 4029
- (L) When the board refuses to grant to an applicant a 4030 certificate of registration to practice as a physician assistant 4031 to an applicant or a certificate to prescribe, revokes an 4032 individual's certificate of registration, refuses to issue a 4033 certificate of registration, or refuses to reinstate an 4034

individual's certificate of registration, the board may specify	4035
that its action is permanent. An individual subject to a permanent	4036
action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to hold	4037
a the certificate of registration as a physician assistant and the	4038
board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the	4039
certificate or for issuance of a new certificate.	4040
(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code,	4041
all of the following apply:	4042
(1) The surrender of a certificate of registration as a	4043
physician assistant issued under this chapter is not effective	4044
unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a	4045
certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote	4046
of not fewer than six members of the board.	4047
(2) An application made under this chapter for a certificate	4048
of registration, approval of a standard or supplemental	4049
utilization physician supervisory plan, or approval of a	4050
supervision agreement may not be withdrawn without approval of the	4051
board.	4052
(3) Failure by an individual to renew a certificate $\frac{1}{2}$	4053
registration in accordance with section 4730.12 4730.14 or section	4054
4730.48 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's	4055
jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section	4056
against the individual.	4057
Sec. 4730.26. (A) The state medical board shall investigate	4058
evidence that appears to show that any person has violated this	4059
chapter or a rule adopted under it. Any In an investigation	4060
involving the practice or supervision of a physician assistant	4061
pursuant to the policies of a health care facility, the board may	4062
require that the health care facility provide any information the	4063
board considers necessary to identify either or both of the	4064
following:	4065

(1) The facility's policies for the practice of physician	4066
assistants within the facility;	4067
(2) The services that the facility has authorized a	4068
particular physician assistant to provide for the facility.	4069
(B) Any person may report to the board in a signed writing	4070
any information the person has that appears to show a violation of	4071
any provision of this chapter or rule adopted under it. In the	4072
absence of bad faith, a person who reports such information or	4073
testifies before the board in an adjudication conducted under	4074
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable for civil	4075
damages as a result of reporting the information or providing	4076
testimony. Each complaint or allegation of a violation received by	4077
the board shall be assigned a case number and be recorded by the	4078
board.	4079
(B)(C) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter	4080
or rules adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising	4081
member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of	4082
the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section	4083
4730.33 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another	4084
member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the	4085
supervising member. A member of the board who supervises the	4086
investigation of a case shall not participate in further	4087
adjudication of the case.	4088
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ In investigating a possible violation of this chapter	4089
or a rule adopted under it, the board may administer oaths, order	4090
the taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, and compel the	4091
attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers,	4092
records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for	4093
patient record information shall not be issued without	4094
consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of	4095
the secretary and supervising member of the board. Before issuance	4096

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of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and	4097
supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause	4098
to believe that the complaint filed alleges a violation of this	4099
chapter or a rule adopted under it and that the records sought are	4100
relevant to the alleged violation and material to the	4101
investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a	4102
reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation.	4103
On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board	4104
and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the	4105
board may move for an order compelling the production of persons	4106
or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.	4107
A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff,	4108
the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board.	4109
Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by	4110
delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein,	4111
reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual	4112
place of residence. When the person being served is a physician	4113
assistant, service of the subpoena may be made by certified mail,	4114
restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and the subpoena	4115
shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date	4116
the person refuses to accept delivery.	4117
A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the	4118
same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board	4119
in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage	4120
provided for witnesses in civil cases in the courts of common	4121
pleas.	4122
$\frac{(D)}{(E)}$ All hearings and investigations of the board shall be	4123
considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of	4124

 $\frac{(E)(F)}{(F)}$ Information received by the board pursuant to an 4126 investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any 4127

the Revised Code.

civil action. 4128

The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in 4129 a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons 4130 who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make 4131 public the names or any other identifying information about 4132 patients or complainants unless proper consent is given or, in the 4133 case of a patient, a waiver of the patient privilege exists under 4134 division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, except that 4135 consent or a waiver is not required if the board possesses 4136 reliable and substantial evidence that no bona fide 4137 physician-patient relationship exists. 4138

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to 4139 an investigation, including patient records and patient record 4140 information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing 4141 boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, 4142 adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or 4143 administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the 4144 information shall comply with the same requirements regarding 4145 confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must 4146 comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised 4147 Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is 4148 dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial 4149 proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in 4150 accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require 4151 that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality 4152 is maintained with respect to any part of the information that 4153 contains names or other identifying information about patients or 4154 complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state 4155 medical board when the information was in the board's possession. 4156 Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court 4157 include sealing its records or deleting specific information from 4158 its records. 4159

$\frac{(F)(G)}{(G)}$ The state medical board shall develop requirements for	4160
and provide appropriate initial and continuing training for	4161
investigators employed by the board to carry out its duties under	4162
this chapter. The training and continuing education may include	4163
enrollment in courses operated or approved by the Ohio peace	4164
officer training council that the board considers appropriate	4165
under conditions set forth in section 109.79 of the Revised Code.	4166
$\frac{(G)}{(H)}$ On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report	4167
that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding	4168
three months. The report shall contain the following information	4169
for each case with which the board has completed its activities:	4170
(1) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged	4171
violation;	4172
(2) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by the	4173
individual against whom the complaint is directed;	4174
(3) A description of the allegations contained in the	4175
complaint;	4176
(4) The disposition of the case.	4177
The report shall state how many cases are still pending, and	4178
shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each	4179
person involved in each case. The report shall be submitted to the	4180
physician assistant policy committee of the board and is a public	4181
record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	4182
Sec. 4730.27. If the state medical board has reason to	4183
believe that any person who has been granted a certificate of	4184
registration under this chapter is mentally ill or mentally	4185
incompetent, it may file in the probate court of the county in	4186
which such person has a legal residence an affidavit in the form	4187
prescribed in section 5122.11 of the Revised Code and signed by	4188
the board secretary or a member of the secretary's staff,	4189

whereupon the same proceedings shall be had as provided in Chapter	4190
5122. of the Revised Code. The attorney general may represent the	4191
board in any proceeding commenced under this section.	4192
If a physician assistant is adjudged by a probate court to be	4193
mentally ill or mentally incompetent, the individual's certificate	4194
of registration shall be automatically suspended until the	4195
individual has filed with the board a certified copy of an	4196
adjudication by a probate court of being restored to competency or	4197
has submitted to the board proof, satisfactory to the board, of	4198
having been discharged as being restored to competency in the	4199
manner and form provided in section 5122.38 of the Revised Code.	4200
The judge of the court shall immediately notify the board of an	4201
adjudication of incompetence and note any suspension of a	4202
certificate in the margin of the court's record of the	4203
certificate.	4204
Sec. 4730.28. (A) An individual whose certificate of	4205
registration to practice as a physician assistant has been	4206
suspended or is <u>in an</u> inactive <u>state for any cause for more than</u>	4207
two years may apply to the state medical board to have the	4208
certificate reinstated restored. Before reinstating	4209
(B)(1) Before restoring a certificate that has been in a	4210
suspended or inactive state for any cause for more than two years	4211
under this section, the board shall determine the physician	4212
assistant's applicant's present fitness to resume practice. The	4213
board shall consider the moral background and the activities of	4214
the applicant during the period of suspension or inactivity.	4215
(2) When reinstating restoring a certificate, the board may	4216
impose terms and conditions, including the following:	4217
$\frac{A}{A}$ (a) Requiring the physician assistant applicant to obtain	4218
additional training and pass an examination upon completion of the	4219
training;	4220

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$\frac{(B)}{(b)}$ Restricting or limiting the extent, scope, or type of	4221
practice of the <u>as a</u> physician assistant <u>that the individual may</u>	4222
<u>resume</u> .	4223
Sec. 4730.31. (A) As used in this section, "prosecutor" has	4224
the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	4225
(B) Whenever any person holding a valid certificate issued	4226
pursuant to this chapter pleads guilty to, is subject to a	4227
judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding	4228
of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu of conviction	4229
for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised	4230
Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal	4231
corporation in connection with practicing as a physician	4232
assistant, the prosecutor in the case shall, on forms prescribed	4233
and provided by the state medical board, promptly notify the board	4234
of the conviction. Within thirty days of receipt of such	4235
information, the board shall initiate action in accordance with	4236
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether to suspend	4237
or revoke the certificate under section 4730.31 4730.25 of the	4238
Revised Code.	4239
(C) The prosecutor in any case against any person holding a	4240
valid certificate issued pursuant to this chapter shall, on forms	4241
prescribed and provided by the state medical board, notify the	4242
board of any of the following:	4243
(1) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	4244
judicial finding of eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu	4245
of conviction for a felony, or a case where the trial court issues	4246
an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds of a	4247
felony charge;	4248
(2) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or	4249

judicial finding or eligibility for treatment intervention in lieu

a report, investigation by the board, or any disciplinary action

taken by the board, does not preclude a health care facility from

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taking disciplinary action against a physician assistant.

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In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no individual or entity 4283 that provides patient records to the board shall be liable in 4284 damages to any person as a result of providing the records. 4285

(B) A physician assistant, professional association or 4286 society of physician assistants, physician, or professional 4287 association or society of physicians that believes a violation of 4288 any provision of this chapter, Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, 4289 or rule of the board has occurred shall report to the board the 4290 information upon which the belief is based. This division does not 4291 require any treatment provider approved by the board under section 4292 4731.25 of the Revised Code or any employee, agent, or 4293 representative of such a provider to make reports with respect to 4294 a physician assistant participating in treatment or aftercare for 4295 substance abuse as long as the physician assistant maintains 4296 participation in accordance with the requirements of section 4297 4731.25 of the Revised Code and the treatment provider or 4298 employee, agent, or representative of the provider has no reason 4299 to believe that the physician assistant has violated any provision 4300 of this chapter or rule adopted under it, other than being 4301 impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other substances. This division 4302 does not require reporting by any member of an impaired 4303 practitioner committee established by a health care facility or by 4304 any representative or agent of a committee or program sponsored by 4305 a professional association or society of physician assistants to 4306 provide peer assistance to physician assistants with substance 4307 abuse problems with respect to a physician assistant who has been 4308 referred for examination to a treatment program approved by the 4309 board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code if the physician 4310 assistant cooperates with the referral for examination and with 4311 any determination that the physician assistant should enter 4312 treatment and as long as the committee member, representative, or 4313

(3) The name of the person filing the written claim;

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(4) The date of final disposition;	4345
(5) If applicable, the identity of the court in which the	4346
final disposition of the claim took place.	4347
(E) The board may investigate possible violations of this	4348
chapter or the rules adopted under it that are brought to its	4349
attention as a result of the reporting requirements of this	4350
section, except that the board shall conduct an investigation if a	4351
possible violation involves repeated malpractice. As used in this	4352
division, "repeated malpractice" means three or more claims for	4353
malpractice within the previous five-year period, each resulting	4354
in a judgment or settlement in excess of twenty-five thousand	4355
dollars in favor of the claimant, and each involving negligent	4356
conduct by the physician assistant.	4357
(F) All summaries, reports, and records received and	4358
maintained by the board pursuant to this section shall be held in	4359
confidence and shall not be subject to discovery or introduction	4360
in evidence in any federal or state civil action involving a	4361
physician assistant, supervising physician, or health care	4362
facility arising out of matters that are the subject of the	4363
reporting required by this section. The board may use the	4364
information obtained only as the basis for an investigation, as	4365
evidence in a disciplinary hearing against a physician assistant	4366
or supervising physician, or in any subsequent trial or appeal of	4367
a board action or order.	4368
The board may disclose the summaries and reports it receives	4369
under this section only to health care facility committees within	4370
or outside this state that are involved in credentialing or	4371
recredentialing a physician assistant or supervising physician or	4372
reviewing their privilege to practice within a particular	4373
facility. The board shall indicate whether or not the information	4374

has been verified. Information transmitted by the board shall be 4375

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As Passed by the Senate	
subject to the same confidentiality provisions as when maintained	4376
by the board.	4377
by the board.	
(G) Except for reports filed by an individual pursuant to	4378
division (B) of this section, the board shall send a copy of any	4379
reports or summaries it receives pursuant to this section to the	4380
physician assistant. The physician assistant shall have the right	4381
to file a statement with the board concerning the correctness or	4382
relevance of the information. The statement shall at all times	4383
accompany that part of the record in contention.	4384
(H) An individual or entity that reports to the board or	4385
refers an impaired physician assistant to a treatment provider	4386
approved by the board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code	4387
shall not be subject to suit for civil damages as a result of the	4388
report, referral, or provision of the information.	4389
(I) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a professional	4390
association or society of physician assistants that sponsors a	4391
committee or program to provide peer assistance to a physician	4392
assistant with substance abuse problems, a representative or agent	4393
of such a committee or program, and a member of the state medical	4394
board shall not be held liable in damages to any person by reason	4395
of actions taken to refer a physician assistant to a treatment	4396
provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code for	4397
examination or treatment.	4398
Sec. 4730.33. The secretary of the state medical board shall	4399
enforce the laws relating to the practice of physician assistants.	4400
If the secretary has knowledge or notice of a violation of this	4401
chapter or the rules adopted under it, the secretary shall	4402
investigate the matter, and, upon probable cause appearing, file a	4403
complaint and prosecute the offender. When requested by the	4404
secretary, the prosecuting attorney of the proper county shall	4405

take charge of and conduct such prosecution.

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In the prosecution of any person for violation of division	4407
(A) of section 4730.02 of the Revised Code it shall not be	4408
necessary to allege or prove want of a valid certificate $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$	4409
registration to practice as a physician assistant, but such	4410
matters shall be a matter of defense to be established by the	4411
accused.	4412
Sec. 4730.34. In the absence of fraud or bad faith, the state	4413
medical board, the board's physician assistant policy committee, a	4414
current or former board or committee member, an agent of the board	4415
or committee, a person formally requested by the board to be the	4416
board's representative or by the committee to be the committee's	4417
<u>representative</u> , or an employee of the board <u>or committee</u> shall not	4418
be held liable in damages to any person as the result of any act,	4419
omission, proceeding, conduct, or decision related to official	4420
duties undertaken or performed pursuant to this chapter. If any	4421
such person requests to be defended by the state against any claim	4422
or action arising out of any act, omission, proceeding, conduct,	4423
or decision related to the person's official duties, and if the	4424
request is made in writing at a reasonable time before trial and	4425
the person requesting defense cooperates in good faith in the	4426
defense of the claim or action, the state shall provide and pay	4427
for the person's defense and shall pay any resulting judgment,	4428
compromise, or settlement. At no time shall the state pay any part	4429
of a claim or judgment that is for punitive or exemplary damages.	4430
	4431
Sec. 4730.38. (A) Not later than six months after the	4432
effective date of this section, the physician assistant policy	4433
committee of the state medical board shall submit to the board its	4434
initial recommendations regarding physician-delegated prescriptive	4435

authority for physician assistants. The committee's

recommendations shall address all of the following:

(1) Policy and procedures regarding physician-delegated	4438
prescriptive authority, including the issuance of certificates to	4439
prescribe under this chapter;	4440
(2) Subject to the limitations specified in section 4730.40	4441
of the Revised Code, a formulary listing the drugs and therapeutic	4442
devices by class and specific nomenclature that a supervising	4443
physician may include in the physician-delegated prescriptive	4444
authority granted to a physician assistant who holds a certificate	4445
to prescribe issued under this chapter;	4446
(3) Any issue the committee considers necessary to assist the	4447
board in fulfilling its duty to adopt rules governing	4448
physician-delegated prescriptive authority, including the issuance	4449
of certificates to prescribe.	4450
(B) After the board's adoption of initial rules under section	4451
4730.39 of the Revised Code, the committee shall conduct an annual	4452
review of its recommendations regarding physician-delegated	4453
prescriptive authority. Based on its review, the committee shall	4454
submit recommendations to the board as the committee considers	4455
necessary.	4456
(C) Recommendations submitted under this section are subject	4457
to the procedures and time frames specified in division (C) of	4458
section 4730.06 of the Revised Code.	4459
Sec. 4730.39. (A) Not later than six months after receiving	4460
the initial recommendations of the physician assistant policy	4461
committee submitted pursuant to division (A) of section 4730.38 of	4462
the Revised Code, the state medical board shall adopt rules	4463
governing physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician	4464
assistants, including the issuance of certificates to prescribe	4465
under this chapter. The board's rules shall establish all of the	4466
following:	4467

(1) Subject to the limitations specified in section 4730.40	4468
of the Revised Code, a formulary listing the drugs and therapeutic	4469
devices by class and specific generic nomenclature that a	4470
physician may include in the physician-delegated prescriptive	4471
authority granted to a physician assistant who holds a certificate	4472
to prescribe under this chapter;	4473
(2) Requirements regarding the pharmacology courses that a	4474
physician assistant is required to complete to receive a	4475
<pre>certificate to prescribe;</pre>	4476
(3) Standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of	4477
certificates to prescribe to physician assistants;	4478
(4) Standards and procedures for the appropriate conduct of	4479
the provisional period that a physician assistant is required to	4480
complete pursuant to section 4730.45 of the Revised Code and for	4481
determining whether a physician assistant has successfully	4482
completed the provisional period;	4483
(5) A specific prohibition against prescribing any drug or	4484
device to perform or induce an abortion;	4485
(6) Standards and procedures to be followed by a physician	4486
assistant in personally furnishing samples of drugs or complete or	4487
partial supplies of drugs to patients under section 4730.43 of the	4488
Revised Code;	4489
(7) Any other requirements the board considers necessary to	4490
implement the provisions of this chapter regarding	4491
physician-delegated prescriptive authority and the issuance of	4492
certificates to prescribe.	4493
(B) After adopting the initial rules, the board shall conduct	4494
an annual review of the rules. Based on its review, the board	4495
shall make any necessary modifications to the rules.	4496
(C) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in	4497

accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. When adopting	4498
the initial rules, the board shall consider the recommendations of	4499
the physician assistant policy committee submitted pursuant to	4500
division (A) of section 4730.38 of the Revised Code. When making	4501
any modifications to the rules subsequent to its annual review of	4502
the rules, the board shall consider the committee's	4503
recommendations submitted pursuant to division (B) of section	4504
4730.38 of the Revised Code.	4505
Sec. 4730.40. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this	4506
section, the formulary established by the state medical board in	4507
rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code listing	4508
the drugs and therapeutic devices by class and specific	4509
nomenclature that a supervising physician may include in the	4510
physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a physician	4511
assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under this	4512
chapter may include any or all of the following drugs:	4513
(1) Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances;	4514
(2) Drugs that under state or federal law may be dispensed	4515
only pursuant to a prescription by a licensed health professional	4516
authorized to prescribe drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of	4517
the Revised Code;	4518
(3) Any drug that is not a dangerous drug, as defined in	4519
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	4520
(B) The formulary established in the board's rules shall not	4521
include, and shall specify that it does not include, the	4522
following:	4523
(1) Any schedule II controlled substance;	4524
(2) Any drug or device used to perform or induce an abortion.	4525
(C) When adopting rules establishing the initial formulary,	4526
the board shall include provisions ensuring that a physician	4527

assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under this	4528
chapter may be granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority	4529
for all drugs and therapeutic devices that may be prescribed on	4530
the effective date of the rules by a holder of a certificate to	4531
prescribe issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of	4532
the Revised Code, with the exception of schedule II controlled	4533
substances. To the extent permitted by division (A) of this	4534
section, the initial formulary may include additional drugs or	4535
therapeutic devices.	4536
CINCLUS CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF TH	
Sec. 4730.401. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter	4537
referring to the formulary established in rules adopted by the	4538
state medical board under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code, all	4539
of the following apply:	4540
(A) If the state medical board has adopted all rules	4541
necessary to issue certificates to prescribe under this chapter	4542
other than the formulary, the board shall begin issuing the	4543
certificates to prescribe, and the formulary established under	4544
Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code shall constitute the formulary	4545
of drugs and therapeutic devices that a physician may include in	4546
the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a	4547
physician assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued	4548
under this chapter. The application of the formulary established	4549
under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code shall cease on the	4550
effective date of the initial rules establishing a formulary under	4551
section 4730.39 of the Revised Code.	4552
(B) During the period specified in division (A) of this	4553
section, all changes relative to the formulary established under	4554
Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code shall apply in like manner to	4555
physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician	4556
assistants.	4557
(C) Notwithstanding the inclusion of schedule II controlled	4558

substances in the formulary established under Chapter 4723. of the	4559
Revised Code, the formulary that applies to physician-delegated	4560
prescriptive authority for physician assistants under this section	4561
shall not include schedule II controlled substances.	4562
Sec. 4730.41. (A) A certificate to prescribe issued under	4563
this chapter authorizes a physician assistant to prescribe and	4564
personally furnish drugs and therapeutic devices in the exercise	4565
of physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4566
(B) In exercising physician-delegated prescriptive authority,	4567
a physician assistant is subject to all of the following:	4568
(1) The physician assistant shall exercise	4569
physician-delegated prescriptive authority only to the extent that	4570
the physician supervising the physician assistant has granted that	4571
authority.	4572
(2) The physician assistant shall comply with all conditions	4573
placed on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority, as	4574
specified by the supervising physician who is supervising the	4575
physician assistant in the exercise of physician-delegated	4576
prescriptive authority.	4577
(3) If the physician assistant possesses physician-delegated	4578
prescriptive authority for controlled substances, the physician	4579
assistant shall register with the federal drug enforcement	4580
administration.	4581
Sec. 4730.42. (A) In granting physician-delegated	4582
prescriptive authority to a particular physician assistant who	4583
holds a certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter, the	4584
supervising physician is subject to all of the following:	4585
(1) The supervising physician shall not grant	4586
physician-delegated prescriptive authority for any drug or	4587

therapeutic device that is not listed on the formulary established	4588
in rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code as a	4589
drug or therapeutic device that may be included in the	4590
physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a physician	4591
assistant.	4592
(2) The supervising physician shall not grant	4593
physician-delegated prescriptive authority for any drug or device	4594
that may be used to perform or induce an abortion.	4595
(3) The supervising physician shall not grant	4596
physician-delegated prescriptive authority in a manner that	4597
exceeds the supervising physician's prescriptive authority.	4598
(4) The supervising physician shall supervise the physician	4599
assistant in accordance with all of the following:	4600
(a) The supervision requirements specified in section 4730.21	4601
of the Revised Code and, in the case of supervision provided	4602
during a provisional period of physician-delegated prescriptive	4603
authority, the supervision requirements specified in section	4604
4730.45 of the Revised Code;	4605
(b) The physician supervisory plan approved for the	4606
supervising physician or the policies of the health care facility	4607
in which the physician and physician assistant are practicing;	4608
(c) The supervision agreement approved under section 4730.19	4609
of the Revised Code that applies to the supervising physician and	4610
the physician assistant.	4611
(B)(1) The supervising physician of a physician assistant may	4612
place conditions on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority	4613
granted to the physician assistant. If conditions are placed on	4614
that authority, the supervising physician shall maintain a written	4615
record of the conditions and make the record available to the	4616
state medical board on request.	4617

(2) The conditions that a supervising physician may place on	4618
the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a	4619
physician assistant include the following:	4620
(a) Identification by class and specific generic nomenclature	4621
of drugs and therapeutic devices that the physician chooses not to	4622
permit the physician assistant to prescribe;	4623
(b) Limitations on the dosage units or refills that the	4624
physician assistant is authorized to prescribe;	4625
(c) Specification of circumstances under which the physician	4626
assistant is required to refer patients to the supervising	4627
physician or another physician when exercising physician-delegated	4628
prescriptive authority;	4629
(d) Responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician in	4630
supervising the physician assistant that are not otherwise	4631
specified in the physician supervisory plan or otherwise required	4632
by this chapter.	4633
Sec. 4730.43. (A) A physician assistant who holds a	4634
certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter and has been	4635
granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a	4636
supervising physician may personally furnish to a patient samples	4637
of drugs and therapeutic devices that are included in the	4638
physician assistant's physician-delegated prescriptive authority,	4639
subject to all of the following:	4640
(1) The amount of the sample furnished shall not exceed a	4641
seventy-two hour supply, except when the minimum available	4642
quantity of the sample is packaged in an amount that is greater	4643
than a seventy-two hour supply, in which case the physician	4644
assistant may furnish the sample in the package amount.	4645
(2) No charge may be imposed for the sample or for furnishing	4646
<u>it.</u>	4647

(3) Samples of controlled substances may not be personally	4648
furnished.	4649
(B) A physician assistant who holds a certificate to	4650
prescribe issued under this chapter and has been granted	4651
physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a supervising	4652
physician may personally furnish to a patient a complete or	4653
partial supply of the drugs and therapeutic devices that are	4654
included in the physician assistant's physician-delegated	4655
prescriptive authority, subject to all of the following:	4656
(1) The physician assistant shall personally furnish only	4657
antibiotics, antifungals, scabicides, contraceptives, prenatal	4658
vitamins, antihypertensives, drugs and devices used in the	4659
treatment of diabetes, drugs and devices used in the treatment of	4660
asthma, and drugs used in the treatment of dyslipidemia.	4661
(2) The physician assistant shall not furnish the drugs and	4662
devices in locations other than a health department operated by	4663
the board of health of a city or general health district or the	4664
authority having the duties of a board of health under section	4665
3709.05 of the Revised Code, a federally funded comprehensive	4666
primary care clinic, or a nonprofit health care clinic or program.	4667
(3) The physician assistant shall comply with all standards	4668
and procedures for personally furnishing supplies of drugs and	4669
devices, as established in rules adopted under section 4730.39 of	4670
the Revised Code.	4671
Sec. 4730.44. (A) A physician assistant seeking a certificate	4672
to prescribe shall submit to the state medical board a written	4673
application on a form prescribed and supplied by the board. The	4674
application shall include all of the following information:	4675
(1) The applicant's name, residential address, business	4676
address, if any, and social security number;	4677

(2) Evidence of holding a valid certificate to practice as a	4678
physician assistant issued under this chapter;	4679
(3) Satisfactory proof that the applicant meets the	4680
requirements specified in section 4730.46 of the Revised Code to	4681
participate in a provisional period of physician-delegated	4682
prescriptive authority or satisfactory proof of successful	4683
completion of the provisional period, evidenced by a letter or	4684
copy of a letter attesting to the successful completion written by	4685
a supervising physician of the physician assistant at the time of	4686
<pre>completion;</pre>	4687
(4) Any other information the board requires.	4688
(B) At the time of making application for a certificate to	4689
prescribe, the applicant shall pay the board a fee of one hundred	4690
dollars, no part of which shall be returned. The fees shall be	4691
deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	4692
(C) The board shall review all applications received. If an	4693
application is complete and the board determines that the	4694
applicant meets the requirements for a certificate to prescribe,	4695
the board shall issue the certificate to the applicant. The	4696
initial certificate to prescribe issued to an applicant shall be	4697
issued as a provisional certificate to prescribe.	4698
Sec. 4730.45. (A) A provisional certificate to prescribe	4699
issued under section 4730.44 of the Revised Code authorizes the	4700
physician assistant holding the certificate to participate in a	4701
provisional period of physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4702
The physician assistant shall successfully complete the	4703
provisional period as a condition of receiving a new certificate	4704
to prescribe.	4705
(B) The provisional period shall be conducted by one or more	4706
supervising physicians in accordance with rules adopted under	4707

section 4730.39 of the Revised Code. When supervising a physician	4708
assistant who is completing the first five hundred hours of a	4709
provisional period, the supervising physician shall provide	4710
on-site supervision of the physician assistant's exercise of	4711
physician-delegated prescriptive authority.	4712
The provisional period shall last not longer than one year,	4713
unless it is extended for not longer than one additional year at	4714
the direction of a supervising physician. The physician assistant	4715
shall not be required to participate in the provisional period for	4716
more than one-thousand-eight-hundred hours, except when a	4717
supervising physician has extended the physician assistant's	4718
provisional period.	4719
(C) If a physician assistant does not successfully complete	4720
the provisional period, each supervising physician shall cease	4721
granting physician-delegated prescriptive authority to the	4722
physician assistant. The supervising physician with primary	4723
responsibility for conducting the provisional period shall	4724
promptly notify the state medical board that the physician	4725
assistant did not successfully complete the provisional period and	4726
the board shall revoke the certificate.	4727
(D) A physician assistant who successfully completes a	4728
provisional period shall not be required to complete another	4729
provisional period as a condition of being eligible to be granted	4730
physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a supervising	4731
physician who was not involved in the conduct of the provisional	4732
period.	4733
Sec. 4730.46. (A) To be eligible to participate in the	4734
provisional period of physician-delegated prescriptive authority	4735
required by section 4730.45 of the Revised Code, both of the	4736
<pre>following apply:</pre>	4737

(1) The physician assistant shall meet the educational	4738
requirements specified in division (B)(1) of this section or the	4739
educational and clinical experience requirements specified in	4740
division (B)(2) of this section.	4741
(2) The physician assistant shall successfully complete the	4742
pharmacology instruction specified in division (C) of this	4743
section.	4744
(B)(1) For purposes of division (A)(1) of this section, a	4745
physician assistant shall meet either of the following educational	4746
requirements unless division (B)(2) of this section applies:	4747
(a) The physician assistant shall hold a master's or higher	4748
degree that was obtained from a program accredited by the	4749
accreditation review commission on education for the physician	4750
assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by	4751
the state medical board.	4752
(b) The physician assistant shall hold a degree other than a	4753
master's or higher degree that was obtained from a school or	4754
	1,21
program accredited by the accreditation review commission on	4755
program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or	
	4755
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or	4755 4756
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a	4755 4756 4757
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical	4755 4756 4757 4758
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759 4760
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759 4760 4761
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation.	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759 4760 4761 4762
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation. (2) Until two years after the effective date of the initial	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759 4760 4761 4762
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation. (2) Until two years after the effective date of the initial rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code, a	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759 4760 4761 4762 4763 4764
education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board and shall hold a master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants that was obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation. (2) Until two years after the effective date of the initial rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code, a physician assistant who does not hold a master's or higher degree	4755 4756 4757 4758 4759 4760 4761 4762 4763 4764 4765

(a) The physician assistant holds a degree other than a	4769
master's or higher degree that was obtained from a program	4770
accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for	4771
the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization	4772
recognized by the board.	4773
(b) The physician assistant has obtained not less than ten	4774
years of clinical experience as a physician assistant in this	4775
state or another jurisdiction, three years of which were obtained	4776
in the five-year period immediately preceding the date the	4777
evidence is submitted to the supervising physician.	4778
(C) For purposes of division (A)(2) of this section, all of	4779
the following conditions shall be met:	4780
(1) The pharmacology instruction shall be completed not	4781
longer than three years prior to applying for the certificate to	4782
prescribe.	4783
(2) The instruction shall be obtained through a course of	4784
study consisting of planned classroom or continued education and	4785
clinical study that meets either of the following conditions:	4786
(a) It is accredited by the accreditation review commission	4787
on education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or	4788
successor organization recognized by the board.	4789
(b) It is approved by the board in accordance with standards	4790
established in rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised	4791
Code.	4792
(3) The content of the instruction shall include all of the	4793
<pre>following:</pre>	4794
(a) A minimum of thirty contact hours of training in	4795
pharmacology that includes pharmacokinetic principles and clinical	4796
application and the use of drugs and therapeutic devices in the	4797
prevention of illness and maintenance of health;	4798

(b) A minimum of twenty contact hours of clinical training in	4799
pharmacology;	4800
(c) A minimum of fifteen contact hours including training in	4801
the fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing drugs and	4802
therapeutic devices and training in the state and federal laws	4803
that apply to the authority to prescribe;	4804
(d) Any additional training required pursuant to rules	4805
adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code.	4806
Sec. 4730.47. (A) After a physician assistant successfully	4807
completes the provisional period of physician-delegated	4808
prescriptive authority required under section 4730.45 of the	4809
Revised Code, the physician assistant may apply for a new	4810
certificate to prescribe.	4811
(B) A supervising physician participating in the provisional	4812
period may continue to grant physician-delegated prescriptive	4813
authority to the physician assistant pursuant to the provisional	4814
certificate to prescribe until one of the following occurs:	4815
(1) The supervision agreement between the supervising	4816
physician and the physician assistant expires;	4817
(2) The supervision agreement is terminated;	4818
(3) A decision is made by the state medical board regarding	4819
an application submitted by the physician assistant for a new	4820
certificate to prescribe.	4821
Sec. 4730.48. (A) Except in the case of a provisional	4822
certificate to prescribe, a physician assistant's certificate to	4823
prescribe expires on the same date as the physician assistant's	4824
certificate to practice as a physician assistant, as provided in	4825
section 4730.14 of the Revised Code. The certificate to prescribe	4826
may be renewed in accordance with this section.	4827

on or before the thirty-first day of January of each even-numbered year, apply for renewal of the certificate. The state medical board shall send renewal notices at least one month prior to the expiration date. The notice may be sent as part of the notice sent for renewal of the certificate to practice. 4829 4830 4830
board shall send renewal notices at least one month prior to the expiration date. The notice may be sent as part of the notice sent 4832
expiration date. The notice may be sent as part of the notice sent 4832
for renewal of the certificate to practice. 4833
Applications for renewal shall be submitted to the board on 4834
forms the board shall prescribe and furnish. An application for 4835
renewal of a certificate to prescribe may be submitted in 4836
conjunction with an application for renewal of a certificate to 4837
practice. 4838
Each application for renewal of a certificate to prescribe 4839
shall be accompanied by a biennial renewal fee of fifty dollars. 4840
The board shall deposit the fees in accordance with section 4841
4731.24 of the Revised Code. 4842
The applicant shall report any criminal offense that 4843
constitutes grounds under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code for 4844
refusing to issue a certificate to prescribe to which the 4845
applicant has pleaded quilty, of which the applicant has been 4846
found guilty, or for which the applicant has been found eligible 4847
for intervention in lieu of conviction, since last signing an 4848
application for a certificate to prescribe. 4849
(B) The board shall review all renewal applications received. 4850
If an applicant submits a complete renewal application and meets 4851
the requirements for renewal specified in section 4730.49 of the 4852
Revised Code, the board shall issue to the applicant a renewed 4853
certificate to prescribe. 4854
Sec. 4730.49. (A) To be eligible for renewal of a certificate 4855
to prescribe, an applicant shall complete every two years at least 4856
twelve hours of continuing education in pharmacology from an 4857

accredited institution recognized by the state medical board.	4858
Except as provided in division (B) of this section and in section	4859
5903.12 of the Revised Code, the continuing education shall be	4860
completed not later than the thirty-first day of January of each	4861
even-numbered year.	4862
(B) The state medical board shall provide for pro rata	4863
reductions by month of the number of hours of continuing education	4864
in pharmacology that is required to be completed for physician	4865
assistants who are in their first certification period after	4866
completing the provisional period required under section 4730.45	4867
of the Revised Code, who have been disabled due to illness or	4868
accident, or who have been absent from the country. The board	4869
shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	4870
Code, as necessary to implement this division.	4871
code, as necessary to implement this division.	40/1
(C) The continuing education required by this section is in	4872
addition to the continuing education required under section	4873
4730.14 of the Revised Code.	4874
Sec. 4730.50. If a physician assistant holds a certificate to	4875
prescribe and the physician assistant's certificate to practice	4876
expires, the physician assistant's certificate to prescribe is	4877
lapsed until the certificate to practice is reinstated. If a	4878
sanction under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code applies to a	4879
ohysician assistant's certificate to practice, the same sanction	4880
is placed on the physician assistant's certificate to prescribe	4881
while the sanction applies to the certificate to practice.	4882
Sec. 4730.51. In the information the board maintains on the	4883
internet, the state medical board shall include the following:	4884
(A) The name of each physician assistant who holds a	4885
certificate to prescribe under this chapter;	4886

(B) For each physician assistant who holds a certificate to	4887
prescribe, the name of each supervising physician who has	4888
authority to grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority to	4889
the physician assistant.	4890
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sec. 4730.52. On application by the holder of a certificate

to prescribe issued under this chapter, the state medical board

shall issue a duplicate certificate to replace one that is missing

or damaged, to reflect a name change, or for any other reasonable

cause. The fee for a duplicate certificate is thirty-five dollars.

All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in

accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 4731.141. Any person who was authorized in practice 4898 limited osteopathic medicine and surgery on January 1, 1980, may 4899 continue to practice in accordance with the statutory limitations 4900 in effect on that date. The board shall regulate such 4901 practitioners and shall require them to register on or before the 4902 first day of June, 1983, and on or before the first day of June 4903 every second year thereafter, on a form prescribed by the board 4904 and pay at such time a biennial registration fee of twenty-five 4905 dollars. At least one month in advance of the date of 4906 registration, a written notice shall be sent to such 4907 practitioners, whether a resident of the state or not, at the last 4908 known address, that the biennial registration fee is due on or 4909 before the first day of June. All such practitioners shall provide 4910 the board written notice of any change of address. A holder of a 4911 certificate to practice under this section shall have his the 4912 certificate automatically suspended if the registration fee is not 4913 paid by the first day of September of the same year, and continued 4914 practice after the suspension shall be considered as practicing 4915 without a license in violation of section 4731.43 of the Revised 4916 Code. An applicant for reinstatement of a certificate to practice 4917

suspended for failure to register shall submit his the applicant's	4918
current and delinquent registration fees and a penalty in the sum	4919
of twenty-five dollars.	4920
Any certificate of registration to practice issued pursuant	4921
to this section may be refused, limited, revoked, or suspended, an	4922
applicant may be denied certification or reinstatement, or the	4923
holder of a certificate may be reprimanded, or placed on probation	4924
as provided in section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.	4925
Sec. 5903.12. (A) As used in this section:	4926
(1) "Continuing education" means continuing education	4927
required of a licensee by law and includes, but is not limited to,	4928
the continuing education required of licensees under sections	4929
3737.881, 3781.10, 4701.11, 4715.141, 4715.25, 4717.09, 4723.24,	4930
4725.16, 4725.51, <u>4730.14, 4730.49,</u> 4731.281, 4734.25, 4735.141,	4931
4736.11, 4741.16, 4741.19, 4751.07, 4755.63, 4757.33, 4759.06,	4932
4761.06, and 4763.07 of the Revised Code.	4933
(2) "License" means a license, certificate, permit, or other	4934
authorization issued or conferred by a licensing agency under	4935
which a licensee may engage in a profession, occupation, or	4936
occupational activity.	4937
(3) "Licensee" means a person to whom all of the following	4938
apply:	4939
(a) The person has been issued a license by a licensing	4940
	4941
agency.	4741
(b) The person is a member of the Ohio national guard, the	4942
Ohio military reserve, the Ohio naval militia, or a reserve	4943
component of the armed forces of the United States.	4944
(c) The person has been called to active duty, whether inside	4945
or outside the United States, because of an executive order issued	4946
by the president of the United States or an act of congress, for a	4947

period in excess of thirty-one days.	4948
(4) "Licensing agency" means any state department, division,	4949
board, commission, agency, or other state governmental unit	4950
authorized by the Revised Code to issue a license.	4951
(5) "Reporting period" means the period of time during which	4952
a licensee must complete the number of hours of continuing	4953
education required of the licensee by law.	4954
(B) Each licensing agency, upon receiving an application from	4955
one of its licensees that is accompanied by proper documentation	4956
certifying that the licensee has been called to active duty as	4957
described in division (A)(3)(c) of this section during the current	4958
or a prior reporting period and certifying the length of that	4959
active duty, shall extend the current reporting period by an	4960
amount of time equal to the total number of months that the	4961
licensee spent on active duty during the current reporting period.	4962
For purposes of this division, any portion of a month served on	4963
active duty shall be considered one full month.	4964
Section 2. That existing sections 1.64, 1751.01, 2305.113,	4965
2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36,	4966
3327.10, 3331.02, 3719.06, 3719.81, 4723.481, 4723.50, 4729.01,	4967
4729.51, 4730.01, 4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.05, 4730.06, 4730.07,	4968
4730.10, 4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.16, 4730.18, 4730.19, 4730.21,	4969
4730.22, 4730.25, 4730.26, 4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32,	4970
4730.33, 4730.34, 4731.141, and 5903.12 and sections 4730.15 and	4971
4730.17 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	4972
Section 3. In addition to adopting rules under section	4973
4730.39 of the Revised Code governing physician-delegated	4974
prescriptive authority for physician assistants, the State Medical	4975
Board shall, not later than six months after the effective date of	4976
this section, adopt, amend, and rescind any other rules necessary	4977

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to implement the remaining provisions of this act. The rules	4978
adopted under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code that are in effect	4979
immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall continue	4980
in effect until rules are adopted, amended, or rescinded in	4981
accordance with the provisions of this act.	4982
Section 4. (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of section	4983
4730.05 of the Revised Code specifying that the terms of office of	4984
members of the Physician Assistant Policy Committee of the State	4985
Medical Board are two years, the Board shall appoint the initial	4986
pharmacist members of the Committee for terms ending on the same	4987
date as the terms of the members of the Committee in office	4988
immediately prior to the effective date of this act.	4989
(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4730.05 of the	4990
Revised Code specifying that the terms of office of members of the	4991
Committee are two years, on the expiration date of the terms of	4992
the members of the Committee in office immediately prior to the	4993
effective date of this act and of the members of the Committee	4994
appointed pursuant to division (A) of this section, the Board	4995
shall do the following:	4996
(1) Appoint two physicians for terms ending two years after	4997
the date of appointment and one physician for a term ending one	4998
year after the date of appointment;	4999
(2) Appoint two physician assistants for terms ending two	5000
years after the date of appointment and one physician assistant	5001
for a term ending one year after the date of appointment;	5002
(3) Appoint one pharmacist for a term ending two years after	5003
the date of appointment and one pharmacist for a term ending one	5004
year after the date of appointment;	5005
(4) Appoint the member who is not affiliated with any health	5006

care profession for a term ending one year after the date of

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appointment.	5008
(C) After the terms specified in this section, terms of	5009
office shall be two years and appointments shall be made in	5010
accordance with section 4730.05 of the Revised Code.	5011
Section 5. This act does not require the State Medical Board	5012
to invalidate the supervision agreements between physicians and	5013
physician assistants that are in effect immediately prior to the	5014
effective date of this act.	5015
Section 6. Section 3719.81 of the Revised Code is presented	5016
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am.	5017
Sub. H.B. 454 and Am. Sub. S.B. 80 of the 125th General Assembly.	5018
The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division	5019
(B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	5020
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds	5021
that the composite is the resulting version of the section in	5022
effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in	5023
this act.	5024