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Senator Coughlin

**Cosponsors: Senators Clancy, Carey, Schuler, Buehrer, Jacobson,
Goodman, Schuring, Gardner, Amstutz, Cates, Faber, Harris, Niehaus,
Schaffer, Austria**

**Representatives Otterman, J., Jones, Goodwin, Huffman, Uecker,
Wachtmann, Adams, Aslanides, Bacon, Batchelder, Blessing, Brinkman,
Coley, Collier, Combs, Dolan, Domenick, Driehaus, Evans, Fessler, Flowers,
Gibbs, Hagan, J., Hite, Hottinger, Hughes, Mandel, McGregor, J.,
Mecklenborg, Oelslager, Raussen, Reinhard, Schindel, Schlichter, Schneider,
Setzer, White, Zehringer**

—

A B I L L

To amend sections 3705.01, 3705.16, 3705.20, 3705.29, 1
3719.13, and 4765.11 and to enact sections 2
517.071, 517.072, 759.49, 759.491, 1721.071, 3
1721.072, 3727.16, 4731.82, and 4765.57 of the 4
Revised Code to enact the Grieving Parents Act, 5
regarding fetal death certificates for, and 6
burials of, the product of human conception that 7
suffers a fetal death and to authorize the State 8
Medical Board to inspect certain records for 9
purposes of enforcing law governing physician 10
assistants. 11

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

Section 1. That sections 3705.01, 3705.16, 3705.20, 3705.29, 12

3719.13, and 4765.11 be amended and sections 517.071, 517.072,
759.49, 759.491, 1721.071, 1721.072, 3727.16, 4731.82, and 4765.57
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 517.071. (A) As used in this section and section 517.072
of the Revised Code, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in
section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) A board of township trustees may adopt rules for any
township cemetery over which it has control for the burial,
re-interment, or disinterment of the product of a fetal death.

(C) With regard to the product of a fetal death, on the
request of the mother and in compliance with cemetery rules, a
township cemetery shall inter the product of the fetal death in
accordance with one of the following:

(1) In a single grave within the cemetery that contains, or
will contain, the remains of a parent, sibling, or grandparent;

(2) In another location of the cemetery, including a separate
burial ground for infants, on a temporary or permanent basis.

Sec. 517.072. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section,
re-interment or disinterment of the product of a fetal death
buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 517.071 of
the Revised Code is not subject to section 517.24 of the Revised
Code if one or both surviving parents provide written consent for
the re-interment or disinterment to the township cemetery and
comply with any rules adopted under division (B) of section
517.071 of the Revised Code.

(B) If two surviving parents are indicated on the township
cemetery's burial documents for the product of a fetal death
buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 517.071 of
the Revised Code and only one has given consent under division (A)
of this section, prior to re-interment or disinterment, the

cemetery promptly shall give notice of the consent to the parent 43
who did not give consent. The notice shall be sent by registered 44
mail, return receipt requested, to the parent's last known address 45
and contain a statement that the re-interment or disinterment will 46
occur if the cemetery does not receive written objection within 47
thirty days from the date the notice is sent. That parent may 48
object to the re-interment or disinterment by giving notice to the 49
cemetery by registered mail, return receipt requested, not later 50
than thirty days after the cemetery's notice is sent. If the 51
cemetery receives timely notice of the objection, the re-interment 52
or disinterment is subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code. 53

(C) The cemetery shall re-inter or disinter the product of a 54
fetal death if both surviving parents provide written consent for 55
the re-interment or disinterment or if one parent consents and the 56
cemetery does not receive timely notice of any objection under 57
division (B) of this section. 58

Sec. 759.49. (A) As used in this section and section 759.491 59
of the Revised Code, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in 60
section 3705.01 of the Revised Code. 61

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation 62
owning a public burial ground or cemetery, whether within or 63
without the municipal corporation, may pass and provide for the 64
enforcement of ordinances for the burial, re-interment, or 65
disinterment of the product of a fetal death in that public burial 66
ground or cemetery. 67

(C) With regard to the product of a fetal death, on the 68
request of the mother and in compliance with the public burial 69
ground or cemetery's ordinances, a public burial ground or 70
cemetery shall inter the product of the fetal death in accordance 71
with one of the following: 72

(1) In a single grave within the public burial ground or 73

cemetery that contains, or will contain, the remains of a parent, 74
sibling, or grandparent; 75

(2) In another location of the public burial ground or 76
cemetery, including a separate burial ground for infants, on a 77
temporary or permanent basis. 78

Sec. 759.491. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, 79
re-interment or disinterment of the product of a fetal death 80
buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 759.49 of the 81
Revised Code is not subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code 82
if one or both surviving parents provide written consent for the 83
re-interment or disinterment to the public burial ground or 84
cemetery and comply with any ordinances passed under division (B) 85
of section 759.49 of the Revised Code. 86

(B) If two surviving parents are indicated on the public 87
burial ground's or the cemetery's burial documents for the product 88
of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of 89
section 759.49 of the Revised Code and only one has given consent 90
under division (A) of this section, prior to re-interment or 91
disinterment, the public burial ground or cemetery promptly shall 92
give notice of the consent to the parent who did not give consent. 93
The notice shall be sent by registered mail, return receipt 94
requested, to the parent's last known address and contain a 95
statement that the re-interment or disinterment will occur if the 96
burial ground or cemetery does not receive written objection 97
within thirty days from the date the notice is sent. That parent 98
may object to the re-interment or disinterment by giving notice to 99
the burial ground or cemetery by registered mail, return receipt 100
requested, not later than thirty days after the burial ground's or 101
the cemetery's notice is sent. If the burial ground or cemetery 102
receives timely notice of the objection, the re-interment or 103
disinterment is subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code. 104

(C) The public burial ground or cemetery shall re-inter or disinter the product of a fetal death if both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment or if one parent consents and the public burial ground or cemetery does not receive timely notice of an objection under division (B) of this section. 105
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Sec. 1721.071. (A) As used in this section and section 1721.072 of the Revised Code, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code. 111
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(B) A cemetery company or association may prescribe rules for the burial, re-interment, or disinterment of the product of a fetal death. 114
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(C) With regard to the product of a fetal death, on the request of the mother and in compliance with cemetery company or association rules, a cemetery company or association shall inter the product of the fetal death in accordance with one of the following: 117
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(1) In a single grave within the cemetery that contains, or will contain, the remains of a parent, sibling, or grandparent; 122
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(2) In another location of the cemetery, including a separate burial ground for infants, on a temporary or permanent basis. 124
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Sec. 1721.072. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, re-interment or disinterment of the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 1721.071 of the Revised Code is not subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code if one or both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment to the cemetery and comply with any rules adopted under division (B) of section 1721.071 of the Revised Code. 126
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(B) If two surviving parents are indicated on the cemetery's 134

burial documents for the product of a fetal death buried in 135
accordance with division (C)(2) of section 1721.071 of the Revised 136
Code and only one has given consent under division (A) of this 137
section, prior to re-interment or disinterment, the cemetery 138
promptly shall give notice of the consent to the parent who did 139
not give consent. The notice shall be sent by registered mail, 140
return receipt requested, to the parent's last known address and 141
contain a statement that the re-interment or disinterment will 142
occur if the cemetery does not receive written objection within 143
thirty days from the date the notice is sent. That parent may 144
object to the re-interment or disinterment by giving notice to the 145
cemetery by registered mail, return receipt requested, not later 146
than thirty days after the cemetery's notice is sent. If the 147
cemetery receives timely notice of the objection, the re-interment 148
or disinterment is subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code. 149

(C) A cemetery shall re-inter or disinter the product of a 151
fetal death if both surviving parents provide written consent for 152
the re-interment or disinterment or if one parent consents and the 153
cemetery does not receive timely notice of an objection under 154
division (B) of this section. 155

Sec. 3705.01. As used in this chapter: 156

(A) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction 157
from its mother of a product of human conception that after such 158
expulsion or extraction breathes or shows any other evidence of 159
life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical 160
cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not 161
the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. 162

(B)(1) "Fetal death" means death prior to the complete 163
expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human 164
conception ~~of at least twenty weeks of gestation,~~ irrespective of 165

the duration of pregnancy, which after such expulsion or 166
extraction does not breathe or show any other evidence of life 167
such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or 168
definite movement of voluntary muscles. 169

(2) "Stillborn" means that an infant suffered a fetal death 170
of at least twenty weeks of gestation. 171

(C) "Dead body" means a human body or part of a human body 172
from the condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that 173
death recently occurred. 174

(D) "Physician" means a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 175
4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine or surgery or 176
osteopathic medicine and surgery. 177

(E) "Attending physician" means the physician in charge of 178
the patient's care for the illness or condition that resulted in 179
death. 180

(F) "Institution" means any establishment, public or private, 181
that provides medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment, 182
or domiciliary care, to two or more unrelated individuals, or to 183
persons committed by law. 184

(G) "Funeral director" has the meaning given in section 185
4717.01 of the Revised Code. 186

(H) "State registrar" means the head of the office of vital 187
statistics in the department of health. 188

(I) "Medical certification" means completion of the medical 189
certification portion of the certificate of death or fetal death 190
as to the cause of death or fetal death. 191

(J) "Final disposition" means the interment, cremation, 192
removal from the state, donation, or other authorized disposition 193
of a dead body or a fetal death. 194

(K) "Interment" means the final disposition of the remains of 195

a dead body by burial or entombment.	196
(L) "Cremation" means the reduction to ashes of a dead body.	197
(M) "Donation" means gift of a dead body to a research institution or medical school.	198 199
(N) "System of vital statistics" means the registration, collection, preservation, amendment, and certification of vital records, the collection of other reports required by this chapter, and activities related thereto.	200 201 202 203
(O) "Vital records" means certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, and data related thereto and other documents maintained as required by statute.	204 205 206 207
(P) "File" means the presentation of vital records for registration by the office of vital statistics.	208 209
(Q) "Registration" means the acceptance by the office of vital statistics and the incorporation of vital records into its official records.	210 211 212
(R) "Birth record" means a birth certificate that has been registered with the office of vital statistics; or, if registered prior to the effective date of this section <u>March 16, 1989</u> , with the division of vital statistics; or, if registered prior to the establishment of the division of vital statistics, with the department of health or a local registrar.	213 214 215 216 217 218
(S) "Certification of birth" means a document issued by the director of health or state registrar or a local registrar under division (B) of section 3705.23 of the Revised Code.	219 220 221
Sec. 3705.16. (A) <u>For purposes of this section notwithstanding section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, "fetal death" does not include death of the product of human conception prior to twenty weeks of gestation.</u>	222 223 224 225

(B) Each death or fetal death that occurs in this state shall 226
be registered with the local registrar of vital statistics of the 227
district in which the death or fetal death occurred, by the 228
funeral director or other person in charge of the final 229
disposition of the remains. The personal and statistical 230
information in the death or fetal death certificate shall be 231
obtained from the best qualified persons or sources available, by 232
the funeral director or other person in charge of the final 233
disposition of the remains. The statement of facts relating to the 234
disposition of the body and information relative to the armed 235
services referred to in section 3705.19 of the Revised Code shall 236
be signed by the funeral director or other person in charge of the 237
final disposition of the remains. 238

~~(B)~~(C) The funeral director or other person in charge of the 239
final disposition of the remains shall present the death or fetal 240
death certificate to the attending physician of the decedent, the 241
coroner, or the medical examiner, as appropriate for certification 242
of the cause of death. If a death or fetal death occurs under any 243
circumstances mentioned in section 313.12 of the Revised Code, the 244
coroner in the county in which the death occurs, or a deputy 245
coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in 246
an equivalent capacity, shall certify the cause of death unless 247
that death was reported to the coroner, deputy coroner, medical 248
examiner, or deputy medical examiner and that person, after a 249
preliminary examination, declined to assert jurisdiction with 250
respect to the death or fetal death. A physician other than the 251
coroner in the county in which a death or fetal death occurs, or a 252
deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner 253
serving in an equivalent capacity, may certify only those deaths 254
that occur under natural circumstances. 255

The medical certificate of death shall be completed and 256
signed by the physician who attended the decedent or by the 257

coroner or medical examiner, as appropriate, within forty-eight 258
hours after the death or fetal death. A coroner or medical 259
examiner may satisfy the requirement of signing a medical 260
certificate showing the cause of death or fetal death as pending 261
either by stamping it with a stamp of the coroner's or medical 262
examiner's signature or by signing it in the coroner's or medical 263
examiner's own hand, but the coroner or medical examiner shall 264
sign any other medical certificate of death or supplementary 265
medical certification in the coroner's or medical examiner's own 266
hand. 267

~~(C)~~(D) Any death certificate registered pursuant to this 268
section shall contain the social security number of the decedent, 269
if available. A social security number obtained under this section 270
is a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 271
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Sec. 3705.20. A (A) The fetal death of the product of human 273
conception of at least twenty weeks of gestation shall be 274
registered on a fetal death certificate. **A** 275

On application of either parent, the fetal death of the 276
product of human conception prior to twenty weeks of gestation 277
shall be registered on a fetal death certificate, except that the 278
fetal death certificate shall not list the cause of death. 279

The parent shall include with the application a copy of the 280
statement required by division (B)(1) of section 3727.16 or 281
division (B)(1) of section 4731.82 of the Revised Code. If the 282
father submits the application, he shall also include with it a 283
signed and notarized document from the mother attesting that she 284
voluntarily provided the father with a copy of the statement. 285

A fetal death certificate for the product of human conception 286
prior to twenty weeks gestation is not proof of a live birth for 287
purposes of federal, state, and local taxes. 288

(B) The product of human conception that suffers a fetal 289
death which occurs of at least twenty weeks of gestation occurring 290
in Ohio shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, 291
cremated, or otherwise disposed of by a funeral director or other 292
person until a fetal death certificate or provisional death 293
certificate has been filed with and a burial permit is issued by 294
the local registrar of vital statistics of the registration 295
district in which the fetal death occurs, or the body is found. 296
The 297

A burial permit for the product of human conception that 298
suffers a fetal death prior to twenty weeks of gestation shall be 299
issued by the local registrar of vital statistics of the 300
registration district in which the fetal death occurs if either 301
parent files a fetal death certificate with that registrar. 302

(C)(1) The department of health and the local registrar shall 303
keep a separate record and index record of fetal death 304
certificates. 305

(2) The personal or statistical information on the fetal 306
death certificate shall be obtained by the funeral director or 307
other person in charge of interment or cremation from the best 308
qualified persons or sources available. 309

Sec. 3705.29. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 310

(1) Purposely make any false statement in a certificate, 311
record, or report required by this chapter or in an application or 312
amendment of it, or purposely supply false information with the 313
intent that that information be used in the preparation of any 314
such report, record, or certificate, or amendment of it; 315

(2) Without lawful authority and with intent to deceive, 316
counterfeit, alter, amend, or mutilate any certificate, record, or 317
report required by this chapter or any certified copy of it; 318

(3) Purposely obtain, possess, use, sell, furnish, or attempt 319
to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another for the 320
purpose of deception any certificate, record, or report required 321
by this chapter or any certified copy of it, or any certificate, 322
record, or report that is counterfeit, altered, or amended or 323
false in whole or part; 324

(4) Purposely obtain, possess, use, sell, furnish, or attempt 325
to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another for the 326
purpose of deception any certificate, record, or report required 327
by this chapter, or any certified copy of it, that relates to the 328
birth of another person, whether living or dead; 329

(5) Without lawful authority, possess any certificate, 330
record, or report required by this chapter or any copy of such a 331
certificate, record, or report, knowing it to have been stolen or 332
otherwise unlawfully obtained. 333

(B) No person employed by the office of vital statistics or a 334
local registrar shall purposely furnish or possess a birth record 335
or certified copy of a birth record with intent that it be used 336
for deception. 337

(C) No person shall do any of the following: 338

(1) Purposely refuse to provide information required by this 339
chapter or rules adopted under it; 340

(2) Purposely transport out of this state or accept for 341
interment or other disposition a dead body without a permit 342
required by this chapter; 343

(3) Knowingly prepare, issue, sell, or give any record or 344
certificate that is alleged to be an original vital record or a 345
certified copy of a vital record if the person knows or has reason 346
to know that it is not an original vital record or a certified 347
copy of a vital record; 348

(4) Refuse to comply with the requirements of this chapter or 349
violate any of the provisions of this chapter. 350

(D) No officer or employee of the department of health shall 351
knowingly reveal or provide any information contained in an 352
adoption file maintained by the department under section 3705.12 353
of the Revised Code to any person, or knowingly reveal or provide 354
the contents of an adoption file to any person, unless authorized 355
to do so by section 3705.12 of the Revised Code. 356

(E) If a death, or a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of 357
gestation, occurs under any circumstances mentioned in section 358
313.12 of the Revised Code, the coroner of the county in which the 359
death or fetal death occurs, or a deputy coroner, medical 360
examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent 361
capacity, shall certify the cause of that death unless the death 362
was reported to the coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or 363
deputy medical examiner and that person, after a preliminary 364
examination, declined to assert jurisdiction with respect to the 365
death or fetal death. 366

(F) No physician other than the coroner in the county in 367
which a death, or a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of 368
gestation, occurs, or a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or 369
deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, may 370
certify any death or fetal death that occurs under any 371
circumstances other than natural. 372

(G) If a death, or a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of 373
gestation, occurs under any circumstances mentioned in section 374
313.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall knowingly present a 375
death or fetal death certificate for the purpose of obtaining 376
certification of the cause of death to any physician other than 377
the coroner in the county in which the death or fetal death 378
occurred, or to a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy 379
medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, unless that 380

death or fetal death was reported to the coroner, deputy coroner, 381
medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner and that person, 382
after a preliminary examination, declined to assert jurisdiction 383
with respect to the death or fetal death. 384

(H) No person, with intent to defraud or knowing that the 385
person is facilitating a fraud, shall do either of the following: 386

(1) Certify a cause of death in violation of the prohibition 387
of division (E) or (F) of this section; 388

(2) Obtain or attempt to obtain a certification of the cause 389
of a death or fetal death in violation of the prohibition of 390
division (G) of this section. 391

Sec. 3719.13. Prescriptions, orders, and records, required by 392
Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code, and stocks of dangerous drugs 393
and controlled substances, shall be open for inspection only to 394
federal, state, county, and municipal officers, and employees of 395
the state board of pharmacy whose duty it is to enforce the laws 396
of this state or of the United States relating to controlled 397
substances. Such prescriptions, orders, records, and stocks shall 398
be open for inspection by employees of the state medical board for 399
purposes of enforcing ~~Chapter~~ Chapters 4730. and 4731. of the 400
Revised Code and employees of the board of nursing for ~~purposes~~ 401
purposes of enforcing Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code. No person 402
having knowledge of any such prescription, order, or record shall 403
divulge such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or 404
proceeding in court or before a licensing or registration board or 405
officer, to which prosecution or proceeding the person to whom 406
such prescriptions, orders, or records relate is a party. 407

Sec. 3727.16. (A) As used in this section, "fetal death" has 408
the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, except 409
that it does not include either of the following: 410

(1) The product of human conception of at least twenty weeks of gestation; 411
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(2) The purposeful termination of a pregnancy, as described in section 2919.11 of the Revised Code. 413
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(B) If a woman presents herself at a hospital as a result of a fetal death, the hospital shall provide the woman with all of the following: 415
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(1) A written statement, not longer than one page in length, that confirms that the woman was pregnant and that she subsequently suffered a miscarriage that resulted in a fetal death; 418
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(2) Notice of the right of the woman to apply for a fetal death certificate pursuant to section 3705.20 of the Revised Code; 422
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(3) A short, general description of the hospital's procedures for disposing of the product of a fetal death. 425
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A hospital or hospital employee may present the notice and description required by divisions (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this section through oral or written means. The hospital or hospital employee shall document in the woman's medical record that all of the items required by this division were provided to the woman and shall place in the record a copy of the statement required by division (B)(1) of this section. 427
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(C) A hospital or hospital employee is immune from civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action with regard to any action taken in good faith compliance with this section. 434
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Sec. 4731.82. (A) As used in this section: 437

(1) "Fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, except that it does not include either of the following: 438
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(a) The product of human conception of at least twenty weeks 441
of gestation; 442

(b) The purposeful termination of a pregnancy, as described 443
in section 2919.11 of the Revised Code. 444

(2) "Physician" means an individual holding a certificate to 445
practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery 446
pursuant to this chapter. 447

(B) If a woman in the process of experiencing a fetal death 448
or with the product of human conception as a result of a fetal 449
death presents herself to a physician and is not referred to a 450
hospital, the attending physician shall provide the woman with all 451
of the following: 452

(1) A written statement, not longer than one page in length, 453
that confirms that the woman was pregnant and that she 454
subsequently suffered a miscarriage that resulted in a fetal 455
death; 456

(2) Notice of the right of the woman to apply for a fetal 457
death certificate pursuant to section 3705.20 of the Revised Code; 458
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(3) A short, general description of the attending physician's 460
procedures for disposing of the product of a fetal death. 461

The attending physician may present the notice and 462
description required by divisions (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this 463
section through oral or written means. The physician shall 464
document in the woman's medical record that all of the items 465
required by this division were provided to the woman and shall 466
place in the record a copy of the statement required by division 467
(B)(1) of this section. 468

(C) A physician is immune from civil or criminal liability or 469
professional disciplinary action with regard to any action taken 470

in good faith compliance with this section. 471

Sec. 4765.11. (A) The state board of emergency medical 472
services shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in 473
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (C) 474
of this section that establish all of the following: 475

(1) Procedures for its governance and the control of its 476
actions and business affairs; 477

(2) Standards for the performance of emergency medical 478
services by first responders, emergency medical technicians-basic, 479
emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and emergency medical 480
technicians-paramedic; 481

(3) Application fees for certificates of accreditation, 482
certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates 483
to practice, which shall be deposited into the trauma and 484
emergency medical services fund created in section 4513.263 of the 485
Revised Code; 486

(4) Criteria for determining when the application or renewal 487
fee for a certificate to practice may be waived because an 488
applicant cannot afford to pay the fee; 489

(5) Procedures for issuance and renewal of certificates of 490
accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, 491
and certificates to practice, including any procedures necessary 492
to ensure that adequate notice of renewal is provided in 493
accordance with division (D) of section 4765.30 of the Revised 494
Code; 495

(6) Procedures for suspending or revoking certificates of 496
accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, 497
and certificates to practice; 498

(7) Grounds for suspension or revocation of a certificate to 499
practice issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code and for 500

taking any other disciplinary action against a first responder,	501
EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic;	502
(8) Procedures for taking disciplinary action against a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic;	503
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(9) Standards for certificates of accreditation and certificates of approval;	505
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(10) Qualifications for certificates to teach;	507
(11) Requirements for a certificate to practice;	508
(12) The curricula, number of hours of instruction and training, and instructional materials to be used in adult and pediatric emergency medical services training programs and adult and pediatric emergency medical services continuing education programs;	509
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(13) Procedures for conducting courses in recognizing symptoms of life-threatening allergic reactions and in calculating proper dosage levels and administering injections of epinephrine to adult and pediatric patients who suffer life-threatening allergic reactions;	514
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(14) Examinations for certificates to practice;	519
(15) Procedures for administering examinations for certificates to practice;	520
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(16) Procedures for approving examinations that demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice renewed without completing an emergency medical services continuing education program;	522
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(17) Procedures for granting extensions and exemptions of emergency medical services continuing education requirements;	526
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(18) Procedures for approving the additional emergency medical services first responders are authorized by division (C) of section 4765.35 of the Revised Code to perform, EMTs-basic are	528
	529
	530

authorized by division (C) of section 4765.37 of the Revised Code 531
to perform, EMTs-I are authorized by division (B)(5) of section 532
4765.38 of the Revised Code to perform, and paramedics are 533
authorized by division (B)(6) of section 4765.39 of the Revised 534
Code to perform; 535

(19) Standards and procedures for implementing the 536
requirements of section 4765.06 of the Revised Code, including 537
designations of the persons who are required to report information 538
to the board and the types of information to be reported; 539

(20) Procedures for administering the emergency medical 540
services grant program established under section 4765.07 of the 541
Revised Code; 542

(21) Procedures consistent with Chapter 119. of the Revised 543
Code for appealing decisions of the board; 544

(22) Minimum qualifications and peer review and quality 545
improvement requirements for persons who provide medical direction 546
to emergency medical service personnel; 547

(23) The manner in which a patient, or a patient's parent, 548
guardian, or custodian may consent to the board releasing 549
identifying information about the patient under division (D) of 550
section 4765.102 of the Revised Code; 551

(24) Circumstances under which a training program or 552
continuing education program, or portion of either type of 553
program, may be taught by a person who does not hold a certificate 554
to teach issued under section 4765.23 of the Revised Code. 555

(B) The board may adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in 556
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (C) 557
of this section that establish the following: 558

(1) Specifications of information that may be collected under 559
the trauma system registry and incidence reporting system created 560

under section 4765.06 of the Revised Code; 561

(2) Standards and procedures for implementing any of the 562
recommendations made by any committees of the board or under 563
section ~~4765.57~~ 4765.04 of the Revised Code; 564

(3) Requirements that a person must meet to receive a 565
certificate to practice as a first responder pursuant to division 566
(A)(2) of section 4765.30 of the Revised Code; 567

(4) Any other rules necessary to implement this chapter. 568

(C) In developing and administering rules adopted under this 569
chapter, the state board of emergency medical services shall 570
consult with regional directors and regional physician advisory 571
boards created by section 4765.05 of the Revised Code and 572
emphasize the special needs of pediatric and geriatric patients. 573

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before 574
adopting, amending, or rescinding any rule under this chapter, the 575
board shall submit the proposed rule to the director of public 576
safety for review. The director may review the proposed rule for 577
not more than sixty days after the date it is submitted. If, 578
within this sixty-day period, the director approves the proposed 579
rule or does not notify the board that the rule is disapproved, 580
the board may adopt, amend, or rescind the rule as proposed. If, 581
within this sixty-day period, the director notifies the board that 582
the proposed rule is disapproved, the board shall not adopt, 583
amend, or rescind the rule as proposed unless at least twelve 584
members of the board vote to adopt, amend, or rescind it. 585

This division does not apply to an emergency rule adopted in 586
accordance with section 119.03 of the Revised Code. 587

Sec. 4765.57. (A) As used in this section, "fetal death" has 588
the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code. 589

(B) Emergency medical service personnel shall dispose of the 590

product of a fetal death in the manner set forth for the 591
disposition of fetal remains in the "emergency medical 592
technician-basic: national standard curriculum." 593

Section 2. That existing sections 3705.01, 3705.16, 3705.20, 594
3705.29, 3719.13, and 4765.11 of the Revised Code are hereby 595
repealed. 596

Section 3. This act shall be known as "The Grieving Parents 597
Act." 598