As Introduced

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

H. B. No. 357

Representative Carney

Cosponsors: Representatives Domenick, Lehner, Okey, Slesnick, Yuko

A BILL

То	amend sections 4117.10, 4729.29, 5502.21, and	1
	5502.41 and to enact sections 121.25, 124.394,	2
	124.395, 3345.042, and 3701.147 of the Revised	3
	Code regarding the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact,	4
	the authority of certain emergency medical	5
	services personnel to dispense drugs during an	6
	emergency that affects the public health, the	7
	authority of the Governor to declare the existence	8
	of a health exigency, and information and	9
	guidelines issued by the Department of Health	10
	concerning health exigencies, and to declare an	11
	emergency.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 4117.10, 4729.29, 5502.21, and	13
5502.41 be amended and sections 121.25, 124.394, 124.395,	14
3345.042, and 3701.147 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	15
follows:	16
Sec. 121.25. As used in this section, "state agency" means	17
every department, bureau, board, commission, office, or other	18
organized body established by the constitution and laws of this	19

state for the exercise of any function of state government,	20
including any state-supported institution of higher education, the	21
general assembly, any legislative agency, the supreme court, and	22
the court of claims.	23
The director or chief administrative officer of each state	24
agency shall post a link to the internet web site address	25
containing the information and guidelines described in section	26
3701.147 of the Revised Code on the web site the state agency	27
maintains as soon as practicable after being supplied the address	28
by the director of health.	29
The person in charge of each building or facility where state	30
agency employees regularly work shall promptly review the	31
information and guidelines and update the building's or facility's	32
internal policies to ensure that the policies are consistent with	33
the information and guidelines.	34
Sec. 124.394. (A) As used in this section, "health exigency"	35
means the occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health	36
condition that, because of its scale, timing, or unpredictability,	37
poses a substantial risk to the health of persons in this state.	38
"Health exigency" includes, but is not limited to, an epidemic, a	39
pandemic, or an incident that precipitates the issuance of an	40
order for quarantine or isolation.	41
(B) The governor, after consultation with the director of	42
health, may declare the existence of a health exigency and issue	43
orders the governor considers necessary to activate plans to	44
address the health exigency. The declaration shall include a list	45
of symptoms that are consistent with the illness or health	46
condition precipitating the declaration and shall state a date, or	47
describe a time or event, at which the declaration expires.	48
(C) The declaration of the existence of a health exigency	49

pursuant to division (B) of this section is not the equivalent of	50
any of the following, although any of the following may be in	51
effect concurrently with the declaration of a health exigency:	52
(1) A major disaster or emergency declaration the president	53
of the United States is authorized to make, the determination of a	54
public health emergency the United States secretary of health and	55
human services is authorized to make, or any other emergency	56
declaration authorized by federal law or regulation;	57
(2) A public health emergency declared by the governor, an	58
emergency measure declared by the board of health of a city or	59
general health district pursuant to section 3709.20 or 3709.21 of	60
the Revised Code, or any other emergency declaration authorized by	61
the Revised Code or rules adopted under it;	62
(3) An emergency declaration that a collective bargaining	63
agreement has taken into account.	64
Sec. 124.395. (A) While the declaration of a health exigency	65
made pursuant to section 124.394 of the Revised Code remains in	66
effect, an appointing authority may require an employee who	67
demonstrates at least one symptom on the list included in the	68
declaration to leave the employee's workplace immediately.	69
(B) An employee who is required under division (A) of this	70
section to leave the employee's workplace may elect to use accrued	71
and available sick leave, vacation leave, personal leave, or leave	72
resulting from compensatory time, or may elect to take a leave of	73
absence without pay, to cover the time the employee is away from	74
work as a result of being required to leave the workplace. If an	75
employee elects to use the accrued and available leave, the	76
employee shall designate the order in which the types of leave	77
shall be used and the appointing authority shall approve the leave	78
requests. An employee who does not elect to use the types of	79
accrued and available leave shall be placed on a leave of absence	80

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without pay.	81
(C) Both of the following apply to an employee who is on a	82
leave of absence without pay as described in division (B) of this	83
section:	84
(1) The employee continues to accrue leave, longevity,	85
service credit, and retention points consistent with how the	86
employee accrued such benefits, if any, prior to the leave of	87
absence without pay as long as the employee returns to work with	88
the appointing authority when authorized to do so as described in	89
division (E) of this section.	90
(2) The employee is responsible for paying the employee's	91
share, and the employer is responsible for paying the employer's	92
share, of premiums for all health insurance programs in which the	93
employee is enrolled at the time the employee begins the leave of	94
absence without pay.	95
(D) An employee who is required under division (A) of this	96
section to leave the employee's workplace is eligible to receive	97
donated leave pursuant to a leave donation program established by	98
the director of administrative services under section 124.391 of	99
the Revised Code.	100
(E) An appointing authority shall reinstate an employee who	101
is required under division (A) of this section to leave the	102
employee's workplace on the employee's demonstration that the	103
employee is asymptomatic of the illness or condition that	104
precipitated the governor's declaration of the existence of a	105
health exigency.	106
(F) The fact that an employee has been required under	107
division (A) of this section to leave the employee's workplace	108
shall not be grounds for a disciplinary action initiated by the	109
appointing authority against the employee.	110
(G) An action taken by an appointing authority pursuant to	111

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division (A) of this section is not subject to appeal to the state	112
personnel board of review, although nothing in this section	113
impairs the authority an employee or exclusive representative has	114
pursuant to section 4117.08 of the Revised Code to file a	115
grievance based on a collective bargaining agreement.	116
(H) The director of administrative services may adopt rules	117
to implement this section. The rules shall be adopted in	118
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	119
Sec. 3345.042. (A) As used in this section:	120
(1) "Community college" has the same meaning as in section	121
3354.01 of the Revised Code.	122
(2) "Technical college" has the same meaning as in section	123
3357.01 of the Revised Code.	124
(3) "Participating political subdivision" has the same	125
meaning as in section 5502.41 of the Revised Code.	126
(4) "State community college" has the same meaning as in	127
section 3358.01 of the Revised Code.	128
(5) "State institution of higher education" has the same	129
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	130
(6) "University branch" has the same meaning as in section	131
3355.01 of the Revised Code.	132
(B) A state institution of higher education may request or	133
provide assistance pursuant to the intrastate mutual aid compact	134
created under section 5502.41 of the Revised Code. A state	135
institution of higher education that requests or provides mutual	136
aid pursuant to the compact shall comply with section 5502.41 of	137
the Revised Code as if it were a participating political	138
subdivision.	139

(C) Except for a community college, state community college, 140

technical college, or university branch, a state institution of	141
higher education and its personnel, while requesting or providing	142
assistance pursuant to the compact, shall be deemed to be	143
performing a public duty as defined in section 2743.01 of the	144
Revised Code and have the defenses to, and immunities from, civil	145
liability provided in section 2743.02 of the Revised Code.	146
Community colleges, state community colleges, technical colleges,	147
university branches, and personnel of such institutions, while	148
requesting or providing assistance to the compact, shall have the	149
defenses and immunities from civil liability provided in sections	150
2744.02 and 2744.03 of the Revised Code and shall be entitled to	151
all applicable limitations on recoverable damages under section	152
2744.05 of the Revised Code.	153
Sec. 3701.147. As used in this section, "state agency" means	154
every department, bureau, board, commission, office, or other	155
organized body established by the constitution and laws of this	156
state for the exercise of any function of state government,	157
including any state-supported institution of higher education, the	158
general assembly, any legislative agency, the supreme court, and	159
the court of claims.	160
On the governor's declaration of the existence of a health	161
exigency pursuant to section 124.394 of the Revised Code, the	162
director of health shall supply each state agency with an internet	163
web site address where information and guidelines the department	164
of health has developed can be found on the subject of how	165
businesses, governmental entities, schools, and private residences	166
can most appropriately respond to the health exigency.	167
Sec. 4117.10. (A) An agreement between a public employer and	168
an exclusive representative entered into pursuant to this chapter	169
governs the wages, hours, and terms and conditions of public	170

employment covered by the agreement. If the agreement provides for

a final and binding arbitration of grievances, public employers,	172
employees, and employee organizations are subject solely to that	173
grievance procedure and the state personnel board of review or	174
civil service commissions have no jurisdiction to receive and	175
determine any appeals relating to matters that were the subject of	176
a final and binding grievance procedure. Where no agreement exists	177
or where an agreement makes no specification about a matter, the	178
public employer and public employees are subject to all applicable	179
state or local laws or ordinances pertaining to the wages, hours,	180
and terms and conditions of employment for public employees. Laws	181
pertaining to civil rights, affirmative action, unemployment	182
compensation, workers' compensation, the retirement of public	183
employees, and residency requirements, declaration of the	184
existence of a health exigency by the governor pursuant to section	185
124.394 of the Revised Code, the minimum educational requirements	186
contained in the Revised Code pertaining to public education	187
including the requirement of a certificate by the fiscal officer	188
of a school district pursuant to section 5705.41 of the Revised	189
Code, the provisions of division (A) of section 124.34 of the	190
Revised Code governing the disciplining of officers and employees	191
who have been convicted of a felony, and the minimum standards	192
promulgated by the state board of education pursuant to division	193
(D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code prevail over	194
conflicting provisions of agreements between employee	195
organizations and public employers. The law pertaining to the	196
leave of absence and compensation provided under section 5923.05	197
of the Revised Code prevails over any conflicting provisions of	198
such agreements if the terms of the agreement contain benefits	199
which are less than those contained in that section or the	200
agreement contains no such terms and the public authority is the	201
state or any agency, authority, commission, or board of the state	202
or if the public authority is another entity listed in division	203
(B) of section 4117.01 of the Revised Code that elects to provide	204

leave of absence and compensation as provided in section 5923.05 205 of the Revised Code. Except for sections 306.08, 306.12, 306.35, 206 and 4981.22 of the Revised Code and arrangements entered into 207 thereunder, and section 4981.21 of the Revised Code as necessary 208 to comply with section 13(c) of the "Urban Mass Transportation Act 209 of 1964," 87 Stat. 295, 49 U.S.C.A. 1609(c), as amended, and 210 arrangements entered into thereunder, this chapter prevails over 211 any and all other conflicting laws, resolutions, provisions, 212 present or future, except as otherwise specified in this chapter 213 or as otherwise specified by the general assembly. Nothing in this 214 section prohibits or shall be construed to invalidate the 215 provisions of an agreement establishing supplemental workers' 216 compensation or unemployment compensation benefits or exceeding 217 minimum requirements contained in the Revised Code pertaining to 218 public education or the minimum standards promulgated by the state 219 board of education pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of 220 the Revised Code. 221

(B) The public employer shall submit a request for funds 222 necessary to implement an agreement and for approval of any other 223 matter requiring the approval of the appropriate legislative body 224 to the legislative body within fourteen days of the date on which 225 the parties finalize the agreement, unless otherwise specified, 226 but if the appropriate legislative body is not in session at the 227 time, then within fourteen days after it convenes. The legislative 228 body must approve or reject the submission as a whole, and the 229 submission is deemed approved if the legislative body fails to act 230 within thirty days after the public employer submits the 231 agreement. The parties may specify that those provisions of the 232 agreement not requiring action by a legislative body are effective 233 and operative in accordance with the terms of the agreement, 234 provided there has been compliance with division (C) of this 235 section. If the legislative body rejects the submission of the 236 public employer, either party may reopen all or part of the entire 237

acroomont	238
agreement.	430

As used in this section, "legislative body" includes the 239 governing board of a municipal corporation, school district, 240 college or university, village, township, or board of county 241 commissioners or any other body that has authority to approve the 242 budget of their public jurisdiction and, with regard to the state, 243 "legislative body" means the controlling board. 244

- (C) The chief executive officer, or the chief executive 245 officer's representative, of each municipal corporation, the 246 designated representative of the board of education of each school 247 district, college or university, or any other body that has 248 authority to approve the budget of their public jurisdiction, the 249 designated representative of the board of county commissioners and 250 of each elected officeholder of the county whose employees are 251 covered by the collective negotiations, and the designated 252 representative of the village or the board of township trustees of 253 each township is responsible for negotiations in the collective 254 bargaining process; except that the legislative body may accept or 255 reject a proposed collective bargaining agreement. When the 256 matters about which there is agreement are reduced to writing and 257 approved by the employee organization and the legislative body, 258 the agreement is binding upon the legislative body, the employer, 259 and the employee organization and employees covered by the 260 agreement. 261
- (D) There is hereby established an office of collective 262 bargaining in the department of administrative services for the 263 purpose of negotiating with and entering into written agreements 264 between state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions and 265 the exclusive representative on matters of wages, hours, terms and 266 other conditions of employment and the continuation, modification, 267 or deletion of an existing provision of a collective bargaining 268 agreement. Nothing in any provision of law to the contrary shall 269

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be interpreted as excluding the bureau of workers' compensation	270
and the industrial commission from the preceding sentence. This	271
office shall not negotiate on behalf of other statewide elected	272
officials or boards of trustees of state institutions of higher	273
education who shall be considered as separate public employers for	274
the purposes of this chapter; however, the office may negotiate on	275
behalf of these officials or trustees where authorized by the	276
officials or trustees. The staff of the office of collective	277
bargaining are in the unclassified service. The director of	278
administrative services shall fix the compensation of the staff.	279
The office of collective bargaining shall:	280
(1) Assist the director in formulating management's	281
philosophy for public collective bargaining as well as planning	282
bargaining strategies;	283
(2) Conduct negotiations with the exclusive representatives	284
of each employee organization;	285
(3) Coordinate the state's resources in all mediation,	286
fact-finding, and arbitration cases as well as in all labor	287
disputes;	288
(4) Conduct systematic reviews of collective bargaining	289
agreements for the purpose of contract negotiations;	290
(5) Coordinate the systematic compilation of data by all	291
agencies that is required for negotiating purposes;	292
(6) Prepare and submit an annual report and other reports as	293
requested to the governor and the general assembly on the	294
implementation of this chapter and its impact upon state	295
government.	296
Sec. 4729.29. (A) Divisions (A) and (B) of section 4729.01	297
and section 4729.28 of the Revised Code do not do either any of	298

299

the following:

(1) Apply to a licensed health professional authorized to	300
prescribe drugs or prevent :	301
(2) Prevent a prescriber from personally furnishing the	302
prescriber's patients with drugs, within the prescriber's scope of	303
professional practice, that seem proper to the prescriber- $:$	304
$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ Apply to the sale of oxygen, the sale of peritoneal	305
dialysis solutions, or the sale of drugs that are not dangerous	306
drugs by a retail dealer, in original packages when labeled as	307
required by the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat.	308
1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended <u>;</u>	309
(4) Apply to an individual certified by the state board of	310
emergency medical services pursuant to section 4765.30 of the	311
Revised Code who dispenses drugs in accordance with a	312
physician-approved protocol during an emergency that affects the	313
public health.	314
(B) When a prescriber personally furnishes drugs to a patient	315
pursuant to division $(A)\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ of this section, the prescriber	316
shall ensure that the drugs are labeled and packaged in accordance	317
with state and federal drug laws and any rules and regulations	318
adopted pursuant to those laws. Records of purchase and	319
disposition of all drugs personally furnished to patients shall be	320
maintained by the prescriber in accordance with state and federal	321
drug statutes and any rules adopted pursuant to those statutes.	322
	323
When personally furnishing to a patient RU-486	324
(mifepristone), a prescriber is subject to section 2919.123 of the	325
Revised Code. A prescription for RU-486 (mifepristone) shall be in	326
writing and in accordance with section 2919.123 of the Revised	327
Code.	328

Revised Code:	330
(A) <u>"</u> Agency <u>"</u> means any administrative or operational	331
division, including an office, department, bureau, board,	332
commission, or authority, of the state or of a political	333
subdivision thereof, including volunteer agencies, organizations,	334
or departments.	335
(B) <u>"Attack"</u> means any attack, either actual or imminent, or	336
a series of attacks by an actual or potential enemy of the United	337
States or by a foreign nation upon the United States that causes	338
or may cause substantial damage to or destruction of life,	339
property, or the environment within the United States or that is	340
designed to injure the military or economic strength of the United	341
States. <u>"</u> Attack <u>"</u> includes, without limitation, acts of sabotage,	342
acts of terrorism, invasion, the use of bombs or shellfire,	343
conventional, nuclear, chemical, or biological warfare, and the	344
use of other weapons or processes.	345
(C) <u>"Chief executive"</u> means the president of the United	346
States, the governor of this state, the board of county	347
commissioners of any county, the board of township trustees of any	348
township, or the mayor or city manager of any municipal	349
corporation within this state.	350
(D) <u>"Civil defense"</u> is an integral part of emergency	351
management that includes all those activities and measures	352
designed or undertaken to minimize the effects upon the civilian	353
population caused or that would be caused by any hazard and to	354
effect emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of,	355
vital equipment, resources, supplies, utilities, and facilities	356
necessary for survival and for the public health, safety, and	357
welfare that would be damaged or destroyed by any hazard. <u>"</u> Civil	358
defense <u>"</u> includes, but is not limited to:	359

(1) Those measures to be taken during a hazard, including all

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of the following:	361
(a) The enforcement of those passive defense regulations	362
necessary for the protection of the civilian population and	363
prescribed by duly established military or civil authorities;	364
(b) The evacuation of personnel to shelter areas;	365
(c) The control of traffic and panic situations;	366
(d) The control and use of emergency communications,	367
lighting, and warning equipment and systems.	368
(2) Those measures to be taken after a hazard has occurred,	369
including all of the following:	370
(a) Activities necessary for firefighting, rescue, emergency,	371
medical, health, and sanitation services;	372
(b) Monitoring for secondary hazards that could be caused	373
from the initiating event;	374
(c) Damage assessment and disaster analysis operations;	375
(d) Coordination of disaster assistance programs;	376
(e) Monitoring for effects from weapons;	377
(f) Unexploded bomb reconnaissance;	378
(g) Essential debris clearance;	379
(h) Decontamination operations;	380
(i) Documentation of operations and financial expenses;	381
(j) Resource control;	382
(k) Any other activities that may be necessary for survival	383
and the overall health, safety, and welfare of the civilian	384
population.	385
(E) <u>"Disaster"</u> means any imminent threat or actual occurrence	386
of widespread or severe damage to or loss of property, personal	387
hardship or injury, or loss of life that results from any natural	388

phenomenon or act of a human.	389
(F) Emergency Except as provided in section 5502.41 of the	390
Revised Code, "emergency" means any period during which the	391
congress of the United States or a chief executive has declared or	392
proclaimed that an emergency exists.	393
(G) <u>"Emergency management"</u> includes all emergency	394
preparedness and civil defense activities and measures, whether or	395
not mentioned or described in sections 5502.21 to 5502.51 of the	396
Revised Code, that are designed or undertaken to minimize the	397
effects upon the civilian population caused or that could be	398
caused by any hazard and that are necessary to address mitigation,	399
emergency preparedness, response, and recovery.	400
(H) <u>"Emergency preparedness"</u> is an integral part of emergency	401
management that includes those activities and measures designed or	402
undertaken in preparation for any hazard, including, but not	403
limited to, natural disasters and hazards involving hazardous	404
materials or radiological materials, and that will enhance the	405
probability for preservation of life, property, and the	406
environment. <u>"Emergency preparedness"</u> includes, without	407
limitation:	408
(1) The establishment of appropriate agencies and	409
organizations;	410
(2) The development of necessary plans and standard operating	411
procedures for mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery	412
purposes, including, without limitation, the development of	413
supporting agreements and memorandums of understanding;	414
(3) Hazard identification;	415
(4) Capability assessment;	416
(5) The recruitment, retention, and training of personnel;	417
(6) The development, printing, and distribution of emergency	418

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public information, education, and training materials and	419
programs;	420
(7) The necessary conduct of research;	421
(8) The development of resource inventories;	422
(9) The procurement and stockpiling of equipment, food,	423
water, medical supplies, and any other supplies necessary for	424
survival and for the public health, safety, and welfare;	425
(10) The development and construction of public shelter	426
facilities and shelter spaces;	427
(11) The development and construction of emergency operations	428
centers for the conduct and support of coordination, direction,	429
and control activities;	430
(12) When appropriate and considered necessary, the	431
nonmilitary evacuation or temporary relocation of the civilian	432
population.	433
(I) "Hazard" means any actual or imminent threat to the	434
survival or overall health, safety, or welfare of the civilian	435
population that is caused by any natural, human-made, or	436
technological event. <u>"</u> Hazard <u>"</u> includes, without limitation, an	437
attack, disaster, and emergency.	438
(J) "Hazard identification" means an identification,	439
historical analysis, inventory, or spatial distribution of risks	440
that could affect a specific geographical area and that would	441
cause a threat to the survival, health, safety, or welfare of the	442
civilian population, the property of that population, or the	443
environment.	444
(K) <u>"</u> Law <u>"</u> includes a general or special statute, law, local	445
law, ordinance, resolution, rule, order, or rule of common law.	446
(L) "Mitigation" means all those activities that reduce or	447
eliminate the probability of a hazard. <u>"Mitigation"</u> also includes	448

long-term activities and measures designed to reduce the effects	449
of unavoidable hazards.	450
(M) Political Except as provided in section 5502.41 of the	451
Revised Code, "political subdivision" means a county, township, or	452
municipal corporation in this state.	453
(N) <u>"</u> Recovery <u>"</u> includes all those activities required and	454
necessary to return an area to its former condition to the extent	455
possible following the occurrence of any hazard.	456
(0) <u>"</u> Response <u>"</u> includes all those activities that occur	457
subsequent to any hazard and that provide emergency assistance	458
from the effects of any such hazard, reduce the probability of	459
further injury, damage, or destruction, and are designed or	460
undertaken to speed recovery operations.	461
(P) <u>"</u> Structure <u>"</u> includes shelters, additions to or	462
alterations of existing buildings, and portions of existing	463
buildings dedicated to public use, made and designed exclusively	464
for protection against the shock or other effects of nuclear,	465
biological, or chemical warfare, special housing for equipment,	466
and all other structural means of protection of individuals and	467
property against any hazard.	468
(Q) <u>"</u> Equipment <u>"</u> includes fire-fighting, first-aid, emergency	469
medical, hospital, salvage, and rescue equipment and materials,	470
equipment for evacuation or relocation of individuals,	471
radiological monitoring equipment, hazardous materials response	472
gear, communications equipment, warning equipment, and all other	473
means, in the nature of personal property, to be used exclusively	474
in the protection of individuals and property against the effects	475
of any hazard.	476
(R) <u>"</u> Certifying authority <u>"</u> means the executive director of	477
the emergency management agency provided for by section 5502.22 of	478
the Revised Code.	479

(S) <u>"</u> Civil defense certificate <u>"</u> means a civil defense	480
certificate of necessity issued pursuant to section 5502.42 of the	481
Revised Code.	482
Sec. 5502.41. (A) As used in this section:	483
(1) "Chief executive of a participating political	484
subdivision" means the elected chief executive of a participating	485
political subdivision or, if the political subdivision does not	486
have an elected chief executive, a member of the political	487
subdivision's governing body chosen by the body's members to be	488
its representative for purposes of the intrastate mutual aid	489
program created pursuant to this section.	490
(2) "Countywide emergency management agency" means a	491
countywide emergency management agency established under section	492
5502.26 of the Revised Code.	493
(2)(3) "Emergency" means any period during which the congress	494
of the United States, a chief executive as defined in section	495
5502.21 of the Revised Code, or a chief executive of a	496
participating political subdivision has declared or proclaimed	497
that an emergency exists.	498
(4) "Participating political subdivision" means each	499
political subdivision in this state except a political subdivision	500
that enacts or adopts, by appropriate legislation, ordinance,	501
resolution, rule, bylaw, or regulation signed by its chief	502
executive, a declaration decision not to participate in the	503
intrastate mutual aid program created by this section and that	504
provides a copy of the legislation, ordinance, resolution, rule,	505
bylaw, or regulation to the state emergency management agency and	506
to the countywide emergency management agency, regional authority	507
for emergency management, or program for emergency management	508
within in the political subdivision, which is responsible for	509
emergency management in the political subdivision.	510

(3)(5) "Political subdivision" or "subdivision" has the same	511
meaning as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.	512
(6) "Program for emergency management within a political	513
subdivision" or "program for emergency management" means a program	514
for emergency management created by a political subdivision under	515
section 5502.271 of the Revised Code.	516
$\frac{(4)}{(7)}$ "Regional authority for emergency management" means a	517
regional authority for emergency management established under	518
section 5502.27 of the Revised Code.	519
(8) "Regional response team" means a group of persons from	520
participating political subdivisions who provide mutual aid in	521
preparation for, response to, or recovery from an incident,	522
disaster, exercise, training activity, planned event, or	523
emergency. "Regional response team" includes, but is not limited	524
to, an incident management team, hazardous materials response	525
team, water rescue team, bomb team, or search and rescue team.	526
(B) There is hereby created the intrastate mutual aid program	527
to be known as "the intrastate mutual aid compact" to complement	528
existing mutual aid agreements in the event of a disaster that	529
results in a formal declaration of emergency by a participating	530
political subdivision. The program shall provide have two	531
purposes:	532
(1) Provide for mutual assistance aid among the participating	533
political subdivisions in response to and recovery from any for	534
purposes of preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an	535
incident, disaster that results in a formal declaration of	536
emergency by a participating political subdivision; shall provide	537
for mutual cooperation among the participating political	538
subdivisions in conducting disaster related exercises, testing, or	539
other training activities using the services, equipment, supplies,	540
materials, personnel, and other resources of the participating	541

political subdivisions to simulate the provision of mutual aid;	542
and shall embody, exercise, training activity, planned event, or	543
emergency;	544
(2) Establish a method by which a participating political	545
subdivision may seek assistance in the event of a formally	546
declared emergency, which resolves to resolve many of the common	547
issues facing political subdivisions at the time of a formally	548
declared emergency before, during, and after an incident,	549
disaster, exercise, training activity, planned event, or emergency	550
and $rac{ ext{will}}{ ext{to}}$ ensure, to the extent possible, eligibility for	551
available state and federal disaster assistance or other funding.	552
	553
(C) Each countywide emergency management agency, regional	554
authority for emergency management, and program for emergency	555
management within a political subdivision, which is responsible	556
for emergency management in a participating political subdivision	557
shall, as part of its program for emergency management under	558
sections 5502.22, 5502.26, 5502.27, and 5502.271 of the Revised	559
Code, as applicable, and in coordination with all departments,	560
divisions, boards, commissions, agencies, and other	561
instrumentalities of, and having emergency response functions	562
within , each participating <u>that</u> political subdivision served by	563
that agency, authority, or program, shall establish procedures or	564
plans that, to the extent possible, accomplish both of the	565
following:	566
(1) Identify hazards that potentially could affect the	567
participating political subdivisions served by that agency,	568
authority, or program;	569
(2) Identify and inventory the current services, equipment,	570
supplies, personnel, and other resources related to the	571
preparedness, response, and recovery activities of the	572

participating political subdivisions served by that agency,

authority, or program. 574

(D)(1) Within one year after December 23, 2002, the The 575 executive director of the state emergency management agency shall 576 coordinate with the countywide emergency management agencies, 577 regional authorities for emergency management, and programs for 578 emergency management within a political subdivision, which are 579 responsible for emergency management in participating political 580 subdivisions, in identifying and formulating appropriate 581 procedures or plans to resolve resource shortfalls, as part of 582 their respective programs for emergency management under sections 583 5502.22, 5502.26, 5502.27, and 5502.271 of the Revised Code, as 584 applicable. 585

- (2) During and after the formulation of the procedures or 586 plans to resolve resource shortfalls, there shall be ongoing 587 consultation and coordination among the executive director of the 588 state emergency management agency; the countywide emergency 589 management agencies, regional authorities for emergency 590 management, and programs for emergency management within a 591 political subdivision, which are responsible for emergency 592 management in participating political subdivisions; and all 593 departments, divisions, boards, commissions, agencies, and other 594 instrumentalities of, and having emergency response functions 595 within, each participating political subdivision, regarding this 596 section, local procedures and plans, and the resolution of the 597 resource shortfalls. 598
- (E) Participating political subdivisions may request

 assistance of other participating political subdivisions in

 feeponse to and recovery from a disaster during formally declared

 emergencies or in disaster related exercises, testing, or other

 training activities. (1) A participating political subdivision

 that is impacted by an incident, disaster, exercise, training

 activity, planned event, or emergency that requires additional

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resources may request mutual aid by doing either of the following:	606
	607
(a) Declaring a state of emergency and issuing a request for	608
assistance from any other participating subdivision;	609
(b) Issuing to another participating subdivision a verbal or	610
written request for assistance. If the request is made verbally, a	611
written confirmation of the request shall be made not later than	612
seventy-two hours after the verbal request is made.	613
(2) Requests for assistance made under division (E)(1) of	614
this section shall be made through the countywide emergency	615
management agency or an official designated by the chief executive	616
of the participating political subdivision from which the	617
assistance is requested. Requests may be verbal or in writing. If	618
verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing within	619
seventy two hours after the verbal request is made. Requests and	620
shall provide the following information:	621
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ A description of the <u>incident</u> , disaster, exercise,	622
training activity, planned event, or emergency that requires	623
additional resources;	624
(2)(b) A description of the assistance needed;	625
$\frac{(3)(c)}{(c)}$ An estimate of the length of time the assistance will	626
be needed;	627
$\frac{(4)(d)}{(d)}$ The specific place and time for staging of the	628
assistance and a point of contact at that location.	629
(F) A participating political subdivision's obligation to	630
provide assistance in response to and recovery from a disaster or	631
in disaster-related exercises, testing, or other training	632
activities under this section is subject to the following	633
conditions:	634
(1) A participating political subdivision requesting	635

assistance must have either declared a state of emergency by	636
resolution of its chief executive or scheduled disaster related	637
exercises, testing, or other training activities The responding	638
political subdivision shall provide assistance to a participating	639
political subdivision that is impacted by, or subject to, an	640
incident, disaster, exercise, training activity, planned event, or	641
emergency.	642
(2) A The responding participating political subdivision may	643
withhold resources necessary to provide for its own protection.	644
(3) Personnel of $\frac{1}{2}$ the responding $\frac{1}{2}$ participating political	645
subdivision shall continue under their local command and control	646
structure, but shall be under the operational control of the	647
appropriate officials within the incident management system of the	648
participating political subdivision receiving assistance.	649
(4) Responding law enforcement officers acting pursuant to	650
this section have the same authority to enforce the law as when	651
acting within the territory of their regular employment.	652
(G)(1) Nothing in this section alters shall do any of the	653
<u>following:</u>	654
(a) Alter the duties and responsibilities of emergency	655
response personnel:	656
(b) Prohibit a private company from participating in the	657
provision of mutual aid pursuant to the compact created pursuant	658
to this section if the participating political subdivision	659
approves the participation and the contract with the private	660
company allows for the participation;	661
(c) Prohibit employees of participating political	662
subdivisions from responding to an incident, disaster, exercise,	663
training activity, planned event, or emergency as part of a	664
regional response team that is under the operational control of	665
the incident command structure.	666

(2) This section does not preclude a participating political	667
subdivision from entering into a mutual aid or other agreement	668
with another political subdivision, and does not affect any other	669
agreement to which a participating political subdivision may be a	670
party, or any request for assistance that may be made, under any	671
other section of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to,	672
any mutual aid arrangement under this chapter, any fire protection	673
or emergency medical services contract under section 9.60 of the	674
Revised Code, sheriffs' requests for assistance to preserve the	675
public peace and protect persons and property under section 311.07	676
of the Revised Code, agreements any agreement for mutual aid in	677
police protection under section 737.04 of the Revised Code, any	678
agreement for law enforcement services between universities and	679
colleges and political subdivisions under sections 3345.041 or	680
3345.21 of the Revised Code, and mutual aid agreements among	681
emergency planning districts for hazardous substances or chemicals	682
response under sections 3750.02 and 3750.03 of the Revised Code.	683

(H)(1) Personnel of a responding participating political 685 subdivision who suffer injury or death in the course of, and 686 arising out of, their employment while rendering assistance under 687 this section to another participating political subdivision under 688 this section are entitled to all applicable benefits under 689 Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code. 690

- (2) Personnel of a responding participating political

 subdivision shall be considered, while rendering assistance under

 this section in another participating political subdivision under

 this section, to be agents of the participating responding

 political subdivision receiving the assistance for purposes of

 tort liability and immunity from tort liability under the law of

 this state.

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 - (3)(a) A responding participating political subdivision and 698

the personnel of that political subdivision, while rendering	699
assistance <u>under this section</u> , or while in route to or from	700
rendering assistance under this section, in another participating	701
political subdivision under this section , shall be deemed to be	702
exercising governmental functions as defined in section 2744.01 of	703
the Revised Code, shall have the defenses to and immunities from	704
civil liability provided in sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the	705
Revised Code, and shall be entitled to all applicable limitations	706
on recoverable damages under section 2744.05 of the Revised Code.	707

- (b) A participating political subdivision requesting 708 assistance and the personnel of that political subdivision, while 709 requesting or receiving assistance under this section from any 710 other participating political subdivisions under this section 711 subdivision, shall be deemed to be exercising governmental 712 functions as defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, shall 713 have the defenses to and immunities from civil liability provided 714 in sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the Revised Code, and shall be 715 entitled to all applicable limitations on recoverable damages 716 under section 2744.05 of the Revised Code. 717
- (I) If a person holds a license, certificate, or other permit 718 issued by a participating political subdivision evidencing 719 qualification in a professional, mechanical, or other skill, and 720 if the assistance of that person is asked for under this section 721 by a participating political subdivision receiving assistance 722 under this section, the person shall be deemed to be licensed or 723 certified in or permitted by the participating political 724 subdivision receiving the assistance to render the assistance, 725 subject to any limitations and conditions the chief executive of 726 the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance 727 may prescribe by executive order or otherwise. 728
- (J) Except (1) Subject to division (K) of this section and 729

 except as otherwise provided in this division (J)(2) of this 730

section, any participating political subdivision rendering	731
assistance under this section in another participating political	732
subdivision under this section shall be reimbursed by the	733
participating political subdivision receiving the assistance for	734
any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of,	735
any equipment used in rendering the assistance, for any expense	736
incurred in the provision of any service used in rendering the	737
assistance, and for all other costs incurred in responding to the	738
request for assistance. However, a participating political	739
subdivision rendering assistance may assume in whole or in part	740
the loss, damage, expense, or costs, or may loan the equipment or	741
donate the service to the participating political subdivision	742
receiving the assistance without charge or cost; any two or more	743
participating political subdivisions may enter into agreements	744
establishing a different allocation of loss, damage, expense, or	745
costs among themselves; and expenses incurred under division	746
(H)(1) of this section are not reimbursable under this division.	747
To avoid duplication of payments, insurance proceeds available to	748
cover any loss or damage to equipment of a participating political	749
subdivision rendering assistance shall be considered in the	750
reimbursement by the participating political subdivision receiving	751
the assistance	752
(2) A participating political subdivision rendering	753
assistance under this section to another participating political	754
subdivision shall not be reimbursed for either of the following:	755
(a) The first eight hours of mutual aid it provides to the	756
political subdivision receiving the assistance.	757
political subdivision receiving the assistance.	757
(b) Expenses the participating political subdivision incurs	758
under division (H)(1) of this section.	759
(K) A participating political subdivision rendering	760

assistance under this section may do any of the following:

(1) Assume, in whole or in part, any loss, damage, expense,	762
or cost the political subdivision incurs in rendering the	763
assistance.	764
(2) Loan, without charge, any equipment, or donate any	765
service, to the political subdivision receiving the assistance.	766
(3) Enter into agreements with one or more other	767
participating political subdivisions to establish different	768
allocations of losses, damages, expenses, or costs among such	769
political subdivisions.	770
Section 2. That existing sections 4117.10, 4729.29, 5502.21,	771
and 5502.41 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	772
Section 3. This act applies to collective bargaining	773
agreements entered into before, on, or after the effective date of	774
this act.	775
Section 4. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	776
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	777
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that	778
the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has	779
stated that the novel H1N1 virus, in conjunction with regular	780
seasonal influenza viruses, poses the potential to cause	781
significant illness with associated hospitalizations and deaths	782
during the current influenza season. Therefore, this act shall go	783
into immediate effect.	784