AN ACT

To amend sections 1.64, 313.212, 1751.67, 2133.211, 2305.113, 2305.234, 2317.02, 2919.171, 2921.22, 2925.61, 3313.7112, 3333.122, 3701.351, 3701.926, 3719.121, 3727.08, 3923.233, 3923.301, 3923.63, 3923.64, 4713.02, 4723.01, 4723.02, 4723.03, 4723.06, 4723.07, 4723.08, 4723.09, 4723.151, 4723.16, 4723.18, 4723.24, 4723.25, 4723.271, 4723.28, 4723.32, 4723.341, 4723.41, 4723.42, 4723.43, 4723.431, 4723.432, 4723.44, 4723.46, 4723.47, 4723.48, 4723.481, 4723.482, 4723.486, 4723.487, 4723.488, 4723.489, 4723.4810, 4723.491, 4723.492, 4723.493, 4723.494, 4723.495, 4723.496, 4723.497, 4723.50, 4723.51, 4723.52, 4723.53, 4723.54, 4723.87, 4723.88, 4723.99, 4729.01, 4731.27, 4731.51, 4755.48, 4761.11, 4761.17, 5120.55, and 5164.07, to enact new section 4723.49 and sections 3701.138, 4723.011, 4723.493, and 4731.511, and to repeal sections 4723.484, 4723.485, and 4723.49 of the Revised Code to revise the laws governing advanced practice registered nurses and the Board of Nursing, to authorize podiatrists to order and supervise hyperbaric oxygen therapy, and to require state agencies to assess the prevalence of diabetes and engage in other related activities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 1.64, 313.212, 1751.67, 2133.211, 2305.113, 2305.234, 2317.02, 2919.171, 2921.22, 2925.61, 3313.7112, 3333.122, 3701.351, 3701.926, 3719.121, 3727.08, 3923.233, 3923.301, 3923.63, 3923.64, 4713.02, 4723.01, 4723.02, 4723.03, 4723.06, 4723.07, 4723.08, 4723.09, 4723.151, 4723.16, 4723.18, 4723.24, 4723.25, 4723.271, 4723.28, 4723.32, 4723.341, 4723.41, 4723.42, 4723.43, 4723.431, 4723.432, 4723.44, 4723.46, 4723.47, 4723.48, 4723.481, 4723.482, 4723.486, 4723.487, 4723.488, 4723.489, 4723.4810, 4723.491, 4723.492, 4723.50, 4723.66, 4723.71, 4723.74, 4723.75, 4723.76, 4723.87, 4723.88, 4723.99, 4729.01, 4731.27, 4731.51, 4755.48, 4761.11, 4761.17, 5120.55, and 5164.07 be amended and new section 4723.49 and sections 3701.138, 4723.011, 4723.493, and 4731.511 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 1.64. As used in the Revised Code:

(A) "Certified nurse-midwife" means a an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid certificate of authority license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a certified nurse-midwife in accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(B) "Certified nurse practitioner" means a an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a
current, valid certificate of authority license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 4723.43-4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(C) "Clinical nurse specialist" means an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid certificate of authority license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist in accordance with section 4723.43-4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(D) "Physician assistant" means an individual who is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code to provide services as a physician assistant to patients under the supervision, control, and direction of one or more physicians.

Sec. 313.212. If the coroner determines that a drug overdose is the cause of death of a person, the coroner may provide a notice of the death to the state medical board, board of nursing, or state dental board. The coroner may include in the notice any information relating to the drug that resulted in the overdose, including whether it was obtained by prescription and, if so, the name of the individual authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine or surgery, osteopathic medicine or surgery, or podiatric medicine or surgery who prescribed the drug to the decedent.

Sec. 1751.67. (A) Each individual or group health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state that provides maternity benefits shall provide coverage of inpatient care and follow-up care for a mother and her newborn as follows:

(1) The policy, contract, or agreement shall cover a minimum of forty-eight hours of inpatient care following a normal vaginal delivery and a minimum of ninety-six hours of inpatient care following a cesarean delivery. Services covered as inpatient care shall include medical, educational, and any other services that are consistent with the inpatient care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals.

(2) The policy, contract, or agreement shall cover a physician-directed source of follow-up care or a source of follow-up care directed by an advanced practice registered nurse. Services covered as follow-up care shall include physical assessment of the mother and newborn, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, assessment of the home support system, performance of any medically necessary and appropriate clinical tests, and any other services that are consistent with the follow-up care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals. The coverage shall apply to services provided in a medical setting or through home health care visits. The coverage shall apply to a home health care visit only if the provider who conducts the visit is knowledgeable and experienced in maternity and newborn care.

When a decision is made in accordance with division (B) of this section to discharge a mother or newborn prior to the expiration of the applicable number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to all follow-up care that is provided within seventy-two hours after discharge. When a mother or newborn receives at least the number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to follow-up care that is determined to be medically necessary by the provider responsible for
discharging the mother or newborn.

(B) Any decision to shorten the length of inpatient stay to less than that specified under division (A)(1) of this section shall be made by the physician attending the mother or newborn, except that if a certified nurse-midwife is attending the mother in collaboration with a physician, the decision may be made by the certified nurse-midwife. Decisions regarding early discharge shall be made only after conferring with the mother or a person responsible for the mother or newborn. For purposes of this division, a person responsible for the mother or newborn may include a parent, guardian, or any other person with authority to make medical decisions for the mother or newborn.

(C)(1) No health insuring corporation may do either of the following:
(a) Terminate the participation of a provider or health care facility in an individual or group health care plan solely for making recommendations for inpatient or follow-up care for a particular mother or newborn that are consistent with the care required to be covered by this section;
(b) Establish or offer monetary or other financial incentives for the purpose of encouraging a person to decline the inpatient or follow-up care required to be covered by this section.

(2) Whoever violates division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section has engaged in an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code.

(D) This section does not do any of the following:
(1) Require a policy, contract, or agreement to cover inpatient or follow-up care that is not received in accordance with the policy's, contract's, or agreement's terms pertaining to the providers and facilities from which an individual is authorized to receive health care services;
(2) Require a mother or newborn to stay in a hospital or other inpatient setting for a fixed period of time following delivery;
(3) Require a child to be delivered in a hospital or other inpatient setting;
(4) Authorize a certified nurse-midwife to practice beyond the authority to practice nurse-midwifery in accordance with Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;
(5) Establish minimum standards of medical diagnosis, care, or treatment for inpatient or follow-up care for a mother or newborn. A deviation from the care required to be covered under this section shall not, solely on the basis of this section, give rise to a medical claim or to derivative claims for relief, as those terms are defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2133.211. A person who holds a certificate of authority as a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse may take any action that may be taken by an attending physician under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code and has the immunity provided by section 2133.22 of the Revised Code if the action is taken pursuant to a standard care arrangement with a collaborating physician.

A person who holds a license to practice as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code may take any action that may be taken by an attending physician under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code and has the immunity provided by section 2133.22 of the Revised Code if the action is taken pursuant to a supervision agreement entered into under section 4730.19 of the Revised Code, including, if applicable, the policies of a health care facility in which the physician assistant is practicing.
Sec. 2305.113. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.

(B)(1) If prior to the expiration of the one-year period specified in division (A) of this section, a claimant who 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 that claim, that action may be commenced against the person notified at any time within one hundred eighty days after the notice is so given.

(2) An insurance company shall not consider the existence or nonexistence of a written notice described in division (B)(1) of this section in setting the liability insurance premium rates that the company may charge the company’s insured person who is 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:

(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.

(2) If an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim is not commenced within four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim, then, any action upon that claim is barred.

(D)(1) If a person making a medical claim, dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within three years after the occurrence of the act or omission, but, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission before the expiration of the four-year period specified in division (C)(1) of this section, the person may commence an action upon the claim not later than one year after the person discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission.

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

(3) A person who commences an action upon a medical claim, dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim under the circumstances described in division (D)(1) or (2) of this section has the affirmative burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person, with reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within the three-year period described in division (D)(1) of this section or within the one-year period described in division (D)(2) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Hospital" includes any person, corporation, association, board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not
limited to, those that are owned or operated by the state, political subdivisions, any person, any
corporation, or any combination of the state, political subdivisions, persons, and corporations.
"Hospital" also includes any person, corporation, association, board, entity, or authority that is
responsible for the operation of any clinic that employs a full-time staff of physicians practicing in
more than one recognized medical specialty and rendering advice, diagnosis, care, and treatment to
individuals. "Hospital" does not include any hospital operated by the government of the United States
or any of its branches.

(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or
osteopathic medicine and surgery by the state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized
to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state.

(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a physician,
podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, against any employee or agent of a physician,
podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, or against a licensed practical nurse, registered
nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, physical therapist, physician assistant, emergency medical
technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-
paramedic, and that arises out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Medical
claim" includes the following:

(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the plan of care, medical diagnosis, or
treatment of a person;

(b) Claims that arise out of the plan of care, medical diagnosis, or treatment of any person
and to which either of the following applies:

(i) The claim results from acts or omissions in providing medical care.

(ii) The claim results from the hiring, training, supervision, retention, or termination of
caregivers providing medical diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(c) Claims that arise out of the plan of care, medical diagnosis, or treatment of any person and
that are brought under section 3721.17 of the Revised Code;

(d) Claims that arise out of skilled nursing care or personal care services provided in a home
pursuant to the plan of care, medical diagnosis, or treatment.

(4) "Podiatrist" means any person who is licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery
by the state medical board.

(5) "Dentist" means any person who is licensed to practice dentistry by the state dental board.

(6) "Dental claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a dentist, or
against any employee or agent of a dentist, and that arises out of a dental operation or the dental
diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Dental claim" includes derivative claims for relief that
arise from a dental operation or the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.

(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not limited to, claims of a parent, guardian,
custodian, or spouse of an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care, or
treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental operation, optometric diagnosis, care, or
treatment, or chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that diagnosis, care, treatment,
or operation, and that seek the recovery of damages for any of the following:

(a) Loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice,
guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education, or any other intangible loss that was sustained
by the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse;

(b) Expenditures of the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse for medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic care or treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment, services, products, or accommodations provided to the individual who was the subject of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental operation, the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(8) "Registered nurse" means any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing.

(9) "Chiropractic claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a chiropractor, or against any employee or agent of a chiropractor, and that arises out of the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Chiropractic claim" includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.

(10) "Chiropractor" means any person who is licensed to practice chiropractic by the state chiropractic board.

(11) "Optometric claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against an optometrist, or against any employee or agent of an optometrist, and that arises out of the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Optometric claim" includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.

(12) "Optometrist" means any person licensed to practice optometry by the state board of optometry.

(13) "Physical therapist" means any person who is licensed to practice physical therapy under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code.

(14) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.

(16) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. has the same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(17) "Licensed practical nurse" means any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

(18) "Physician assistant" means any person who is licensed as a physician assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

(19) "Emergency medical technician-basic," "emergency medical technician-intermediate," and "emergency medical technician-paramedic" means any person who is certified under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code as an emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic, whichever is applicable.

(20) "Skilled nursing care" and "personal care services" have the same meanings as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2305.234. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Chiropractic claim," "medical claim," and "optometric claim" have the same meanings as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.
(2) "Dental claim" has the same meaning as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code, except that it does not include any claim arising out of a dental operation or any derivative claim for relief that arises out of a dental operation.

(3) "Governmental health care program" has the same meaning as in section 4731.65 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Health care facility or location" means a hospital, clinic, ambulatory surgical facility, office of a health care professional or associated group of health care professionals, training institution for health care professionals, a free clinic or other nonprofit shelter or health care facility as those terms are defined in section 3701.071 of the Revised Code, or any other place where medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment is provided to a person.

(5) "Health care professional" means any of the following who provide medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment:
   (a) Physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;
   (b) Registered-Advanced practice registered nurses, registered nurses, and licensed practical nurses licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and individuals who hold a certificate of authority issued under that chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;
   (c) Physician assistants authorized to practice under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;
   (d) Dentists and dental hygienists licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;
   (e) Physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, and athletic trainers licensed under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;
   (f) Chiropractors licensed under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;
   (g) Optometrists licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;
   (h) Podiatrists authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice podiatry;
   (i) Dietitians licensed under Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code;
   (j) Pharmacists licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;
   (k) Emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and emergency medical technicians-paramedic, certified under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;
   (l) Respiratory care professionals licensed under Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code;
   (m) Speech-language pathologists and audiologists licensed under Chapter 4753. of the Revised Code;
   (n) Licensed professional clinical counselors, licensed professional counselors, independent social workers, social workers, independent marriage and family therapists, and marriage and family therapists, licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code;
   (o) Psychologists licensed under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code;
   (p) Independent chemical dependency counselors-clinical supervisors, independent chemical dependency counselors, chemical dependency counselors III, and chemical dependency counselors II, licensed under Chapter 4758. of the Revised Code, and chemical dependency counselor assistants, prevention consultants, prevention specialists, prevention specialist assistants, and registered applicants, certified under that chapter.

(6) "Health care worker" means a person other than a health care professional who provides
medical, dental, or other health-related care or treatment under the direction of a health care professional with the authority to direct that individual's activities, including medical technicians, medical assistants, dental assistants, orderlies, aides, and individuals acting in similar capacities.

(7) "Indigent and uninsured person" means a person who meets both of the following requirements:

(a) Relative to being indigent, the person's income is not greater than two hundred per cent of the federal poverty line, as defined by the United States office of management and budget and revised in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C. 9902, as amended, except in any case in which division (A)(7)(b)(iii) of this section includes a person whose income is greater than two hundred per cent of the federal poverty line.

(b) Relative to being uninsured, one of the following applies:

(i) The person is not a policyholder, certificate holder, insured, contract holder, subscriber, enrollee, member, beneficiary, or other covered individual under a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan.

(ii) The person is a policyholder, certificate holder, insured, contract holder, subscriber, enrollee, member, beneficiary, or other covered individual under a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan, but the insurer, policy, contract, or plan denies coverage or is the subject of insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings in any jurisdiction.

(iii) Until June 30, 2019, the person is eligible for the medicaid program or is a medicaid recipient.

(iv) Except as provided in division (A)(7)(b)(iii) of this section, the person is not eligible for or a recipient, enrollee, or beneficiary of any governmental health care program.

(8) "Nonprofit health care referral organization" means an entity that is not operated for profit and refers patients to, or arranges for the provision of, health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment by a health care professional or health care worker.

(9) "Operation" means any procedure that involves cutting or otherwise infiltrating human tissue by mechanical means, including surgery, laser surgery, ionizing radiation, therapeutic ultrasound, or the removal of intraocular foreign bodies. "Operation" does not include the administration of medication by injection, unless the injection is administered in conjunction with a procedure infiltrating human tissue by mechanical means other than the administration of medicine by injection. "Operation" does not include routine dental restorative procedures, the scaling of teeth, or extractions of teeth that are not impacted.

(10) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to person or property other than a civil action for damages for a breach of contract or another agreement between persons or government entities.

(11) "Volunteer" means an individual who provides any medical, dental, or other health-care related diagnosis, care, or treatment without the expectation of receiving and without receipt of any compensation or other form of remuneration from an indigent and uninsured person, another person on behalf of an indigent and uninsured person, any health care facility or location, any nonprofit health care referral organization, or any other person or government entity.

(12) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the
Revised Code.

(13) "Deep sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which a patient cannot be easily aroused but responds purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation, a patient's ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired, a patient may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate, and cardiovascular function is usually maintained.

(14) "General anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which a patient is not arousable, even by painful stimulation, the ability to independently maintain ventilatory function is often impaired, a patient often requires assistance in maintaining a patent airway, positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function, and cardiovascular function may be impaired.

(B)(1) Subject to divisions (F) and (G)(3) of this section, a health care professional who is a volunteer and complies with division (B)(2) of this section is not liable in damages to any person or government entity in a tort or other civil action, including an action on a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim, for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an action or omission of the volunteer in the provision to an indigent and uninsured person of medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment, including the provision of samples of medicine and other medical products, unless the action or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

(2) To qualify for the immunity described in division (B)(1) of this section, a health care professional shall do all of the following prior to providing diagnosis, care, or treatment:

(a) Determine, in good faith, that the indigent and uninsured person is mentally capable of giving informed consent to the provision of the diagnosis, care, or treatment and is not subject to duress or under undue influence;

(b) Inform the person of the provisions of this section, including notifying the person that, by giving informed consent to the provision of the diagnosis, care, or treatment, the person cannot hold the health care professional liable for damages in a tort or other civil action, including an action on a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim, unless the action or omission of the health care professional constitutes willful or wanton misconduct;

(c) Obtain the informed consent of the person and a written waiver, signed by the person or by another individual on behalf of and in the presence of the person, that states that the person is mentally competent to give informed consent and, without being subject to duress or under undue influence, gives informed consent to the provision of the diagnosis, care, or treatment subject to the provisions of this section. A written waiver under division (B)(2)(c) of this section shall state clearly and in conspicuous type that the person or other individual who signs the waiver is signing it with full knowledge that, by giving informed consent to the provision of the diagnosis, care, or treatment, the person cannot bring a tort or other civil action, including an action on a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim, against the health care professional unless the action or omission of the health care professional constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

(3) A physician or podiatrist who is not covered by medical malpractice insurance, but complies with division (B)(2) of this section, is not required to comply with division (A) of section 4731.143 of the Revised Code.
(C) Subject to divisions (F) and (G)(3) of this section, health care workers who are volunteers are not liable in damages to any person or government entity in a tort or other civil action, including an action upon a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim, for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an action or omission of the health care worker in the provision to an indigent and uninsured person of medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment, unless the action or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

(D) Subject to divisions (F) and (G)(3) of this section, a nonprofit health care referral organization is not liable in damages to any person or government entity in a tort or other civil action, including an action on a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim, for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an action or omission of the nonprofit health care referral organization in referring indigent and uninsured persons to, or arranging for the provision of, medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment by a health care professional described in division (B)(1) of this section or a health care worker described in division (C) of this section, unless the action or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

(E) Subject to divisions (F) and (G)(3) of this section and to the extent that the registration requirements of section 3701.071 of the Revised Code apply, a health care facility or location associated with a health care professional described in division (B)(1) of this section, a health care worker described in division (C) of this section, or a nonprofit health care referral organization described in division (D) of this section is not liable in damages to any person or government entity in a tort or other civil action, including an action on a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim, for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an action or omission of the health care professional or worker or nonprofit health care referral organization relative to the medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment provided to an indigent and uninsured person on behalf of or at the health care facility or location, unless the action or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

(F)(1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, the immunities provided by divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of this section are not available to a health care professional, health care worker, nonprofit health care referral organization, or health care facility or location if, at the time of an alleged injury, death, or loss to person or property, the health care professionals or health care workers involved are providing one of the following:

(a) Any medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment pursuant to a community service work order entered by a court under division (B) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code or imposed by a court as a community control sanction;

(b) Performance of an operation to which any one of the following applies:

(i) The operation requires the administration of deep sedation or general anesthesia.

(ii) The operation is a procedure that is not typically performed in an office.

(iii) The individual involved is a health care professional, and the operation is beyond the scope of practice or the education, training, and competence, as applicable, of the health care professional.

(c) Delivery of a baby or any other purposeful termination of a human pregnancy.

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not apply when a health care professional or health
care worker provides medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment that is necessary to preserve the life of a person in a medical emergency.

(G)(1) This section does not create a new cause of action or substantive legal right against a health care professional, health care worker, nonprofit health care referral organization, or health care facility or location.

(2) This section does not affect any immunities from civil liability or defenses established by another section of the Revised Code or available at common law to which a health care professional, health care worker, nonprofit health care referral organization, or health care facility or location may be entitled in connection with the provision of emergency or other medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(3) This section does not grant an immunity from tort or other civil liability to a health care professional, health care worker, nonprofit health care referral organization, or health care facility or location for actions that are outside the scope of authority of health care professionals or health care workers.

In the case of the diagnosis, care, or treatment of an indigent and uninsured person who is eligible for the medicaid program or is a medicaid recipient, this section grants an immunity from tort or other civil liability only if the person's diagnosis, care, or treatment is provided in a free clinic, as defined in section 3701.071 of the Revised Code.

(4) This section does not affect any legal responsibility of a health care professional, health care worker, or nonprofit health care referral organization to comply with any applicable law of this state or rule of an agency of this state.

(5) This section does not affect any legal responsibility of a health care facility or location to comply with any applicable law of this state, rule of an agency of this state, or local code, ordinance, or regulation that pertains to or regulates building, housing, air pollution, water pollution, sanitation, health, fire, zoning, or safety.

Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in certain respects:

(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply concerning either of the following:

(a) A communication between a client in a capital case, as defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in the case;

(b) A communication between a client who has since died and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction,
and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.

(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the client.

(B)(1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or a dentist concerning a communication made to the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in that relation or the physician's or dentist's advice of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any of the following circumstances:

(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123 of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:

(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal representative of the patient gives express consent;

(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives express consent;

(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123 of the Revised Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal representative.

(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151 of the Revised Code.

(c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the results of any test that determines the presence or concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to the criminal offense in question.

(d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the testimonial privilege established under this division does not prohibit the
admission into evidence, in accordance with the Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or other communications between a patient and the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of patient records or other communications in such an action shall require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or deleting specific information from its records.

(e)(i) If the communication was between a patient who has since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.

(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or opportunity to be heard shall not be required.

(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.

(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.

(v) A person to whom protected health information is disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose other than the litigation or proceeding for which the information was requested and shall return the protected health information to the covered entity or destroy the protected health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion of the litigation or proceeding.

(2)(a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written statement to a health care provider that states that an official criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the officer copies of any records the provider possesses that pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to the specified person to determine the presence or concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If the health care provider does not possess any of the requested records, the provider shall
give the officer a written statement that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the requested records.

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the results of the test in question, the custodian of the records may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person who administered the test to which the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who made the records, or the person under whose supervision the records were made.

(3)(a) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that relation, or the physician's or dentist's advice of the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, that related causally or historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.

(b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying as to the results of the test in question, may submit a certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person who administered the test in question, the person under whose supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the person under whose supervision the results were compiled.

(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a physician or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist or when there is communication between a patient and a pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced practice registered nurse-patient relation.

(5)(a) As used in divisions (B)(1) to (4) of this section, "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum,
laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.

(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care practitioner.

(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:
(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center, ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility, diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center, radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the private office of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or group practice.
(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency department or any other facility that provides emergency medical services.
(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.
(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.
(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.
(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, "drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code.
(6) Divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered nurses, and dentists.
(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect, concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify by express consent of the person making the communication, except when the
disclosure of the information is in violation of a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in violation of a sacred trust.

(2) As used in division (C) of this section:

(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest, Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained, accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally cognizable church, denomination, or sect.

(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:

(i) The confession or confidential communication was made directly to the cleric.

(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.

(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made, or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the marital relation has ceased to exist;

(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party, be permitted to testify;

(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property or thing.

(G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid educator license from the state board of education as provided for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage and family therapist or independent marriage and family therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a social work assistant concerning a confidential communication received from a client in that relation or the person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes of this division, cases in which there are indications of present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute a clear and present danger.

(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.

(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client gives express consent.

(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

(e) The court in camera determines that the information communicated by the client is not
germane to the counselor-client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-client relationship.

(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school guidance counselor is relevant to that action.

(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.

(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the requirement to report information concerning child abuse or neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.

(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under division (A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is brought by or against either parent who takes part in mediation in accordance with the order and that pertains to the mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their children;

(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of the communication assistant's authority, when providing telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a communication made through a telecommunications relay service. Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a communications assistant to divulge information or testify when mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in a criminal proceeding.

Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or privilege granted under federal law or regulation.

(J)(1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:

(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal representative of the patient gives express consent.

(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives express consent.

(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative
of the estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal representative.

(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)(1)(c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's advice to the patient in question, that related causally or historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.

(3) The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative proceeding.

(4) As used in this division, "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.

(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this section, a critical incident stress management team member concerning a communication received from an individual who receives crisis response services from the team member, or the team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing session.

(2) The testimonial privilege established under division (K)(1) of this section does not apply if any of the following are true:

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and present danger to the individual who receives crisis response services or to other persons. For purposes of this division, cases in which there are indications of present or past child abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and present danger.

(b) The individual who received crisis response services gives express consent to the testimony.

(c) If the individual who received crisis response services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives express consent.

(d) The individual who received crisis response services voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

(e) The court in camera determines that the information communicated by the individual who received crisis response services is not germane to the relationship between the individual and the team member.

(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to any criminal act.

(3) As used in division (K) of this section:

(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services provided by a critical incident stress management team to individuals affected by crisis or disaster.

(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or "team member" means an individual specially trained to provide crisis response services as a member of an organized
community or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio critical incident stress management network.

(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis response services are rendered by a critical incident stress management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.

(L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an employee assistance professional, concerning a communication made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the employee assistance professional's official capacity as an employee assistance professional.

(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee assistance professional who meets either or both of the following requirements:

(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;
(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the following:
   (i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address employer and employee productivity issues;
   (ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees' dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve personal problems that affect the employees or the employees' performance;
   (iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems associated with an employee's concerns about any of the following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;
   (iv) Selecting and evaluating available community resources;
   (v) Making appropriate referrals;
   (vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;
   (vii) Client confidentiality.
(3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the offense;
(b) A communication made by a client to an employee assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;
(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or abuse;
(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity is entered;
(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against the employee assistance professional;
(f) When the employee assistance professional has the express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or disabled, the client's legal representative;
(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.

Sec. 2919.171. (A) A physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman shall submit a report to the department of health in accordance with
the forms, rules, and regulations adopted by the department that includes all of the information the physician is required to certify in writing or determine under sections 2919.17 and 2919.18 of the Revised Code:

(B) By September 30 of each year, the department of health shall issue a public report that provides statistics for the previous calendar year compiled from all of the reports covering that calendar year submitted to the department in accordance with this section for each of the items listed in division (A) of this section. The report shall also provide the statistics for each previous calendar year in which a report was filed with the department pursuant to this section, adjusted to reflect any additional information that a physician provides to the department in a late or corrected report. The department shall ensure that none of the information included in the report could reasonably lead to the identification of any pregnant woman upon whom an abortion is performed.

(C) (1) The physician shall submit the report described in division (A) of this section to the department of health within fifteen days after the woman is discharged. If the physician fails to submit the report more than thirty days after that fifteen-day deadline, the physician shall be subject to a late fee of five hundred dollars for each additional thirty-day period or portion of a thirty-day period the report is overdue. A physician who is required to submit to the department of health a report under division (A) of this section and who has not submitted a report or has submitted an incomplete report more than one year following the fifteen-day deadline may, in an action brought by the department of health, be directed by a court of competent jurisdiction to submit a complete report to the department of health within a period of time stated in a court order or be subject to contempt of court.

(2) If a physician fails to comply with the requirements of this section, other than filing a late report with the department of health, or fails to submit a complete report to the department of health in accordance with a court order, the physician is subject to division (B) of section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

(3) No person shall falsify any report required under this section. Whoever violates this division is guilty of abortion report falsification, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(D) Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, October 20, 2011, the department of health shall adopt rules pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code to assist in compliance with this section.

Sec. 2921.22. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, no person, knowing that a felony has been or is being committed, shall knowingly fail to report such information to law enforcement authorities.

(2) No person, knowing that a violation of division (B) of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code has been, or is being committed or that the person has received information derived from such a violation, shall knowingly fail to report the violation to law enforcement authorities.

(B) Except for conditions that are within the scope of division (E) of this section, no physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or other person giving aid to a sick or injured person shall negligently fail to report to law enforcement authorities any gunshot or stab wound treated or observed by the physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or person, or any serious physical harm to persons that the physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or person knows or has reasonable cause to believe resulted from an offense of violence.
(C) No person who discovers the body or acquires the first knowledge of the death of a person shall fail to report the death immediately to a physician or advanced practice registered nurse whom the person knows to be treating the deceased for a condition from which death at such time would not be unexpected, or to a law enforcement officer, an ambulance service, an emergency squad, or the coroner in a political subdivision in which the body is discovered, the death is believed to have occurred, or knowledge concerning the death is obtained. For purposes of this division, "advanced practice registered nurse" does not include a certified registered nurse anesthetist.

(D) No person shall fail to provide upon request of the person to whom a report required by division (C) of this section was made, or to any law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to assert the authority to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death, any facts within the person's knowledge that may have a bearing on the investigation of the death.

(E)(1) As used in this division, "burn injury" means any of the following:
   (a) Second or third degree burns;
   (b) Any burns to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal edema due to the inhalation of superheated air;
   (c) Any burn injury or wound that may result in death;
   (d) Any physical harm to persons caused by or as the result of the use of fireworks, novelties and trick noisemakers, and wire sparklers, as each is defined by section 3743.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) No physician, nurse, physician assistant, or limited practitioner who, outside a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility, attends or treats a person who has sustained a burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device or that shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.

(3) No manager, superintendent, or other person in charge of a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility in which a person is attended or treated for any burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device or that shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.

(4) No person who is required to report any burn injury under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section shall fail to file, within three working days after attending or treating the victim, a written report of the burn injury with the office of the state fire marshal. The report shall comply with the uniform standard developed by the state fire marshal pursuant to division (A)(15) of section 3737.22 of the Revised Code.

(5) Anyone participating in the making of reports under division (E) of this section or anyone participating in a judicial proceeding resulting from the reports is immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of such actions. Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient relationship or advanced practice registered nurse-patient relationship is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a person's burn injury or the cause of the burn injury in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted under division (E) of this section.
(F)(1) Any doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, hospital intern or resident, registered or licensed practical nurse, psychologist, social worker, independent social worker, social work assistant, licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a patient or client has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, shall note that knowledge or belief and the basis for it in the patient's or client's records.

(2) Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the doctor-patient or physician-patient privilege or advanced practice registered nurse-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding any information regarding the report containing the knowledge or belief noted under division (F)(1) of this section, and the information may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence.

(G) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not require disclosure of information, when any of the following applies:

(1) The information is privileged by reason of the relationship between attorney and client; doctor-physician and patient; advanced practice registered nurse and patient; licensed psychologist or licensed school psychologist and client; licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent social worker, social worker, independent marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist and client; member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest and any person communicating information confidentially to the member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest for a religious counseling purpose of a professional character; husband and wife; or a communications assistant and those who are a party to a telecommunications relay service call.

(2) The information would tend to incriminate a member of the actor's immediate family.

(3) Disclosure of the information would amount to revealing a news source, privileged under section 2739.04 or 2739.12 of the Revised Code.

(4) Disclosure of the information would amount to disclosure by a member of the ordained clergy of an organized religious body of a confidential communication made to that member of the clergy in that member's capacity as a member of the clergy by a person seeking the aid or counsel of that member of the clergy.

(5) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program of treatment or services for drug dependent persons or persons in danger of drug dependence, which program is maintained or conducted by a hospital, clinic, person, agency, or services provider certified pursuant to section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.

(6) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program for providing counseling services to victims of crimes that are violations of section 2907.02 or 2907.05 of the Revised Code or to victims of felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "counseling services" include services provided in an informal setting by a person who, by education or experience, is competent to provide those services.

(H) No disclosure of information pursuant to this section gives rise to any liability or recrimination for a breach of privilege or confidence.
(I) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of failure to report a crime. Violation of division (A)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(J) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section is guilty of failure to report knowledge of a death, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(K)(1) Whoever negligently violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(2) Whoever knowingly violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(L) As used in this section, "nurse" includes an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, and licensed practical nurse.

Sec. 2925.61. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Law enforcement agency" means a government entity that employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.

(2) "Licensed health professional" means all of the following:

(a) A physician;

(b) A physician assistant who is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority;

(c) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe current, valid license issued under section 4723.48 Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner.

(3) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2921.51 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Physician" means an individual who is authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.

(B) A family member, friend, or other individual who is in a position to assist an individual who is apparently experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code or criminal prosecution under this chapter if the individual, acting in good faith, does all of the following:

(1) Obtains naloxone pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional or obtains naloxone from one of the following: a licensed health professional, an individual who is authorized by a physician under section 4731.941 of the Revised Code to personally furnish naloxone, or a pharmacist or pharmacy intern who is authorized by a physician or board of health under section 4729.44 of the Revised Code to dispense naloxone without a prescription;

(2) Administers the naloxone obtained as described in division (B)(1) of this section to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose;

(3) Attempts to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone.

(C) Division (B) of this section does not apply to a peace officer or to an emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-
(D) A peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency is not subject to administrative action, criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code, or criminal prosecution under this chapter if the peace officer, acting in good faith, obtains naloxone from the peace officer's law enforcement agency and administers the naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

Sec. 3313.7112. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Board of education" means a board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district.

(2) "Governing authority" means a governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school.

(3) "Licensed health care professional" means either any of the following:

(a) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;

(b) A registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(c) A physician assistant licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

(4) "Local health department" means a department operated by a board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health as described in section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.

(5) "School employee" or "employee" means either of the following:

(a) A person employed by the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district or the governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school;

(b) A licensed health care professional employed by or under contract with a local health department who is assigned to a school in a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district or a chartered nonpublic school.

(6) "Treating practitioner" means any of the following who has primary responsibility for treating a student's diabetes and has been identified as such by the student's parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of the student or, if the student is at least eighteen years of age, by the student:

(a) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;

(b) An advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code;

(c) A physician assistant who holds a license issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(7) "504 plan" means a plan based on an evaluation conducted in accordance with section 504 of the "Rehabilitation Act of 1973," 29 U.S.C. 794, as amended.

(B)(1) Each board of education or governing authority shall ensure that each student enrolled in the school district or chartered nonpublic school who has diabetes receives appropriate
and needed diabetes care in accordance with an order signed by the student's treating physician. The diabetes care to be provided includes any of the following:

(a) Checking and recording blood glucose levels and ketone levels or assisting the student with checking and recording these levels;
(b) Responding to blood glucose levels that are outside of the student's target range;
(c) In the case of severe hypoglycemia, administering glucagon and other emergency treatments as prescribed;
(d) Administering insulin or assisting the student in self-administering insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses;
(e) Providing oral diabetes medications;
(f) Understanding recommended schedules and food intake for meals and snacks in order to calculate medication dosages pursuant to the student's physician's order of the student's treating practitioner;
(g) Following the physician's treating practitioner's instructions regarding meals, snacks, and physical activity;
(h) Administering diabetes medication, as long as the conditions prescribed in division (C) of this section are satisfied.

(2) Not later than fourteen days after receipt of an order signed by the treating physician of a student with diabetes, the board of education or governing authority shall inform the student's parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of the student that the student may be entitled to a 504 plan regarding the student's diabetes. The department of education shall develop a 504 plan information sheet for use by a board of education or governing authority when informing a student's parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of the student that the student may be entitled to a 504 plan regarding the student's diabetes.

(C) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 3313.713 of the Revised Code or any other provision of the Revised Code, diabetes medication may be administered under this section by a school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, a school employee who is trained in diabetes care under division (E) of this section. Medication administration may be provided under this section only when the conditions prescribed in division (C) of section 3313.713 of the Revised Code are satisfied. Notwithstanding division (D) of section 3313.713 of the Revised Code, medication that is to be administered under this section may be kept in an easily accessible location.

(D)(1) Not later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section, the department of education shall adopt nationally recognized guidelines, as determined by the department, for the training of school employees in diabetes care for students. In doing so, the department shall consult with the department of health, the American diabetes association, and the Ohio school nurses association. The department may consult with any other organizations as determined appropriate by the department.

(2) The guidelines shall address all of the following issues:
(a) Recognizing the symptoms of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia;
(b) The appropriate treatment for a student who exhibits the symptoms of hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia;
(c) Recognizing situations that require the provision of emergency medical assistance to a
student;

(d) Understanding the appropriate treatment for a student, based on an order issued by the student's treating practitioner, if the student's blood glucose level is not within the target range indicated by the order;

(e) Understanding the instructions in an order issued by a student's treating practitioner concerning necessary medications;

(f) Performing blood glucose and ketone tests for a student in accordance with an order issued by the student's treating practitioner and recording the results of those tests;

(g) Administering insulin, glucagon, or other medication to a student in accordance with an order issued by the student's treating practitioner and recording the results of the administration;

(h) Understanding the relationship between the diet recommended in an order issued by a student's treating practitioner and actions that may be taken if the recommended diet is not followed.

(E)(1) To ensure that a student with diabetes receives the diabetes care specified in division (B) of this section, a board of education or governing authority may provide training that complies with the guidelines developed under division (D) of this section to a school employee at each school attended by a student with diabetes. With respect to any training provided, all of the following apply:

(a) The training shall be coordinated by a school nurse or, if the school does not employ a school nurse, a licensed health care professional with expertise in diabetes who is approved by the school to provide the training.

(b) The training shall take place prior to the beginning of each school year or, as needed, not later than fourteen days after receipt by the board of education or governing authority of an order signed by the treating practitioner of a student with diabetes.

(c) On completion of the training, the board of education or governing authority, in a manner it determines, shall determine whether each employee trained is competent to provide diabetes care.

(d) The school nurse or approved licensed health care professional with expertise in diabetes care shall promptly provide all necessary follow-up training and supervision to an employee who receives training.

(2) The principal of a school attended by a student with diabetes or another school official authorized to act on behalf of the principal may distribute a written notice to each employee containing all of the following:

(a) A statement that the school is required to provide diabetes care to a student with diabetes and is seeking employees who are willing to be trained to provide that care;

(b) A description of the tasks to be performed;

(c) A statement that participation is voluntary and that the school district or governing authority will not take action against an employee who does not agree to provide diabetes care;

(d) A statement that training will be provided by a licensed health care professional to an employee who agrees to provide care;

(e) A statement that a trained employee is immune from liability under division (J) of this section;
(f) The name of the individual who should be contacted if an employee is interested in providing diabetes care.

(3) No employee of a board of education or governing authority shall be subject to a penalty or disciplinary action under school or district policies for refusing to volunteer to be trained in diabetes care.

(4) No board or governing authority shall discourage employees from agreeing to provide diabetes care under this section.

(F) A board of education or governing authority may provide training in the recognition of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia and actions to take in response to emergency situations involving these conditions to both of the following:

(1) A school employee who has primary responsibility for supervising a student with diabetes during some portion of the school day;

(2) A bus driver employed by a school district or chartered nonpublic school responsible for the transportation of a student with diabetes.

(G) A student with diabetes shall be permitted to attend the school the student would otherwise attend if the student did not have diabetes and the diabetes care specified in division (B) of this section shall be provided at the school. A board of education or governing authority shall not restrict a student who has diabetes from attending the school on the basis that the student has diabetes, that the school does not have a full-time school nurse, or that the school does not have an employee trained in diabetes care. The school shall not require or pressure a parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of a student to provide diabetes care for the student with diabetes at school or school-related activities.

(H)(1) Notwithstanding section 3313.713 of the Revised Code or any policy adopted under that section and except as provided in division (H)(2) of this section, on written request of the parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of a student and authorization by the student's treating practitioner, a student with diabetes shall be permitted during regular school hours and school-sponsored activities to attend to the care and management of the student's diabetes in accordance with the student's physician's order during regular school hours and school-sponsored activities issued by the student's treating practitioner if the student's treating physician determines that the student is capable of performing diabetes care tasks. The student shall be permitted to perform diabetes care tasks in a classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, and at any school-related activity, and to possess on the student's self at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform these tasks. If the student or the parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of the student so requests, the student shall have access to a private area for performing diabetes care tasks.

(2) If the student performs any diabetes care tasks or uses medical equipment for purposes other than the student's own care, the board of education or governing authority may revoke the student's permission to attend to the care and management of the student's diabetes.

(I)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, a licensed health care professional shall be permitted to provide training to a school employee under division (E) of this section or to supervise the employee in performing diabetes care tasks.

(2) Nothing in this section diminishes the rights of eligible students or the obligations of

(J)(1) A school or school district, a member of a board or governing authority, or a district or school employee is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly arising from providing care or performing duties under this section unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a school or school district, member of a board of education or governing authority, or district or school employee may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

(2) A school employee shall not be subject to disciplinary action under school or district policies for providing care or performing duties under this section.

(3) A school nurse or other licensed health care professional shall be immune from disciplinary action by the board of nursing or any other regulatory board for providing care or performing duties under this section if the care provided or duties performed are consistent with applicable professional standards.

(K)(1) Not later than the last day of December of each year, a board of education or governing authority shall report to the department of education both of the following:

(a) The number of students with diabetes enrolled in the school district or chartered nonpublic school during the previous school year;

(b) The number of errors associated with the administration of diabetes medication to students with diabetes during the previous school year.

(2) Not later than the last day of March of each year, the department shall issue a report summarizing the information received by the department under division (K)(1) of this section for the previous school year. The department shall make the report available on its internet web site.

Sec. 3333.122. (A) The chancellor of higher education shall adopt rules to carry out this section and as authorized under section 3333.123 of the Revised Code. The rules shall include definitions of the terms "resident," "expected family contribution," "full-time student," "three-quarters-time student," "half-time student," "one-quarter-time student," "state cost of attendance," and "accredited" for the purpose of those sections.

(B) Only an Ohio resident who meets both of the following is eligible for a grant awarded under this section:

(1) The resident has an expected family contribution of two thousand one hundred ninety or less;

(2) The resident enrolls in one of the following:

(a) An undergraduate program, or a nursing diploma program approved by the board of nursing under division (A)(5) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code, at a state-assisted state institution of higher education, as defined in section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, that meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;

(b) An undergraduate program, or a nursing diploma program approved by the board of nursing under division (A)(5) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code, at a private, nonprofit
institution in this state holding a certificate of authorization pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code;

(c) An undergraduate program, or a nursing diploma program approved by the board of nursing under division (A)(5) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code, at a career college in this state that holds a certificate of registration from the state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332, of the Revised Code or at a private institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332, of the Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised Code, if the program has a certificate of authority pursuant to Chapter 1713, of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The chancellor shall establish and administer a needs-based financial aid grants program based on the United States department of education's method of determining financial need. The program shall be known as the Ohio college opportunity grant program. The general assembly shall support the needs-based financial aid program by such sums and in such manner as it may provide, but the chancellor also may receive funds from other sources to support the program. If, for any academic year, the amounts available for support of the program are inadequate to provide grants to all eligible students, the chancellor shall do one of the following:

(a) Give preference in the payment of grants based upon expected family contribution, beginning with the lowest expected family contribution category and proceeding upward by category to the highest expected family contribution category;

(b) Proportionately reduce the amount of each grant to be awarded for the academic year under this section;

(c) Use an alternate formula for such grants that addresses the shortage of available funds and has been submitted to and approved by the controlling board.

(2) The needs-based financial aid grant shall be paid to the eligible student through the institution in which the student is enrolled, except that no needs-based financial aid grant shall be paid to any person serving a term of imprisonment. Applications for the grants shall be made as prescribed by the chancellor, and such applications may be made in conjunction with and upon the basis of information provided in conjunction with student assistance programs funded by agencies of the United States government or from financial resources of the institution of higher education. The institution shall certify that the student applicant meets the requirements set forth in division (B) of this section. Needs-based financial aid grants shall be provided to an eligible student only as long as the student is making appropriate progress toward a nursing diploma or an associate or bachelor's degree. No student shall be eligible to receive a grant for more than ten semesters, fifteen quarters, or the equivalent of five academic years. A grant made to an eligible student on the basis of less than full-time enrollment shall be based on the number of credit hours for which the student is enrolled and shall be computed in accordance with a formula adopted by rule issued by the chancellor. No student shall receive more than one grant on the basis of less than full-time enrollment.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(4) of this section, no grant awarded under this section shall exceed the total state cost of attendance.

(2) Subject to divisions (D)(1), (3), and (4) of this section, the amount of a grant awarded to a student under this section shall equal the student's remaining state cost of attendance after the student's Pell grant and expected family contribution are applied to the instructional and general charges for the undergraduate program. However, for students enrolled in a state university or college
as defined in section 3345.12 of the Revised Code or a university branch, the chancellor may provide
that the grant amount shall equal the student's remaining instructional and general charges for the
undergraduate program after the student's Pell grant and expected family contribution have been
applied to those charges, but, in no case, shall the grant amount for such a student exceed any
maximum that the chancellor may set by rule.

(3) For a student enrolled for a semester or quarter in addition to the portion of the academic
year covered by a grant under this section, the maximum grant amount shall be a percentage of the
maximum specified in any table established in rules adopted by the chancellor as provided in division
(A) of this section. The maximum grant for a fourth quarter shall be one-third of the maximum
amount so prescribed. The maximum grant for a third semester shall be one-half of the maximum
amount so prescribed.

(4) If a student is enrolled in a two-year institution of higher education and is eligible for an
education and training voucher through the Ohio education and training voucher program that
receives federal funding under the John H. Chafee foster care independence program, 42 U.S.C. 677,
the amount of a grant awarded under this section may exceed the total state cost of attendance to
additionally cover housing costs.

(E) No grant shall be made to any student in a course of study in theology, religion, or other
field of preparation for a religious profession unless such course of study leads to an accredited
bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, associate of arts, or associate of science degree.

(F)(1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, no grant shall be made to any
student for enrollment during a fiscal year in an institution with a cohort default rate determined by
the United States secretary of education pursuant to the "Higher Education Amendments of 1986,"
100 Stat. 1278, 1408, 20 U.S.C.A. 1085, as amended, as of the fifteenth day of June preceding the
fiscal year, equal to or greater than thirty per cent for each of the preceding two fiscal years.

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not apply in the case of either of the following:
(a) The institution pursuant to federal law appeals its loss of eligibility for federal financial
aid and the United States secretary of education determines its cohort default rate after recalculation
is lower than the rate specified in division (F)(1) of this section or the secretary determines due to
mitigating circumstances that the institution may continue to participate in federal financial aid
programs. The chancellor shall adopt rules requiring any such appellant to provide information to the
chancellor regarding an appeal.

(b) Any student who has previously received a grant pursuant to any provision of this section,
including prior to the section's amendment by H.B. 1 of the 128th general assembly, effective July
17, 2009, and who meets all other eligibility requirements of this section.

(3) The chancellor shall adopt rules for the notification of all institutions whose students will
be ineligible to participate in the grant program pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section.

(4) A student's attendance at any institution whose students are ineligible for grants due to
division (F)(1) of this section shall not affect that student's eligibility to receive a grant when enrolled
in another institution.

(G) Institutions of higher education that enroll students receiving needs-based financial aid
grants under this section shall report to the chancellor all students who have received such needs-
based financial aid grants but are no longer eligible for all or part of those grants and shall refund any
moneys due the state within thirty days after the beginning of the quarter or term immediately following the quarter or term in which the student was no longer eligible to receive all or part of the student's grant. There shall be an interest charge of one per cent per month on all moneys due and payable after such thirty-day period. The chancellor shall immediately notify the office of budget and management and the legislative service commission of all refunds so received.

Sec. 3701.138. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, the director of health shall convene meetings with staff of the department of health, department of medicaid, department of administrative services, and commission on minority health to do all of the following:

(1) Assess the prevalence of all types of diabetes in this state, including disparities in that prevalence among various demographic populations and local jurisdictions;

(2) Establish and reevaluate goals for each of the agencies to reduce that prevalence;

(3) Identify how to measure the progress achieved toward attaining the goals established under division (A)(2) of this section;

(4) Establish and monitor the implementation of plans for each agency to reduce the prevalence of all types of diabetes, improve diabetes care, and control complications associated with diabetes among the populations of concern to each agency;

(5) Consider any other matter associated with reducing the prevalence of all types of diabetes in this state that the director considers appropriate;

(6) Collect the information needed to prepare the reports required by division (C) of this section.

(B) The director shall convene the meetings required by division (A) of this section at the director's discretion, but not less than twice each calendar year.

(C) Not later than the thirty-first day of January of each even-numbered year beginning in 2018, the director shall submit a report to the general assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code that addresses or contains all of the following for the two-year period preceding the report's submission:

(1) The results of the assessment required by division (A)(1) of this section;

(2) The progress each agency has made toward achieving the goals established under division (A)(2) of this section and implementing the plans required by division (A)(4) of this section;

(3) An assessment of the health and financial impacts that all types of diabetes have had on the state and local jurisdictions, and, subject to division (D) of this section, each agency specified in division (A) of this section;

(4) A description of the efforts the agencies specified in division (A) of this section have taken to coordinate programs intended to prevent, treat, and manage all types of diabetes and associated complications;

(5) Recommendations for legislative policies to reduce the impact that diabetes, pre-diabetes, and complications from diabetes have on the citizens of this state, including specific action steps that could be taken, the expected outcomes of the action steps, and benchmarks for measuring progress toward achieving the outcomes;

(6) A budget proposal that identifies the needs and resources required to implement the recommendations described in division (C)(5) of this section, as well as estimates of the costs to implement the recommendations;
(7) Any other information concerning diabetes prevention, treatment, or management in this state that the director considers appropriate.

(D) An agency-specific assessment required by division (C) of this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A list and description of each diabetes prevention or control program the agency administers, the number of individuals with each type of diabetes and their dependents who are impacted by each program, the expenses associated with administering each program, and the funds appropriated for each program, along with each funding source;

(2) A comparison of the expenses described in division (D)(1) of this section with the expenses the agency incurs in administering programs to reduce the prevalence of other chronic diseases and conditions;

(3) An evaluation of the benefits that have resulted from each program listed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section.

(E) Nothing in this section requires the agencies specified in division (A) of this section to establish programs for diabetes prevention, treatment, and management that had not been initiated or funded prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 3701.351. (A) The governing body of every hospital shall set standards and procedures to be applied by the hospital and its medical staff in considering and acting upon applications for staff membership or professional privileges. These standards and procedures shall be available for public inspection.

(B) The governing body of any hospital, in considering and acting upon applications for staff membership or professional privileges within the scope of the applicants' respective licensures, shall not discriminate against a qualified person solely on the basis of whether that person is certified to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, or podiatry, is licensed to practice dentistry or psychology, or is licensed to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse. Staff membership or professional privileges shall be considered and acted on in accordance with standards and procedures established under division (A) of this section. This section does not permit a psychologist to admit a patient to a hospital in violation of section 3727.06 of the Revised Code.

(C) The governing body of any hospital that is licensed to provide maternity services, in considering and acting upon applications for clinical privileges, shall not discriminate against a qualified person solely on the basis that the person is authorized to practice nurse-midwifery. An application from a certified nurse-midwife who is not employed by the hospital shall contain the name of a physician member of the hospital's medical staff who holds clinical privileges in obstetrics at that hospital and who has agreed to be the collaborating physician for the applicant in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code.

(D) Any person may apply to the court of common pleas for temporary or permanent injunctions restraining a violation of division (A), (B), or (C) of this section. This action is an additional remedy not dependent on the adequacy of the remedy at law.

(E)(1) If a hospital does not provide or permit the provision of any diagnostic or treatment service for mental or emotional disorders or any other service that may be legally performed by a psychologist licensed under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code, this section does not require the hospital to provide or permit the provision of any such service and the hospital shall be exempt from
requirements of this section pertaining to psychologists.

(2) This section does not impair the right of a hospital to enter into an employment, personal service, or any other kind of contract with a licensed psychologist, upon any such terms as the parties may mutually agree, for the provision of any service that may be legally performed by a licensed psychologist.

Sec. 3701.926. (A) To be eligible for inclusion in the patient centered medical home education pilot project, a primary care practice led by physicians shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Consist of physicians who are board-certified in family medicine, general pediatrics, or internal medicine, as those designations are issued by a medical specialty certifying board recognized by the American board of medical specialties or American osteopathic association;

(2) Be capable of adapting the practice during the period in which the practice participates in the patient centered medical home education pilot project in such a manner that the practice is fully compliant with the minimum standards for operation of a patient centered medical home, as those standards are established by the director of health;

(3) Have submitted an application to participate in the project established under former section 185.05 of the Revised Code not later than April 15, 2011.

(4) Meet any other criteria established by the director as part of the selection process.

(B) To be eligible for inclusion in the pilot project, a primary care practice led by advanced practice registered nurses shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Consist of advanced practice registered nurses, each of whom meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code; Is authorized to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices under section 4723.43 of the Revised Code;

(b) Is board-certified by a national certifying organization approved by the board of nursing pursuant to section 4723.46 of the Revised Code as a family nurse practitioner, adult nurse practitioner by the American academy of nurse practitioners or American nurses credentialing center, board-certified as a geriatric adult-gerontology nurse practitioner, or women's health nurse practitioner by the American nurses credentialing center, or is board-certified as a pediatric nurse practitioner by the American nurses credentialing center or pediatric nursing certification board;

(c) Collaborates under a standard care arrangement with a physician with board certification as specified in division (A)(1) of this section and who is an active participant on the health care team.

(2) Be capable of adapting the practice during the period in which the practice participates in the project in such a manner that the practice is fully compliant with the minimum standards for operation of a patient centered medical home, as those standards are established by the director;

(3) Have submitted an application to participate in the project established under former section 185.05 of the Revised Code not later than April 15, 2011.

(4) Meet any other criteria established by the director as part of the selection process.

Sec. 3719.121. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 4723.28, 4723.35, 4730.25, 4731.22, 4734.39, or 4734.41 of the Revised Code, the license, certificate, or registration of any dentist, chiropractor, physician, podiatrist, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician assistant, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, optometrist, or veterinarian
who is or becomes addicted to the use of controlled substances shall be suspended by the board that
authorized the person's license, certificate, or registration until the person offers satisfactory proof to
the board that the person no longer is addicted to the use of controlled substances.

(B) If the board under which a person has been issued a license, certificate, or evidence of
registration determines that there is clear and convincing evidence that continuation of the person's
professional practice or method of administering, prescribing, dispensing, or personally furnishing
controlled substances or other dangerous drugs presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to
others, the board may suspend the person's license, certificate, or registration without a hearing.
Except as otherwise provided in sections 4715.30, 4723.281, 4729.16, 4730.25, 4731.22, and
4734.36 of the Revised Code, the board shall follow the procedure for suspension without a prior
hearing in section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The suspension shall remain in effect, unless removed
by the board, until the board's final adjudication order becomes effective, except that if the board
does not issue its final adjudication order within ninety days after the hearing, the suspension shall be
void on the ninety-first day after the hearing.

(C) On receiving notification pursuant to section 2929.42 or 3719.12 of the Revised Code,
the board under which a person has been issued a license, certificate, or evidence of registration
immediately shall suspend the license, certificate, or registration of that person on a plea of guilty to,
a finding by a jury or court of the person's guilt of, or conviction of a felony drug abuse offense; a
finding by a court of the person's eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction; a plea of guilty to,
or a finding by a jury or court of the person's guilt of, or the person's conviction of an offense in
another jurisdiction that is essentially the same as a felony drug abuse offense; or a finding by a court
of the person's eligibility for treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction.
The board shall notify the holder of the license, certificate, or registration of the suspension, which
shall remain in effect until the board holds an adjudicatory hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised
Code.

Sec. 3727.08. Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, every hospital
shall adopt protocols providing for conducting an interview with the patient, for conducting one or
more interviews, separate and apart from the interview with the patient, with any family or household
member present, and for creating whenever possible a photographic record of the patient's injuries, in
situations in which a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, hospital intern or resident, or
registered advanced practice registered, or licensed practical nurse knows or has reasonable cause to
believe that the patient has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.31 of the
Revised Code.

Sec. 3923.233. Notwithstanding any provision of any certificate furnished by an insurer in
connection with or pursuant to any group sickness and accident insurance policy delivered, issued,
renewed, or used, in or outside this state, on or after January 1, 1985, and notwithstanding any
provision of any policy of insurance delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or used, in or outside
this state, on or after January 1, 1985, whenever the policy or certificate is subject to the jurisdiction
of this state and provides for reimbursement for any service that may be legally performed by an
advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of
the Revised Code and is designated as a certified nurse-midwife who is authorized under in
accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code to practice nurse-midwifery, reimbursement

under the policy or certificate shall not be denied to a certified nurse-midwife performing the service in collaboration with a licensed physician. The collaborating physician shall be identified on an insurance claim form.

The cost of collaboration with a certified nurse-midwife by a licensed physician as required under section 4723.43 of the Revised Code is a reimbursable expense.

The division of any reimbursement payment for services performed by a certified nurse-midwife between the certified nurse-midwife and the certified nurse-midwife's collaborating physician shall be determined and mutually agreed upon by the certified nurse-midwife and the physician. The division of fees shall not be considered a violation of division (B)(17) of section 4731.22 of the Revised Code. In no case shall the total fees charged exceed the fee the physician would have charged had the physician provided the entire service.

Sec. 3923.301. Every person, the state and any of its instrumentalities, any county, township, school district, or other political subdivision and any of its instrumentalities, and any municipal corporation and any of its instrumentalities that provides payment for health care benefits for any of its employees resident in this state, which benefits are not provided by contract with an insurer qualified to provide sickness and accident insurance or a health insuring corporation, and that includes reimbursement for any service that may be legally performed by an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and is designated as a certified nurse-midwife who is authorized under in accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code to practice nurse-midwifery, shall not deny reimbursement to a certified nurse-midwife performing the service if the service is performed in collaboration with a licensed physician. The collaborating physician shall be identified on the claim form.

The cost of collaboration with a certified nurse-midwife by a licensed physician as required under section 4723.43 of the Revised Code is a reimbursable expense.

The division of any reimbursement payment for services performed by a certified nurse-midwife between the certified nurse-midwife and the certified nurse-midwife's collaborating physician shall be determined and mutually agreed upon by the certified nurse-midwife and the physician. The division of fees shall not be considered a violation of division (B)(17) of section 4731.22 of the Revised Code. In no case shall the total fees charged exceed the fee the physician would have charged had the physician provided the entire service.

Sec. 3923.63. (A) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code, each individual or group policy of sickness and accident insurance delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state that provides maternity benefits shall provide coverage of inpatient care and follow-up care for a mother and her newborn as follows:

(1) The policy shall cover a minimum of forty-eight hours of inpatient care following a normal vaginal delivery and a minimum of ninety-six hours of inpatient care following a cesarean delivery. Services covered as inpatient care shall include medical, educational, and any other services that are consistent with the inpatient care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals.

(2) The policy shall cover a physician-directed source of follow-up care or a source of follow-up care directed by an advanced practice registered nurse. Services covered as follow-up care shall include physical assessment of the mother and newborn, parent education, assistance and
training in breast or bottle feeding, assessment of the home support system, performance of any medically necessary and appropriate clinical tests, and any other services that are consistent with the follow-up care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals. The coverage shall apply to services provided in a medical setting or through home health care visits. The coverage shall apply to a home health care visit only if the health care professional who conducts the visit is knowledgeable and experienced in maternity and newborn care.

When a decision is made in accordance with division (B) of this section to discharge a mother or newborn prior to the expiration of the applicable number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to all follow-up care that is provided within seventy-two hours after discharge. When a mother or newborn receives at least the number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to follow-up care that is determined to be medically necessary by the health care professionals responsible for discharging the mother or newborn.

(B) Any decision to shorten the length of inpatient stay to less than that specified under division (A)(1) of this section shall be made by the physician attending the mother or newborn, except that if a certified nurse-midwife is attending the mother in collaboration with a physician, the decision may be made by the certified nurse-midwife. Decisions regarding early discharge shall be made only after conferring with the mother or a person responsible for the mother or newborn. For purposes of this division, a person responsible for the mother or newborn may include a parent, guardian, or any other person with authority to make medical decisions for the mother or newborn.

(C)(1) No sickness and accident insurer may do either of the following:

(a) Terminate the participation of a health care professional or health care facility as a provider under a sickness and accident insurance policy solely for making recommendations for inpatient or follow-up care for a particular mother or newborn that are consistent with the care required to be covered by this section;

(b) Establish or offer monetary or other financial incentives for the purpose of encouraging a person to decline the inpatient or follow-up care required to be covered by this section.

(2) Whoever violates division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section has engaged in an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code.

(D) This section does not do any of the following:

(1) Require a policy to cover inpatient or follow-up care that is not received in accordance with the policy's terms pertaining to the health care professionals and facilities from which an individual is authorized to receive health care services;

(2) Require a mother or newborn to stay in a hospital or other inpatient setting for a fixed period of time following delivery;

(3) Require a child to be delivered in a hospital or other inpatient setting;

(4) Authorize a certified nurse-midwife to practice beyond the authority to practice nurse-midwifery in accordance with Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(5) Establish minimum standards of medical diagnosis, care or treatment for inpatient or follow-up care for a mother or newborn. A deviation from the care required to be covered under this

(6) Require a child to be delivered in a hospital or other inpatient setting.
section shall not, solely on the basis of this section, give rise to a medical claim or derivative medical claim, as those terms are defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3923.64. (A) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code, each public employee benefit plan established or modified in this state that provides maternity benefits shall provide coverage of inpatient care and follow-up care for a mother and her newborn as follows:

(1) The plan shall cover a minimum of forty-eight hours of inpatient care following a normal vaginal delivery and a minimum of ninety-six hours of inpatient care following a cesarean delivery. Services covered as inpatient care shall include medical, educational, and any other services that are consistent with the inpatient care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals.

(2) The plan shall cover a physician-directed source of follow-up care or a source of follow-up care directed by an advanced practice registered nurse. Services covered as follow-up care shall include physical assessment of the mother and newborn, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, assessment of the home support system, performance of any medically necessary and appropriate clinical tests, and any other services that are consistent with the follow-up care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals. The coverage shall apply to services provided in a medical setting or through home health care visits. The coverage shall apply to a home health care visit only if the health care professional who conducts the visit is knowledgeable and experienced in maternity and newborn care.

When a decision is made in accordance with division (B) of this section to discharge a mother or newborn prior to the expiration of the applicable number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to all follow-up care that is provided within seventy-two hours after discharge. When a mother or newborn receives at least the number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to follow-up care that is determined to be medically necessary by the health care professionals responsible for discharging the mother or newborn.

(B) Any decision to shorten the length of inpatient stay to less than that specified under division (A)(1) of this section shall be made by the physician attending the mother or newborn, except that if a certified nurse-midwife is attending the mother in collaboration with a physician, the decision may be made by the certified nurse-midwife. Decisions regarding early discharge shall be made only after conferring with the mother or a person responsible for the mother or newborn. For purposes of this division, a person responsible for the mother or newborn may include a parent, guardian, or any other person with authority to make medical decisions for the mother or newborn.

(C)(1) No public employer who offers an employee benefit plan may do either of the following:

(a) Terminate the participation of a health care professional or health care facility as a provider under the plan solely for making recommendations for inpatient or follow-up care for a particular mother or newborn that are consistent with the care required to be covered by this section;

(b) Establish or offer monetary or other financial incentives for the purpose of encouraging a person to decline the inpatient or follow-up care required to be covered by this section.

(2) Whoever violates division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section has engaged in an unfair and
deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code.

(D) This section does not do any of the following:

1. Require a plan to cover inpatient or follow-up care that is not received in accordance with the plan's terms pertaining to the health care professionals and facilities from which an individual is authorized to receive health care services;

2. Require a mother or newborn to stay in a hospital or other inpatient setting for a fixed period of time following delivery;

3. Require a child to be delivered in a hospital or other inpatient setting;

4. Authorize a certified nurse-midwife to practice beyond the authority to practice nurse-midwifery in accordance with Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

5. Establish minimum standards of medical diagnosis, care, or treatment for inpatient or follow-up care for a mother or newborn. A deviation from the care required to be covered under this section shall not, solely on the basis of this section, give rise to a medical claim or derivative medical claim, as those terms are defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4713.02. (A) There is hereby created the state board of cosmetology, consisting of all of the following members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate:

1. One individual holding a current, valid cosmetologist or cosmetology instructor license at the time of appointment;

2. Two individuals holding current, valid cosmetologist licenses and actively engaged in managing beauty salons for a period of not less than five years at the time of appointment;

3. One individual who holds a current, valid independent contractor license at the time of appointment and practices a branch of cosmetology;

4. One individual who represents individuals who teach the theory and practice of a branch of cosmetology at a vocational or career-technical school;

5. One owner or executive actively engaged in the daily operations of a licensed school of cosmetology;

6. One owner of at least five licensed salons;

7. One individual who is either a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist holding a certificate of authority—current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code; or a physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;

8. One individual representing the general public;

9. One individual who holds a current, valid tanning permit and who has owned or managed a tanning facility for at least five years immediately preceding the individual's appointment;

10. One individual who holds a current, valid esthetician license and who has been actively practicing esthetics for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the individual's appointment.

(B) The superintendent of public instruction shall nominate three individuals for the governor to choose from when making an appointment under division (A)(4) of this section.

(C) All members shall be at least twenty-five years of age, residents of the state, and citizens
of the United States. No more than two members, at any time, shall be graduates of the same school of cosmetology. Not more than one member shall have a common financial connection with any school of cosmetology or salon.

Terms of office are for five years. Terms shall commence on the first day of November and end on the thirty-first day of October. Each member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring on the board, the governor shall, in the same manner prescribed for the regular appointment to the board, fill the vacancy by appointing a member. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of such term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office of member, each member shall take, and file with the secretary of state, the oath of office required by Section 7 of Article XV, Ohio Constitution.

The members of the board shall receive an amount fixed pursuant to Chapter 124. of the Revised Code per diem for every meeting of the board which they attend, together with their necessary expenses, and mileage for each mile necessarily traveled.

The members of the board shall annually elect, from among their number, a chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The executive director appointed pursuant to section 4713.06 of the Revised Code shall serve as the board's secretary.

(D) The board shall prescribe the duties of its officers and establish an office within Franklin county. The board shall keep all records and files at the office and have the records and files at all reasonable hours open to public inspection in accordance with section 149.43 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the board in compliance with this state's record retention policy. The board also shall adopt a seal.

Sec. 4723.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Registered nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.

(B) "Practice of nursing as a registered nurse" means providing to individuals and groups nursing care requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the principles of biological, physical, behavioral, social, and nursing sciences. Such nursing care includes:

(1) Identifying patterns of human responses to actual or potential health problems amenable to a nursing regimen;

(2) Executing a nursing regimen through the selection, performance, management, and evaluation of nursing actions;

(3) Assessing health status for the purpose of providing nursing care;

(4) Providing health counseling and health teaching;

(5) Administering medications, treatments, and executing regimens authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in this state and is acting within the course of the individual's professional practice;

(6) Teaching, administering, supervising, delegating, and evaluating nursing practice.

(C) "Nursing regimen" may include preventative, restorative, and health-promotion activities.
(D) "Assessing health status" means the collection of data through nursing assessment techniques, which may include interviews, observation, and physical evaluations for the purpose of providing nursing care.

(E) "Licensed practical nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse.

(F) "The practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse" means providing to individuals and groups nursing care requiring the application of basic knowledge of the biological, physical, behavioral, social, and nursing sciences at the direction of a registered nurse or any of the following who is authorized to practice in this state: a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or chiropractor. Such nursing care includes:

1. Observation, patient teaching, and care in a diversity of health care settings;
2. Contributions to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of nursing;
3. Administration of medications and treatments authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in this state and is acting within the course of the individual's professional practice on the condition that the licensed practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.17 of the Revised Code to administer medications;
4. Administration to an adult of intravenous therapy authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in this state and is acting within the course of the individual's professional practice, on the condition that the licensed practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.18 or 4723.181 of the Revised Code to perform intravenous therapy and performs intravenous therapy only in accordance with those sections;
5. Delegation of nursing tasks as directed by a registered nurse;
6. Teaching nursing tasks to licensed practical nurses and individuals to whom the licensed practical nurse is authorized to delegate nursing tasks as directed by a registered nurse.

(G) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid certificate of authority—license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with section 4723.42—4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(H) "Clinical nurse specialist" means an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid certificate of authority—license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist in accordance with section 4723.42—4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(I) "Certified nurse-midwife" means an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid certificate of authority—license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a certified nurse-midwife in accordance with section 4723.42—4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(J) "Certified nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid certificate of authority—license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing and is designated as a certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 4723.42—4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(K) "Physician" means an individual authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.
(L) "Collaboration" or "collaborating" means the following:

(1) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist, except as provided in division (L)(3) of this
section, or a certified nurse practitioner, that one or more podiatrists acting within the scope of
practice of podiatry in accordance with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code and with whom the
nurse has entered into a standard care arrangement or one or more physicians with whom the nurse
has entered into a standard care arrangement are continuously available to communicate with the
clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner either in person or by radio, telephone, or other
form of telecommunication electronic communication;

(2) In the case of a certified nurse-midwife, that one or more physicians with whom the
certified nurse-midwife has entered into a standard care arrangement are continuously available to
communicate with the certified nurse-midwife either in person or by radio, telephone, or other form
of telecommunication;

(3) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist who
practices the nursing specialty of mental
health or psychiatric mental health without being authorized to prescribe drugs and therapeutic
devices, that one or more physicians are continuously available to communicate with the nurse either
in person or by radio, telephone, or other form of telecommunication electronic communication.

(M) "Supervision," as it pertains to a certified registered nurse anesthetist, means that the
certified registered nurse anesthetist is under the direction of a podiatrist acting within the podiatrist's
scope of practice in accordance with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code, a dentist acting within the
dentist's scope of practice in accordance with Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code, or a physician, and,
when administering anesthesia, the certified registered nurse anesthetist is in the immediate presence
of the podiatrist, dentist, or physician.

(N) "Standard care arrangement" means a written, formal guide for planning and evaluating a
patient's health care that is developed by one or more collaborating physicians or podiatrists and a
clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and meets the
requirements of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical
nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner an individual who
holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as an
advanced practice registered nurse and is designated as any of the following:

(1) A certified registered nurse anesthetist;
(2) A clinical nurse specialist;
(3) A certified nurse-midwife;
(4) A certified nurse practitioner.

(P) "Practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse" means providing to
individuals and groups nursing care that requires knowledge and skill obtained from advanced formal
education, training, and clinical experience. Such nursing care includes the care described in section
4723.43 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Dialysis care" means the care and procedures that a dialysis technician or dialysis
technician intern is authorized to provide and perform, as specified in section 4723.72 of the Revised
Code.

(R) "Dialysis technician" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate to
practice as a dialysis technician issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Dialysis technician intern" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate to practice as a dialysis technician intern issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised Code.

(S) "Certified community health worker" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate as a community health worker issued under section 4723.85 of the Revised Code.

(T) "Medication aide" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under this chapter that authorizes the individual to administer medication in accordance with section 4723.67 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Nursing specialty" means a specialty in practice as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner.

Sec. 4723.011. As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, "registered nurse" includes a registered nurse who is also licensed under this chapter as an advanced practice registered nurse.

Sec. 4723.02. The board of nursing shall assume and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties conferred and imposed on it by this chapter.

The board shall consist of thirteen members who shall be citizens of the United States and residents of Ohio. Eight members shall be registered nurses, each of whom shall be a graduate of an approved program of nursing education that prepares persons for licensure as a registered nurse, shall hold a currently active license issued under this chapter to practice nursing as a registered nurse, and shall have been actively engaged in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse for the five years immediately preceding the member's initial appointment to the board. Of the eight members who are registered nurses, at least one two shall hold a current, valid certificate of authority license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner an advanced practice registered nurse. Four members shall be licensed practical nurses, each of whom shall be a graduate of an approved program of nursing education that prepares persons for licensure as a practical nurse, shall hold a currently active license issued under this chapter to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse, and shall have been actively engaged in the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse for the five years immediately preceding the member's initial appointment to the board. One member shall represent the interests of consumers of health care. Neither this member nor any person in the member's immediate family shall be a member of or associated with a health care provider or profession or shall have a financial interest in the delivery or financing of health care. Representation of nursing service and nursing education and of the various geographical areas of the state shall be considered in making appointments.

As the term of any member of the board expires, a successor shall be appointed who has the qualifications the vacancy requires. Terms of office shall be for four years, commencing on the first day of January and ending on the thirty-first day of December.

A current or former board member who has served not more than one full term or one full term and not more than thirty months of another term may be reappointed for one additional term.

Each member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. The term of a member shall expire if the member ceases to meet any requirement of this section for the member's position on the board. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was
appointed shall hold office for the remainder of such term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

Nursing organizations of this state may each submit to the governor the names of not more than five nominees for each position to be filled on the board. From the names so submitted or from others, at the governor's discretion, the governor with the advice and consent of the senate shall make such appointments.

Any member of the board may be removed by the governor for neglect of any duty required by law or for incompetency or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, after a hearing as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Seven members of the board including at least four registered nurses and at least one licensed practical nurse shall at all times constitute a quorum.

Each member of the board shall receive an amount fixed pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15 of the Revised Code for each day in attendance at board meetings and in discharge of official duties, and in addition thereto, necessary expense incurred in the performance of such duties.

The board shall elect one of its nurse members as president and one as vice-president. The board shall elect one of its registered nurse members to serve as the supervising member for disciplinary matters.

The board may establish advisory groups to serve in consultation with the board or the executive director. Each advisory group shall be given a specific charge in writing and shall report to the board. Members of advisory groups shall serve without compensation but shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Sec. 4723.03.
(A) No person shall engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, represent the person as being a registered nurse, or use the title "registered nurse," the initials "R.N.,” or any other title implying that the person is a registered nurse, for a fee, salary, or other consideration, or as a volunteer, without holding a current, valid license as a registered nurse under this chapter.

(B) No person shall knowingly do any of the following without holding a current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse issued under this chapter:

(1) Engage in the practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) Represent the person as being an advanced practice registered nurse;

(3) Use the title "advanced practice registered nurse," the initials "A.P.R.N.,” or any other title implying that the person is an advanced practice registered nurse, for a fee, salary, or other consideration, or as a volunteer.

(C) No person who is not otherwise authorized to do so shall knowingly prescribe or personally furnish drugs or therapeutic devices without holding a current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse issued under this chapter and being designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner under section 4723.42 of the Revised Code;

(D) No person shall engage in the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse, represent the person as being a licensed practical nurse, or use the title "licensed practical nurse," the initials "L.P.N.,” or any other title implying that the person is a licensed practical nurse, for a fee, salary, or
other consideration, or as a volunteer, without holding a current, valid license as a practical nurse under this chapter.

(C) (E) No person shall use the titles or initials "graduate nurse," "G.N.,” "professional nurse," "P.N.,” "graduate practical nurse," "G.P.N.,” "practical nurse," "P.N.,” "trained nurse," "T.N.,” or any other statement, title, or initials that would imply or represent to the public that the person is authorized to practice nursing in this state, except as follows:

1) A person licensed under this chapter to practice nursing as a registered nurse may use that title and the initials "R.N."

2) A person licensed under this chapter to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse may use that title and the initials "L.P.N."

3) A person authorized under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designated as a certified registered nurse anesthetist may use that title or the initials "A.P.R.N.-C.R.N.A.” or "N.A.” and any other title or initials approved by the board of nursing;

4) A person authorized under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designated as a clinical nurse specialist may use that title or the initials "A.P.R.N.-C.N.S.” and any other title or initials approved by the board;

5) A person authorized under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designated as a certified nurse-midwife may use that title or the initials "A.P.R.N.-C.N.M.” and any other title or initials approved by the board;

6) A person authorized under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designated as a certified nurse practitioner may use that title or the initials "A.P.R.N.-C.N.P.” and any other title or initials approved by the board;

7) A person authorized under this chapter to practice nursing as an certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner an advanced practice registered nurse may use the title "advanced practice registered nurse" or the initials "A.P.R.N."

(F) No person shall employ a person not licensed as a registered nurse under this chapter to engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.

No person shall knowingly employ a person not licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter to engage in the practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse.

No person shall employ a person not licensed as a practical nurse under this chapter to engage in the practice of nursing as a practical nurse.

(G) No person shall sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any nursing diploma, license, certificate, renewal, or record, or aid or abet such acts.

Sec. 4723.06. (A) The board of nursing shall:

1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, including the taking of disciplinary action for violations of section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, any other provisions of this chapter, or rules adopted under this chapter;

2) Develop criteria that an applicant must meet to be eligible to sit for the examination for licensure to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse;

3) Issue and renew nursing licenses, dialysis technician certificates, and community health
worker certificates, as provided in this chapter;

(4) Define the minimum educational standards for educational programs of the schools and programs of registered nursing and schools of practical nursing in this state;

(5) Survey, inspect, and grant full approval to prelicensure nursing education programs in this state that meet the standards established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. Prelicensure nursing education programs include, but are not limited to, diploma, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, master's degree, and doctor of nursing programs leading to initial licensure to practice nursing as a registered nurse and practical nurse programs leading to initial licensure to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse.

(6) Grant conditional approval, by a vote of a quorum of the board, to a new prelicensure nursing education program or a program that is being reestablished after having ceased to operate, if the program meets and maintains the minimum standards of the board established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. If the board does not grant conditional approval, it shall hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to consider conditional approval of the program. If the board grants conditional approval, at the first meeting following completion of the survey process required by division (A)(5) of this section, the board shall determine whether to grant full approval to the program. If the board does not grant full approval or if it appears that the program has failed to meet and maintain standards established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code, the board shall hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to consider the program. Based on results of the adjudication, the board may continue or withdraw conditional approval, or grant full approval.

(7) Place on provisional approval, for a period of time specified by the board, a prelicensure nursing education program that has ceased to meet and maintain the minimum standards of the board established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. Prior to or at the end of the period, the board shall reconsider whether the program meets the standards and shall grant full approval if it does. If it does not, the board may withdraw approval, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(8) Approve continuing education programs and courses under standards established in rules adopted under sections 4723.07, 4723.69, 4723.79, and 4723.88 of the Revised Code;

(9) Establish a program for monitoring chemical dependency in accordance with section 4723.35 of the Revised Code;

(10) Establish the practice intervention and improvement program in accordance with section 4723.282 of the Revised Code;

(11) Issue and renew certificates of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(12) Approve under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code national certifying organizations for examination and certification of certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives, or certified nurse practitioners;

(13) Issue and renew certificates to prescribe in accordance with sections 4723.48 and 4723.486 of the Revised Code;

(14) Grant approval to the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics required by described in section 4723.482 of the Revised Code to be eligible for a certificate to
prescribe:

(15) (12) Make an annual edition of the exclusionary formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code available to the public either in printed form or by electronic means and, as soon as possible after any revision of the formulary becomes effective, make the revision available to the public in printed form or by electronic means;

(16) (13) Approve under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code national certifying organizations for examination and licensure of advanced practice registered nurses, which may include separate organizations for each nursing specialty;

(14) Provide guidance and make recommendations to the general assembly, the governor, state agencies, and the federal government with respect to the regulation of the practice of nursing and the enforcement of this chapter;

(17) (15) Make an annual report to the governor, which shall be open for public inspection;

(18) (16) Maintain and have open for public inspection the following records:

(a) A record of all its meetings and proceedings;

(b) A record of all applicants for, and holders of, licenses and certificates issued by the board under this chapter or in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter. The record shall be maintained in a format determined by the board.

(c) A list of education and training programs approved by the board.

(19) (17) Deny conditional approval to a new prelicensure nursing education program or a program that is being reestablished after having ceased to operate if the program or a person acting on behalf of the program submits or causes to be submitted to the board false, misleading, or deceptive statements, information, or documentation in the process of applying for approval of a new education or training the program. If the board proposes to deny approval of a new education or training the program, it shall do so pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(B) The board may fulfill the requirement of division (A)(8) of this section by authorizing persons who meet the standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code to approve continuing education programs and courses. Persons so authorized shall approve continuing education programs and courses in accordance with standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

Persons seeking authorization to approve continuing education programs and courses shall apply to the board and pay the appropriate fee established under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code. Authorizations to approve continuing education programs and courses shall expire and may be renewed according to the schedule established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

In addition to approving continuing education programs under division (A)(8) of this section, the board may sponsor continuing education activities that are directly related to the statutes and rules the board enforces.

(C)(1) The board may deny conditional approval to a new prelicensure nursing education program or program that is being reestablished after having ceased to operate if the program is controlled by a person who controls or has controlled a program that had its approval withdrawn, revoked, suspended, or restricted by the board or a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of
the national council of state boards of nursing. If the board proposes to deny approval, it shall do so pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(2) As used in this division, "control" means any of the following:
   (a) Holding fifty per cent or more of the outstanding voting securities or membership interest of a prelicensure nursing education program;
   (b) In the case of an unincorporated prelicensure nursing education program, having the right to fifty per cent or more of the program's profits or in the event of a dissolution, fifty per cent or more of the program's assets;
   (c) In the case of a prelicensure nursing education program that is a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of its directors;
   (d) In the case of a prelicensure nursing education program that is a trust, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of its trustees;
   (e) Having the authority to direct the management, policies, or investments of a prelicensure nursing education program.

(D)(1) When an action taken by the board under division (A)(6), (7), or (17) or (C)(1) of this section is required to be taken pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may, in lieu of an adjudication hearing, enter into a consent agreement to resolve the matter. A consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum of the board, constitutes the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the agreement are of no effect.

(2) In any instance in which the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice to a person seeking approval of a prelicensure nursing education program of an opportunity for a hearing and the person does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by a vote of a quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings.

(3) When the board denies or withdraws approval of a prelicensure nursing education program, the board may specify that its action is permanent. A program subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible for approval and the board shall not accept an application for the program's reinstatement or approval.

Sec. 4723.07. In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall adopt and may amend and rescind rules that establish all of the following:
   (A) Provisions for the board's government and control of its actions and business affairs;
   (B) Minimum standards for nursing education programs that prepare graduates to be licensed under this chapter and procedures for granting, renewing, and withdrawing approval of those programs;
   (C) Criteria that applicants for licensure must meet to be eligible to take examinations for licensure;
   (D) Standards and procedures for renewal of the licenses and certificates issued by the board;
   (E) Standards for approval of continuing nursing education programs and courses for registered nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, and licensed practical nurses, certified
registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives, and certified nurse practitioners. The standards may provide for approval of continuing nursing education programs and courses that have been approved by other state boards of nursing or by national accreditation systems for nursing, including, but not limited to, the American nurses' credentialing center and the national association for practical nurse education and service.

(F) Standards that persons must meet to be authorized by the board to approve continuing education programs and courses and a schedule by which that authorization expires and may be renewed;

(G) Requirements, including continuing education requirements, for reactivating inactive licenses or certificates, and for reinstating licenses or certificates that have lapsed;

(H) Conditions that may be imposed for reinstatement of a license or certificate following action taken under section 3123.47, 4723.28, 4723.281, 4723.652, or 4723.86 of the Revised Code resulting in a license or certificate suspension;

(I) Requirements for board approval of courses in medication administration by licensed practical nurses;

(J) Criteria for evaluating the qualifications of an applicant for a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse, a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse, or a license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse, or a certificate of authority issued under division (B) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code for the purpose of issuing the license or certificate by the board's endorsement of the applicant's authority to practice issued by the licensing agency of another state;

(K) Universal and standard precautions that shall be used by each licensee or certificate holder. The rules shall define and establish requirements for universal and standard precautions that include the following:

(1) Appropriate use of hand washing;
(2) Disinfection and sterilization of equipment;
(3) Handling and disposal of needles and other sharp instruments;
(4) Wearing and disposal of gloves and other protective garments and devices.

(L) Standards and procedures for approving certificates of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, and for renewal of those certificates;

(M) Quality assurance standards for certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives, or certified nurse practitioners, advanced practice registered nurses;

(N) Additional criteria for the standard care arrangement required by section 4723.431 of the Revised Code entered into by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and the nurse's collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(O) Continuing education standards for clinical nurse specialists who were issued a certificate of authority to practice as a clinical nurse specialist under division (C) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code as that division existed at any time before March 20, 2013;

(P) For purposes of division (B)(31) of section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, the actions, omissions, or other circumstances that constitute failure to establish and maintain professional
boundaries with a patient;

(O) Standards and procedures for delegation under division (C) of section 4723.48 of the Revised Code of the authority to administer drugs.

The board may adopt other rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.08. (A) The board of nursing may impose fees not to exceed the following limits:

(1) For application for licensure by examination or endorsement to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse, seventy-five dollars;

(2) For application for licensure by endorsement to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse, seventy-five one hundred fifty dollars;

(3) For application for a certificate of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, one hundred dollars;

(4) For application for a temporary dialysis technician intern certificate, the amount specified in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;

(5) For application for a dialysis technician certificate, the amount specified in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;

(6) For application for a certificate to prescribe, fifty dollars;

(7) For providing, pursuant to division (B) of section 4723.271 of the Revised Code, written verification of a nursing license, certificate of authority, certificate to prescribe, dialysis technician certificate, medication aide certificate, or community health worker certificate to another jurisdiction, fifteen dollars;

(8) For providing, pursuant to division (A) of section 4723.271 of the Revised Code, a replacement copy of a wall certificate suitable for framing as described in that division, twenty-five dollars;

(9) For renewal of a nursing license to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, sixty-five dollars;

(10) For renewal of a certificate of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, eighty-five dollars;

(11) For renewal of a certificate to prescribe license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse, fifty one hundred thirty-five dollars;

(12) For renewal of a dialysis technician certificate, the amount specified in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;

(13) For processing a late application for renewal of a nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate, fifty dollars;

(14) For application for authorization to approve continuing education programs and courses from an applicant accredited by a national accreditation system for nursing, five hundred dollars;

(15) For application for authorization to approve continuing education programs and courses from an applicant not accredited by a national accreditation system for nursing, one thousand dollars;
(16) (13) For each year for which authorization to approve continuing education programs and courses is renewed, one hundred fifty dollars;

(17) (14) For application for approval to operate a dialysis training program, the amount specified in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;

(18) (15) For reinstatement of a lapsed license or certificate issued under this chapter, one hundred dollars except as provided in section 5903.10 of the Revised Code;

(19) (16) For processing a check returned to the board by a financial institution, twenty-five dollars;

(20) (17) The amounts specified in rules adopted under section 4723.88 of the Revised Code pertaining to the issuance of certificates to community health workers, including fees for application for a certificate, renewal of a certificate, processing a late application for renewal of a certificate, reinstatement of a lapsed certificate, application for approval of a community health worker training program for community health workers, and renewal of the approval of a training program for community health workers.

(B) Each quarter, for purposes of transferring funds under section 4743.05 of the Revised Code to the nurse education assistance fund created in section 3333.28 of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall certify to the director of budget and management the number of licenses renewed under this chapter during the preceding quarter and the amount equal to that number times five dollars.

(C) The board may charge a participant in a board-sponsored continuing education activity an amount not exceeding fifteen dollars for each activity.

(D) The board may contract for services pertaining to the process of providing written verification of a license or certificate when the verification is performed for purposes other than providing verification to another jurisdiction. The contract may include provisions pertaining to the collection of the fee charged for providing the written verification. As part of these provisions, the board may permit the contractor to retain a portion of the fees as compensation, before any amounts are deposited into the state treasury.

Sec. 4723.09. (A)(1) An application for licensure by examination to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse shall be submitted to the board of nursing in the form prescribed by rules of the board. The application shall include evidence all of the following:

(a) Evidence that the applicant has completed a nursing education program approved by the board under division (A) of section 4722.06 of the Revised Code or by a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing. The application also shall include any met the educational requirements described in division (C) of this section;

(b) Any other information required by rules of the board. The application shall be accompanied by the;

(c) The application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.

(2) The board shall grant a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse if all of the following apply the conditions of divisions (A)(2)(a) to (d) have been met:

(a) For all applicants, the applicant passes the examination accepted by the board under section 4723.10 of the Revised Code.

(b) For the case of an applicant who entered a prelicensure nursing education program on
or after June 1, 2003, the results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for licensure as specified in section 4723.092 of the Revised Code.

(c) For all applicants, the board determines that the applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under section 3123.47 or 4723.28 of the Revised Code or determines that an applicant who has committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under either section has made restitution or has been rehabilitated, or both.

(d) For all applicants, the applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.

(3) The board is not required to afford an adjudication to an individual to whom it has refused to grant a license because of that individual's failure to pass the examination.

(B)(1) An application for licensure by endorsement to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse shall be submitted to the board in the form prescribed by rules of the board. The application shall include evidence all of the following:

(a) Evidence that the applicant holds a current, valid, and unrestricted license or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction granted after passing an examination approved by the board of that jurisdiction that is equivalent to the examination requirements under this chapter for a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse. The application shall include any

(b) Any other information required by rules of the board. The application shall be accompanied by the

(c) The application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.

(2) The board shall grant a license by endorsement to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse if all of the following apply the conditions of divisions (B)(2)(a) to (f) have been met:

(a) For all applicants, the applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has successfully completed a nursing education program approved by the board under division (A) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code or by a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing met the educational requirements described in division (C) of this section.

(b) For all applicants, the examination, at the time it is successfully completed, is equivalent to the examination requirements in effect at that time for applicants who were licensed by examination in this state.

(c) For all applicants, the board determines there is sufficient evidence that the applicant completed two contact hours of continuing education directly related to this chapter or the rules adopted under it.

(d) For all applicants, the results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for licensure as specified in section 4723.092 of the Revised Code.

(e) For all applicants, the applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under section 3123.47 or 4723.28 of the Revised Code, or the board determines that an applicant who has committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under either of
those sections has made restitution or has been rehabilitated, or both.

(f) For all applicants, the applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code, or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.

(C)(1) To be eligible for licensure by examination or endorsement, an applicant seeking a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse must successfully complete either of the following:

(a) A nursing education program approved by the board under division (A) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) A nursing education program approved by a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing.

(2) To be eligible for licensure by examination or endorsement, an applicant seeking a license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse must successfully complete one of the following:

(a) A nursing education program approved by the board under division (A) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) A nursing education program approved by a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing;

(c) A practical nurse course offered or approved by the United States army.

(D) The board may grant a nonrenewable temporary permit to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse to an applicant for license by endorsement if the board is satisfied by the evidence that the applicant holds a current, valid, and unrestricted license in or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction. Subject to earlier automatic termination as described in this paragraph, the temporary permit shall expire at the earlier of one hundred eighty days after issuance or upon the issuance of a license by endorsement. The temporary permit shall terminate automatically if the criminal records check completed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation as described in section 4723.091 of the Revised Code regarding the applicant indicates that the applicant is ineligible for licensure as specified in section 4723.092 of the Revised Code. An applicant whose temporary permit is automatically terminated is permanently prohibited from obtaining a license to practice nursing in this state as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse.

Sec. 4723.151. (A) Medical diagnosis, prescription of medical measures, and the practice of medicine or surgery or any of its branches by a nurse are prohibited.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not prohibit a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner from practicing within the nurse's scope of practice in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code. Division (A) of this section does not prohibit a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code from prescribing drugs and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code.

(C) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing any nurse to prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or to otherwise perform or induce an abortion.

Sec. 4723.16. (A) An individual whom the board of nursing licenses, certifies, or otherwise legally authorizes to engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, advanced
practice registered nurse, or as a licensed practical nurse may render the professional services of a registered, advanced practice registered, or licensed practical nurse within this state through a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, a partnership, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code. This division does not preclude an individual of that nature from rendering professional services as a registered, advanced practice registered, or licensed practical nurse through another form of business entity, including, but not limited to, a nonprofit corporation or foundation, or in another manner that is authorized by or in accordance with this chapter, another chapter of the Revised Code, or rules of the board of nursing adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(B) A corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or professional association described in division (A) of this section may be formed for the purpose of providing a combination of the professional services of the following individuals who are licensed, certificated, or otherwise legally authorized to practice their respective professions:

1. Optometrists who are authorized to practice optometry under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;
2. Chiropractors who are authorized to practice chiropractic or acupuncture under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;
3. Psychologists who are authorized to practice psychology under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code;
4. Registered, advanced practice registered, or licensed practical nurses who are authorized to practice nursing as registered nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, or as licensed practical nurses under this chapter;
5. Pharmacists who are authorized to practice pharmacy under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;
6. Physical therapists who are authorized to practice physical therapy under sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code;
7. Occupational therapists who are licensed to practice occupational therapy under sections 4755.04 to 4755.13 of the Revised Code;
8. Mechanotherapists who are authorized to practice mechanotherapy under section 4731.151 of the Revised Code;
9. Doctors of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery who are licensed, certificated, or otherwise legally authorized for their respective practices under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code;
10. Licensed professional clinical counselors, licensed professional counselors, independent social workers, social workers, independent marriage and family therapists, or marriage and family therapists who are authorized for their respective practices under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code.

This division shall apply notwithstanding a provision of a code of ethics applicable to a nurse that prohibits a registered, advanced practice registered, or licensed practical nurse from engaging in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or as a licensed practical nurse in combination with a person who is licensed, certificated, or otherwise legally authorized to practice optometry, chiropractic, acupuncture through the state chiropractic board,
psychology, pharmacy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, mechanotherapy, medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, professional counseling, social work, or marriage and family therapy, but who is not also licensed, certificated, or otherwise legally authorized to engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or as a licensed practical nurse.

Sec. 4723.18. (A) The board of nursing shall authorize a licensed practical nurse to administer to an adult intravenous therapy if the nurse supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that all of the following are the case the conditions of divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section have been met:

1. The nurse holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse.
2. The nurse has been authorized under section 4723.17 of the Revised Code to administer medications.
3. The nurse successfully completed a course of study in the safe performance of intravenous therapy approved by the board pursuant to section 4723.19 of the Revised Code or by an agency in another jurisdiction that regulates the practice of nursing and has requirements for intravenous therapy course approval that are substantially similar to the requirements in division (B) of section 4723.19 of the Revised Code, as determined by the board.
4. The nurse has successfully completed a minimum of forty hours of training;
   (a) A course of study in the safe performance of intravenous therapy approved by the board pursuant to section 4723.06 of the Revised Code that includes all of the following:
      (i) The curriculum established by rules adopted by the board;
      (ii) Training in the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular system, signs and symptoms of local and systemic complications in the administration of fluids and antibiotic additives, and guidelines for management of these complications;
      (iii) Any other training or instruction the board considers appropriate;
      (iv) A testing component that requires the nurse to perform a successful demonstration of the intravenous procedures, including all skills needed to perform them safely.

(B) Except as provided in section 4723.181 of the Revised Code and subject to the restrictions in division (D) of this section, a licensed practical nurse may perform intravenous therapy on an adult patient only if authorized by the board pursuant to division (A) of this section and only at the direction of one of the following:

1. A physician, physician assistant, dentist, optometrist, or podiatrist who is authorized to practice in this state and, except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, is present and readily available at the facility where the intravenous therapy procedure is performed;
2. A registered nurse in accordance with division (C) of this section.

(C) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section and section 4723.181 of the Revised Code, when a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy performs an intravenous therapy procedure at the direction of a registered nurse, the registered nurse or another registered nurse shall be readily available at the site where the intravenous therapy is performed, and before the licensed practical nurse initiates the intravenous therapy, the
registered nurse shall personally perform an on-site assessment of the adult patient who is to receive the intravenous therapy.

(2) When a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy performs an intravenous therapy procedure in a home as defined in section 3721.10 of the Revised Code, or in an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities as defined in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code, at the direction of a registered nurse or licensed a physician, physician assistant, dentist, optometrist, or podiatrist who is authorized to practice in this state, a registered nurse shall be on the premises of the home or facility or accessible by some form of telecommunication.

(D) No licensed practical nurse shall perform any of the following intravenous therapy procedures:

(1) Initiating or maintaining any of the following:
   (a) Blood or blood components;
   (b) Solutions for total parenteral nutrition;
   (c) Any cancer therapeutic medication including, but not limited to, cancer chemotherapy or an anti-neoplastic agent;
   (d) Solutions administered through any central venous line or arterial line or any other line that does not terminate in a peripheral vein, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may maintain the solutions specified in division (D)(6)(a) of this section that are being administered through a central venous line or peripherally inserted central catheter;
   (e) Any investigational or experimental medication.

(2) Initiating intravenous therapy in any vein, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may initiate intravenous therapy in accordance with this section in a vein of the hand, forearm, or antecubital fossa;

(3) Discontinuing a central venous, arterial, or any other line that does not terminate in a peripheral vein;

(4) Initiating or discontinuing a peripherally inserted central catheter;

(5) Mixing, preparing, or reconstituting any medication for intravenous therapy, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may prepare or reconstitute an antibiotic additive;

(6) Administering medication via the intravenous route, including all of the following activities:
   (a) Adding medication to an intravenous solution or to an existing infusion, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may do any of the following:
      (i) Initiate an intravenous infusion containing one or more of the following elements: dextrose 5%, normal saline, lactated ringers, sodium chloride .45%, sodium chloride 0.2%, sterile water;
      (ii) Hang subsequent containers of the intravenous solutions specified in division (D)(6)(a)(i) of this section that contain vitamins or electrolytes, if a registered nurse initiated the infusion of that same intravenous solution;
(iii) Initiate or maintain an intravenous infusion containing an antibiotic additive.

(b) Injecting medication via a direct intravenous route, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may inject heparin or normal saline to flush an intermittent infusion device or heparin lock including, but not limited to, bolus or push.

(7) Changing tubing on any line including, but not limited to, an arterial line or a central venous line, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may change tubing on an intravenous line that terminates in a peripheral vein;

(8) Programming or setting any function of a patient controlled infusion pump.

(E) Notwithstanding divisions (A) and (D) of this section, at the direction of a physician or a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may perform the following activities for the purpose of performing dialysis:

(1) The routine administration and regulation of saline solution for the purpose of maintaining an established fluid plan;

(2) The administration of a heparin dose intravenously;

(3) The administration of a heparin dose peripherally via a fistula needle;

(4) The loading and activation of a constant infusion pump;

(5) The intermittent injection of a dose of medication that is administered via the hemodialysis blood circuit and through the patient's venous access.

(F) No person shall employ or direct a licensed practical nurse to perform an intravenous therapy procedure without first verifying that the licensed practical nurse is authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy.

Sec. 4723.24. (A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all of the following apply with respect to the schedules for renewal of licenses and certificates issued by the board of nursing:

(a) An active license to practice nursing as a registered nurse is subject to renewal in odd-numbered years. An application for renewal of the license is due on the fifteenth day of September of the renewal year. A late application may be submitted before the license lapses. If a license is not renewed or classified as inactive, the license lapses on the first day of November of the renewal year.

(b) An active license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse is subject to renewal in even-numbered years. An application for renewal of the license is due on the fifteenth day of September of the renewal year. A late application may be submitted before the license lapses. If a license is not renewed or classified as inactive, the license lapses on the first day of November of the renewal year.

(c) An active license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse is subject to renewal in odd-numbered years. An application for renewal of the license is due on the fifteenth day of September of the renewal year. A late application may be submitted before the license lapses. If a license is not renewed or classified as inactive, the license lapses on the first day of November of the renewal year.

(d) All other active licenses and certificates issued under this chapter are subject to renewal according to a schedule established by the board in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

(2) The board shall provide an application for renewal to every holder of an active license or certificate, except when the board is aware that an individual is ineligible for license or certificate
renewal for any reason, including pending criminal charges in this state or another jurisdiction, failure to comply with a disciplinary order from the board or the terms of a consent agreement entered into with the board, failure to pay fines or fees owed to the board, or failure to provide on the board's request documentation of having completed the continuing nursing education requirements specified in division (C) of this section.

If the board provides a renewal application by mail, the application shall be addressed to the last known post-office address of the license or certificate holder and mailed before the date the application is due. Failure of the license or certificate holder to receive an application for renewal from the board shall not excuse the holder from the requirements contained in this section, except as provided in section 5903.10 of the Revised Code.

(3) A license or certificate holder seeking renewal of the license or certificate shall complete the renewal application and submit it to the board with the renewal fee established under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code. If a renewal application is submitted after the date the application is due, but before the date the license or certificate lapses, the applicant shall include with the application the fee established under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for processing a late application for renewal.

With the renewal application, the applicant shall report any conviction, plea, or judicial finding regarding a criminal offense that constitutes grounds for the board to impose sanctions under section 4723.28 of the Revised Code since the applicant last submitted an application to the board.

(4) On receipt of the renewal application, the board shall verify whether the applicant meets the renewal requirements. If the applicant meets the requirements, the board shall renew the license or certificate.

(B) Every license or certificate holder shall give written notice to the board of any change of name or address within thirty days of the change. The board shall require the holder to document a change of name in a manner acceptable to the board.

(C)(1) Except in the case of a first renewal after licensure by examination, to be eligible for renewal of an active license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse, each individual who holds an active license shall, in each two-year period specified by the board, complete continuing nursing education as follows:

(a) For renewal of a license that was issued for a two-year renewal period, twenty-four hours of continuing nursing education;
(b) For renewal of a license that was issued for less than a two-year renewal period, the number of hours of continuing nursing education specified by the board in rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code;
(c) Of the hours of continuing nursing education completed in any renewal period, at least one hour of the education must be directly related to the statutes and rules pertaining to the practice of nursing in this state.

(2) To be eligible for renewal of an active license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse, each individual who holds an active license shall, in each two-year period specified by the board, complete continuing education as follows:

(a) For renewal of a license that was issued for a two-year renewal period, twenty-four hours of continuing nursing education;
(b) For renewal of a license that was issued for less than a two-year renewal period, the number of hours of continuing nursing education specified by the board in rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, including the number of hours of continuing education in advanced pharmacology;

(c) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, of the hours of continuing nursing education completed in any renewal period, at least twelve hours of the education must be in advanced pharmacology and be received from an accredited institution recognized by the board.

(d) The continuing education required by division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section is in addition to the continuing education required by division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(3) The board shall adopt rules establishing the procedure for a license holder to certify to the board completion of the required continuing nursing education. The board may conduct a random sample of license holders and require that the license holders included in the sample submit satisfactory documentation of having completed the requirements for continuing nursing education. On the board's request, a license holder included in the sample shall submit the required documentation.

(3)–(4) An educational activity may be applied toward meeting the continuing nursing education requirement only if it is obtained through a program or course approved by the board or a person the board has authorized to approve continuing nursing education programs and courses.

(4)–(5) The continuing education required of a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to maintain certification by a national certifying organization shall be applied toward the continuing education requirements for renewal of a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse only if the continuing education is obtained through a program or course approved by the board or a person the board has authorized to approve continuing nursing education programs and courses;

(a) A license to practice nursing as a registered nurse;

(b) A license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, an individual who holds an active license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse and who does not intend to practice in Ohio may send to the board written notice to that effect on or before the date the license lapses, and the board shall classify the license as inactive. During the period that the license is classified as inactive, the holder may not engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse in Ohio and is not required to pay the renewal fee.

The holder of an inactive license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse or an individual who has failed to renew the individual's license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse may have the license reactivated or reinstated upon doing the following, as applicable to the holder or individual:

(1) Applying to the board for license reactivation or reinstatement on forms provided by the board;

(2) Meeting the requirements for reactivating or reinstating licenses established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code or, if the individual did not renew because of service in the armed forces of the United States or a reserve component of the armed forces of the
United States, including the Ohio national guard or the national guard of any other state, as provided in section 5903.10 of the Revised Code;

(3) If the license has been inactive for at least five years from the date of application for reactivation or has lapsed for at least five years from the date of application for reinstatement, submitting a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records pursuant to section 4723.091 of the Revised Code.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, an individual who holds an active license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and does not intend to practice in Ohio as an advanced practice registered nurse may send to the board written notice to that effect on or before the renewal date, and the board shall classify the license as inactive. During the period that the license is classified as inactive, the holder may not engage in the practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in Ohio and is not required to pay the renewal fee.

The holder of an inactive license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse or an individual who has failed to renew the individual's license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse may have the license reactivated or reinstated upon doing the following, as applicable to the holder or individual:

(1) Applying to the board for license reactivation or reinstatement on forms provided by the board;

(2) Meeting the requirements for reactivating or reinstating licenses established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code or, if the individual did not renew because of service in the armed forces of the United States or a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the Ohio national guard or the national guard of any other state, as provided in section 5903.10 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.25. The board of nursing shall approve one or more continuing education courses of study that comply with divisions (E) and (F) of section 4723.07 of the Revised Code and that assist registered nurses and licensed practical nurses in recognizing the signs of domestic violence and its relationship to child abuse. Nurses are not required to take the courses.

Sec. 4723.271. (A) Upon request of the holder of a nursing license, certificate of authority, dialysis technician certificate, medication aide certificate, or community health worker certificate issued under this chapter, the presentment of proper identification as prescribed in rules adopted by the board of nursing, and payment of the fee authorized under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall provide to the requestor a replacement copy of a wall certificate suitable for framing.

(B) Upon request of the holder of a nursing license, volunteer's certificate, certificate of authority, certificate to prescribe, dialysis technician certificate, medication aide certificate, or community health worker certificate issued under this chapter and payment of the fee authorized under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code, the board shall verify to an agency of another jurisdiction or foreign country the fact that the person holds such nursing license, volunteer's certificate, certificate of authority, certificate to prescribe, dialysis technician certificate, medication aide certificate, or community health worker certificate.
Sec. 4723.28. (A) The board of nursing, by a vote of a quorum, may impose one or more of the following sanctions if it finds that a person committed fraud in passing an examination required to obtain a license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing any nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board; deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on any nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate; or impose a fine of not more than five hundred dollars per violation.

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

(1) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of authority to engage in a licensed profession or practice a health care occupation, including nursing or practice as a dialysis technician, for any reason other than a failure to renew, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction;

(2) Engaging in the practice of nursing or engaging in practice as a dialysis technician, having failed to renew a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter, or while a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate is under suspension;

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

(4) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, any felony or of any crime involving gross immorality or moral turpitude;

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

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

(7) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, an act in the course of practice in another jurisdiction that would constitute a misdemeanor in Ohio;

(8) Self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any dangerous drug, as defined in
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, in any way that is not in accordance with a legal, valid prescription issued for that individual, or self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any drug that is a schedule I controlled substance;

(9) Habitual or excessive use of controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol or other chemical substances to an extent that impairs the individual's ability to provide safe nursing care or safe dialysis care;

(10) Impairment of the ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care because of the use of drugs, alcohol, or other chemical substances;

(11) Impairment of the ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care because of a physical or mental disability;

(12) Assaulting or causing harm to a patient or depriving a patient of the means to summon assistance;

(13) Misappropriation or attempted misappropriation of money or anything of value in the course of practice;

(14) Adjudication by a probate court of being mentally ill or mentally incompetent. The board may reinstate the person's nursing license or dialysis technician certificate upon adjudication by a probate court of the person's restoration to competency or upon submission to the board of other proof of competency.

(15) The suspension or termination of employment by the United States department of defense or the department of veterans affairs for any act that violates or would violate this chapter;

(16) Violation of this chapter or any rules adopted under it;

(17) Violation of any restrictions placed by the board on a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate;

(18) Failure to use universal and standard precautions established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code;

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

(20) In the case of a registered nurse, engaging in activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a registered nurse;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(27) In the case of an certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified
nurse-midwife, or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner:

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

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

(28) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse other than a clinical nurse specialist,
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, certified registered nurse anesthetist, failure to
maintain a standard care arrangement in accordance with section 4723.431 of the Revised Code or to
practice in accordance with the standard care arrangement;

(29) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse
specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe
issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code, failure to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices
in accordance with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

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

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

(33) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;

(34) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before
issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the
Revised Code;

(35) Failure to comply with section 4723.487 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of
pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;

(36) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or termination of clinical privileges by
the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the termination or
suspension of a certificate of registration to prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration.
of the United States department of justice.

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

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

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

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

If the board takes action on the basis of a conviction, plea, or a judicial finding as described in divisions (B)(3) to (7) of this section that is overturned on appeal, the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician may, on exhaustion of the appeal process, petition the board for reconsideration of its action. On receipt of the petition and supporting court documents, the board shall temporarily rescind its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was a decision on the merits, it shall permanently rescind its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was not a decision on the merits, it shall conduct an adjudication to determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the original conviction, plea, or judicial finding was based. If the board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed such act, or if the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician does not request an adjudication, the board shall reinstate its action; otherwise, the board shall permanently rescind its action.

Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in
the case shall be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction.

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

(F) The board may investigate an individual's criminal background in performing its duties under this section. As part of such investigation, the board may order the individual to submit, at the individual's expense, a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records in accordance with the procedure described in section 4723.091 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

(I) All of the following apply under this chapter with respect to the confidentiality of information:

(1) Information received by the board pursuant to a complaint or an investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action, except that the board may disclose
information to law enforcement officers and government entities for purposes of an investigation of either a licensed health care professional, including a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician, or a person who may have engaged in the unauthorized practice of nursing or dialysis care. No law enforcement officer or government entity with knowledge of any information disclosed by the board pursuant to this division shall divulge the information to any other person or government entity except for the purpose of a government investigation, a prosecution, or an adjudication by a court or government entity.

(2) If an investigation requires a review of patient records, the investigation and proceeding shall be conducted in such a manner as to protect patient confidentiality.

(3) All adjudications and investigations of the board shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of the Revised Code.

(4) Any board activity that involves continued monitoring of an individual as part of or following any disciplinary action taken under this section shall be conducted in a manner that maintains the individual's confidentiality. Information received or maintained by the board with respect to the board's monitoring activities is not subject to discovery in any civil action and is confidential, except that the board may disclose information to law enforcement officers and government entities for purposes of an investigation of a licensee or certificate holder.

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

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

(L) No unilateral surrender of a nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter shall be effective unless accepted by majority vote of the board. No application for a nursing license, certificate of authority, or dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter may be withdrawn without a majority vote of the board. The board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section is not removed or limited when an individual has a license or certificate classified as inactive or fails to renew a license or certificate.

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

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

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

Sec. 4723.32. This chapter does not prohibit any of the following:

(A) The practice of nursing by a student currently enrolled in and actively pursuing
completion of a prelicensure nursing education program, if all of the following are the case:

(1) The student is participating in a program located in this state and approved by the board of nursing or participating in this state in a component of a program located in another jurisdiction and approved by a board that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing;

(2) The student's practice is under the auspices of the program;

(3) The student acts under the supervision of a registered nurse serving for the program as a faculty member or teaching assistant.

(B) The rendering of medical assistance to a licensed physician, licensed dentist, or licensed podiatrist by a person under the direction, supervision, and control of such licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist;

(C) The activities of persons employed as nursing aides, attendants, orderlies, or other auxiliary workers in patient homes, nurseries, nursing homes, hospitals, home health agencies, or other similar institutions;

(D) The provision of nursing services to family members or in emergency situations;

(E) The care of the sick when done in connection with the practice of religious tenets of any church and by or for its members;

(F) The practice of nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner by a student currently enrolled in and actively pursuing completion of a program of study leading to initial authorization by the board of nursing to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse by the program qualifies the student to sit for the examination of a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code or the program prepares the student to receive a master's or doctoral degree in accordance with division (A)(2) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code;

(1) The program qualifies the student to sit for the examination of a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code or the program prepares the student to receive a master's or doctoral degree in accordance with division (A)(2) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code;

(2) The student's practice is under the auspices of the program;

(3) The student acts under the supervision of a registered nurse serving for the program as a faculty member, teaching assistant, or preceptor.

(G) The activities of an individual who currently holds a license to practice nursing in or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction, if the individual's license authority to practice has not been revoked, the individual is not currently under suspension or on probation, the individual does not represent the individual as being licensed under this chapter, and one of the following is the case:

(1) The individual is engaging in the practice of nursing by discharging official duties while employed by or under contract with the United States government or any agency thereof;

(2) The individual is engaging in the practice of nursing as an employee of an individual, agency, or corporation located in the other jurisdiction in a position with employment responsibilities that include transporting patients into, out of, or through this state, as long as each trip in this state does not exceed seventy-two hours;

(3) The individual is consulting with an individual licensed in this state to practice any health-related profession;

(4) The individual is engaging in activities associated with teaching in this state as a guest
lecturer at or for a nursing education program, continuing nursing education program, or in-service presentation;

(5) The individual is conducting evaluations of nursing care that are undertaken on behalf of an accrediting organization, including the national league for nursing accrediting committee, the joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations, or any other nationally recognized accrediting organization;

(6) The individual is providing nursing care to an individual who is in this state on a temporary basis, not to exceed six months in any one calendar year, if the nurse is directly employed by or under contract with the individual or a guardian or other person acting on the individual's behalf;

(7) The individual is providing nursing care during any disaster, natural or otherwise, that has been officially declared to be a disaster by a public announcement issued by an appropriate federal, state, county, or municipal official.

(H) The administration of medication by an individual who holds a valid medication aide certificate issued under this chapter, if the medication is administered to a resident of a nursing home, residential care facility, or ICF/IID authorized by section 4723.64 of the Revised Code to use a certified medication aide and the medication is administered in accordance with section 4723.67 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.341. (A) As used in this section, "person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and also includes the board of nursing and its members and employees; health care facilities, associations, and societies; insurers; and individuals.

(B) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no person reporting to the board of nursing or testifying in an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code with regard to alleged incidents of negligence or malpractice or matters subject to this chapter or sections 3123.41 to 3123.50 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised Code shall be subject to either of the following based on making the report or testifying:

(1) Liability in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property;

(2) Discipline or dismissal by an employer.

(C) An individual who is disciplined or dismissed in violation of division (B)(2) of this section has the same rights and duties accorded an employee under sections 4113.52 and 4113.53 of the Revised Code.

(D) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no professional association of registered nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, dialysis technicians, community health workers, or medication aides that sponsors a committee or program to provide peer assistance to individuals with substance abuse problems, no representative or agent of such a committee or program, and no member of the board of nursing shall be liable to any person for damages in a civil action by reason of actions taken to refer a nurse, dialysis technician, community health worker, or medication aide to a treatment provider or actions or omissions of the provider in treating a nurse, dialysis technician, community health worker, or medication aide.

Sec. 4723.41. (A) Each person who desires to practice nursing as a certified nurse-midwife and has not been authorized to practice midwifery prior to December 1, 1967, and each person who desires to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, or
A certified nurse practitioner shall file with the board of nursing a written application for authorization a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designation in the desired specialty. The application must be filed, under oath, on a form prescribed by the board accompanied by the application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in division (B) of this section, at the time of making application, the applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. Be a registered nurse;
2. Submit documentation satisfactory to the board that the applicant has earned a graduate master's or doctoral degree with a major in a nursing specialty or in a related field that qualifies the applicant to sit for the certification examination of a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code;
3. Submit documentation satisfactory to the board of having passed the certification examination of a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code to examine and certify, as applicable, nurse-midwives, registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, or nurse practitioners;
4. Submit an affidavit with the application that states all of the following:
   a. That the applicant is the person named in the documents submitted under divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section and is the lawful possessor thereof;
   b. The applicant's age, residence, the school at which the applicant obtained education in the applicant's nursing specialty, and any other facts that the board requires;
   c. If the applicant is already engaged in the practice of nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the period during which and the place where the applicant is engaged;
   d. If the applicant is already engaged in the practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the names and business addresses of the applicant's current collaborating physicians and podiatrists. The specialty in which the applicant seeks designation.

(B)(1) A certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who is practicing or has practiced as such in another jurisdiction may apply for a certificate of authority to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designation as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner in this state if the nurse meets the requirements for a certificate of authority set forth in division (A) of this section or division (B)(2) of this section.

(2) If an applicant who is practicing or has practiced in another jurisdiction applies for a certificate of authority designation under division (B)(2) of this section, the application shall be submitted to the board in the form prescribed by rules of the board and be accompanied by the application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code. The application shall include evidence that the applicant meets the requirements of division (B)(2) of this section, holds a license or certificate of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and is in good standing in another jurisdiction granted after meeting requirements approved by the entity of that jurisdiction that
licenses regulates nurses, and other information required by rules of the board of nursing. With respect to the educational requirements and national certification requirements that an applicant under division (B)(2) of this section must meet, both of the following apply:

   (a) If the applicant is a certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who, on or before December 31, 2000, obtained certification in the applicant's nursing specialty with a national certifying organization listed in division (A)(3) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code as that division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment March 20, 2013, or that was at that time approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code, the applicant must have maintained the certification. The applicant is not required to have earned a graduate master's or doctoral degree with a major in a nursing specialty or in a related field that qualifies the applicant to sit for the certification examination.

   (b) If the applicant is a clinical nurse specialist, one of the following must apply to the applicant:

      (i) On or before December 31, 2000, the applicant obtained a graduate master's or doctoral degree with a major in a clinical area of nursing from an educational institution accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization. The applicant is not required to have passed a certification examination.

      (ii) On or before December 31, 2000, the applicant obtained a graduate master's or doctoral degree in nursing or a related field and was certified as a clinical nurse specialist by the American nurses credentialing center or another national certifying organization that was at that time approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code.

   (3) The board may grant a nonrenewable temporary permit to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse to an applicant for licensure by endorsement if the board is satisfied by the evidence that the applicant holds a valid, unrestricted license in or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction. The temporary permit shall expire at the earlier of one hundred eighty days after issuance or upon the issuance of a license by endorsement.

Sec. 4723.42. (A) If the applicant for authorization a license to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner an advanced practice registered nurse has met all the requirements of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code and has paid the fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall issue its certificate of authority to practice nursing the license and designate the license holder as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, which shall designate the nursing specialty the nurse is authorized to practice. The certificate entitles its license and designation authorize the holder to practice nursing in the specialty designated on the certificate as an advanced practice registered nurse in the specialty indicated by the designation.

The board shall issue or deny its certificate the license not later than sixty thirty days after receiving all of the documents required by section 4723.41 of the Revised Code.

If an applicant is under investigation for a violation of this chapter, the board shall conclude the investigation not later than ninety days after receipt of all required documents, unless this ninety-day period is extended by written consent of the applicant, or unless the board determines that a substantial question of such a violation exists and the board has notified the applicant in writing of
the reasons for the continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant has not violated this chapter, it shall issue a certificate not later than forty-five days after making that determination.

(B) A certificate of authority—license to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner—an advanced practice registered nurse is subject to the same schedule for renewal schedule that applies under section 4723.24 of the Revised Code with respect to a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse. In providing renewal applications to certificate holders, the board shall follow the procedures that apply under section 4723.24 of the Revised Code for providing renewal applications to license holders. Failure of the certificate-license holder to receive an application for renewal from the board does not excuse the holder from the requirements of section 4723.44 of the Revised Code.

A certificate-license holder seeking renewal of the certificate-license shall complete the renewal application and submit it to the board with all of the following:

(1) The renewal fee established under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code and, if the application is submitted after it is due but before the certificate-license lapses, the fee established under that section for processing a late application for renewal;

(2) Documentation satisfactory to the board that the holder has maintained certification in the nursing specialty with a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code;

(3) A list of the names and business addresses of the holder's current collaborating physicians and podiatrists, if the holder is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(4) If the holder's certificate was issued under division (C) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code, as that division existed at any time before March 20, 2013 licensee holder is a clinical nurse specialist, documentation satisfactory to the board that the holder has completed continuing education for a clinical nurse specialist in that specialty as required by rule of the board.

On receipt of the renewal application, fees, and documents, the board shall verify that the applicant holds a current, valid license to practice nursing as a registered nurse in this state and a current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state, and, if it so verifies, shall renew the certificate-license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse.

(C) An applicant for reinstatement of a certificate-license that has lapsed shall submit the reinstatement fee, renewal fee, and fee for processing a late application for renewal established under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.

(D) An individual who holds an active certificate-license and does not intend to practice in this state as an advanced practice registered nurse may send to the board written or electronic notice to that effect on or before the date the certificate-license lapses, and the board shall classify the certificate-license as inactive.

Sec. 4723.43. A certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may provide to individuals and groups nursing care that requires knowledge and skill obtained from advanced formal education and clinical experience. In this capacity as an advanced practice registered nurse, a certified nurse-midwife is subject to division
(A) of this section, a certified registered nurse anesthetist is subject to division (B) of this section, a
certified nurse practitioner is subject to division (C) of this section, and a clinical nurse specialist is
subject to division (D) of this section.

(A) A nurse authorized to practice as a certified nurse-midwife, in collaboration with one or
more physicians, may provide the management of preventive services and those primary care
services necessary to provide health care to women antepartally, intrapartally, postpartally, and
gynecologically, consistent with the nurse's education and certification, and in accordance with rules
adopted by the board of nursing.

No certified nurse-midwife may perform version, deliver breech or face presentation, use
forceps, do any obstetric operation, or treat any other abnormal condition, except in emergencies.
Division (A) of this section does not prohibit a certified nurse-midwife from performing episiotomies
or normal vaginal deliveries, or repairing vaginal tears. A certified nurse-midwife who holds a
certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code may, in collaboration with
one or more physicians, prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4723.481
of the Revised Code.

(B) A nurse authorized to practice as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, with the
supervision and in the immediate presence of a physician, podiatrist, or dentist, may administer
anesthesia and perform anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, and may perform with
supervision preanesthetic preparation and evaluation, postanesthesia care, and clinical support
functions, consistent with the nurse's education and certification, and in accordance with rules
adopted by the board. A certified registered nurse anesthetist is not required to obtain a certificate to
prescribe in order to provide the anesthesia care described in this division.

The physician, podiatrist, or dentist supervising a certified registered nurse anesthetist must
be actively engaged in practice in this state. When a certified registered nurse anesthetist is
supervised by a podiatrist, the nurse's scope of practice is limited to the anesthesia procedures that the
podiatrist has the authority under section 4731.51 of the Revised Code to perform. A certified
registered nurse anesthetist may not administer general anesthesia under the supervision of a
podiatrist in a podiatrist's office. When a certified registered nurse anesthetist is supervised by a
dentist, the nurse's scope of practice is limited to the anesthesia procedures that the dentist has the
authority under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code to perform.

(C) A nurse authorized to practice as a certified nurse practitioner, in collaboration with one
or more physicians or podiatrists, may provide preventive and primary care services, provide services
for acute illnesses, and evaluate and promote patient wellness within the nurse's nursing specialty,
consistent with the nurse's education and certification, and in accordance with rules adopted by the
board. A certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48
of the Revised Code may, in collaboration with one or more physicians or podiatrists, prescribe drugs
and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code.

When a certified nurse practitioner is collaborating with a podiatrist, the nurse's scope of
practice is limited to the procedures that the podiatrist has the authority under section 4731.51 of the
Revised Code to perform.

(D) A nurse authorized to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, in collaboration with one or
more physicians or podiatrists, may provide and manage the care of individuals and groups with
complex health problems and provide health care services that promote, improve, and manage health care within the nurse's nursing specialty, consistent with the nurse's education and in accordance with rules adopted by the board. A clinical nurse specialist who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code may, in collaboration with one or more physicians or podiatrists, prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code. When a clinical nurse specialist is collaborating with a podiatrist, the nurse's scope of practice is limited to the procedures that the podiatrist has the authority under section 4731.51 of the Revised Code to perform.

Sec. 4723.431. (A) Except as provided in division (D)(1) of this section, an advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may practice only in accordance with a standard care arrangement entered into with each physician or podiatrist with whom the nurse collaborates. A copy of the standard care arrangement shall be retained on file at each site where the nurse practices by the nurse's employer. Prior approval of the standard care arrangement by the board of nursing is not required, but the board may periodically review it for compliance with this section.

A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care arrangement with one or more collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Not later than thirty days after first engaging in the practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the nurse shall submit to the board the name and business address of each collaborating physician or podiatrist. Thereafter, the nurse shall give written notice of any additions or deletions to the nurse's collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Except as provided in division (E) of this section, the notice must be provided not later than thirty days after the change takes effect.

Each collaborating physician or podiatrist must be actively engaged in direct clinical practice in this state and authorized to practice in a specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty. If a collaborating physician or podiatrist enters into standard care arrangements with more than three nurses who hold certificates to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code, the physician or podiatrist shall not collaborate at the same time with more than three of the five nurses in the prescribing component of their practices.

(B) A standard care arrangement shall be in writing and, except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, shall contain all of the following:

1. Criteria for referral of a patient by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to a collaborating physician or podiatrist;
2. A process for the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to obtain a consultation with a collaborating physician or podiatrist;
3. A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or planned absences of either the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner or a collaborating physician or podiatrist that provides the means whereby a physician or podiatrist is available for emergency care;
4. The process for resolution of disagreements regarding matters of patient management between the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and a
collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(5) A procedure for a regular review of the referrals by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to other health care professionals and the care outcomes for a random sample of all patients seen by the nurse;

(6) If the clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner regularly provides services to infants, a policy for care of infants up to age one and recommendations for collaborating physician visits for children from birth to age three;

(7) Any other criteria required by rule of the board adopted pursuant to section 4723.07 or 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to supervise services provided by a home health agency as defined in section 3701.881 of the Revised Code.

(2) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to admit a patient to a hospital in accordance with section 3727.06 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) A collaborating physician who enters into a standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist who does not hold a certificate to prescribe and whose nursing specialty is mental health or psychiatric mental health, as determined by the board, is not required to enter into a standard care arrangement, but shall practice in collaboration with one or more physicians.

(2) If a clinical nurse specialist practicing in either of the specialties specified in division (D) (1) of this section holds a certificate to prescribe, the nurse shall enter into a standard care arrangement with one or more physicians. The standard care arrangement must meet the requirements of division (B) of this section, but only to the extent necessary to address the prescribing component of the nurse's practice must practice in one of the following specialties:

1. A specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty;
2. Pediatrics;
3. Primary care or family practice.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, if a physician or podiatrist terminates the collaboration between the physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement expires, all of the following apply:

(a) The physician or podiatrist must give the nurse written or electronic notice of the termination.

(b) Once the nurse receives the termination notice, the nurse must notify the board of nursing of the termination as soon as practicable by submitting to the board a copy of the physician's or podiatrist's termination notice.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirement of section 4723.43 of the Revised Code that the nurse practice in collaboration with a physician or podiatrist, the nurse may continue to practice under the existing standard care arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one hundred twenty days after submitting to the board a copy of the termination notice.

(2) In the event that the collaboration between a physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist terminates because of the physician's
or podiatrist's death, the nurse must notify the board of the death as soon as practicable. The nurse may continue to practice under the existing standard care arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one hundred twenty days after notifying the board of the physician's or podiatrist's death.

(E) (F) Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A standard care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.

Sec. 4723.432. (A) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall cooperate with the state medical board in any investigation the board conducts with respect to a physician or podiatrist who collaborates with the nurse. The nurse shall cooperate with the board in any investigation the board conducts with respect to the unauthorized practice of medicine by the nurse.

(B) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall cooperate with the state medical board or state dental board in any investigation either board conducts with respect to a physician, podiatrist, or dentist who permits the nurse to practice with the supervision of that physician, podiatrist, or dentist. The nurse shall cooperate with either board in any investigation it conducts with respect to the unauthorized practice of medicine or dentistry by the nurse.

Sec. 4723.44. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following unless the person holds a current, valid certificate of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, license issued by the board of nursing under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in the specialty indicated by the designation:

(1) Engage in the practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse for a fee, salary, or other consideration, or as a volunteer;

(2) Represent the person as being an advanced practice registered nurse, including representing the person as being a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(3) Use any title or initials implying that the person is an advanced practice registered nurse, including using any title or initials implying the person is a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(4) Represent the person as being an advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) Use any title or initials implying that the person is an advanced practice registered nurse.

(B) No person who is not certified by the national council on certification of nurse anesthetists of the American association of nurse anesthetists, the national council on recertification of nurse anesthetists of the American association of nurse anesthetists, or another national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code shall use the title
"certified registered nurse anesthetist" or the initials "C.R.N.A.,” or any other title or initial implying that the person has been certified by the council or organization.

(C) No certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner—advanced practice registered nurse shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Engage, for a fee, salary, or other consideration, or as a volunteer, in the practice of a nursing specialty other than the specialty designated on the nurse's current, valid certificate of authority—license issued by the board under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) Represent the person as being authorized to practice any nursing specialty other than the specialty designated on the current, valid certificate of authority—license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(3) Use the title "certified registered nurse anesthetist" or the initials "N.A." or "C.R.N.A.,” the title "clinical nurse specialist" or the initials "C.N.S.,” the title "certified nurse-midwife" or the initials "C.N.M.,” the title "certified nurse practitioner" or the initials "C.N.P.,” the title "advanced practice registered nurse" or the initials "A.P.R.N.,” or any other title or initials implying that the nurse is authorized to practice any nursing specialty other than the specialty designated on the nurse's current, valid certificate of authority—license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(4) Except as provided in division (D) of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code, enter into a standard care arrangement with a physician or podiatrist whose practice is not the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty;

(5) Prescribe drugs or therapeutic devices unless the nurse holds a current, valid certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;

(6) Prescribe drugs or therapeutic devices in a manner that does not comply with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code;

(7) Prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or otherwise perform or induce an abortion.

(D) No person shall knowingly employ a person to engage in the practice of nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner—an advanced practice registered nurse unless the person so employed holds a current, valid certificate of authority to engage in that nursing specialty—license and designation issued by the board under this chapter to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse in the specialty indicated by the designation.

(E) A certificate—document certified by the executive director of the board, under the official seal of the board, to the effect that it appears from the records of the board that no certificate of authority—license to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner—an advanced practice registered nurse has been issued to any the person specified therein in the document, or that a certificate license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse, if issued, has been revoked or suspended, shall be received as prima-facie evidence of the record of the board in any court or before any officer of the state.
Sec. 4723.46. (A) The board of nursing shall establish a list of national certifying organizations approved by the board to examine and certify advanced practice registered nurses to practice nursing specialties. To be approved by the board, a national certifying organization must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be national in the scope of its credentialing;
(2) Have an educational requirement beyond that required for registered nurse licensure;
(3) Have practice requirements beyond those required for registered nurse licensure;
(4) Have testing requirements beyond those required for registered nurse licensure that measure the theoretical and clinical content of a nursing specialty, are developed in accordance with accepted standards of validity and reliability, and are open to registered nurses who have successfully completed the educational program required by the organization;
(5) Issue certificates to advanced practice registered nurses, including certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, or certified nurse practitioners;
(6) Periodically review the qualifications of advanced practice registered nurses, including certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, or certified nurse practitioners.

(B) Not later than the thirtieth day of January of each year, the board shall publish the list of national certifying organizations that have met the requirements of division (A) of this section within the previous year and remove from the list organizations that no longer meet the requirements.

Sec. 4723.47. (A) If a certified registered nurse anesthetist's, clinical nurse specialist's, certified nurse-midwife's, or certified nurse practitioner's license to practice nursing as a registered nurse lapses for failure to renew under section 4723.24 of the Revised Code, the nurse's certificate of authority license to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is lapsed until the license to practice nursing as a registered nurse is reinstated. If an advanced practice registered nurse's license to practice nursing as a registered nurse is classified as inactive under section 4723.24 of the Revised Code, the nurse's license to practice nursing as an advanced practice nurse is automatically classified as inactive while the license to practice nursing as a registered nurse remains inactive. If the either license held by an advanced practice registered nurse is revoked under section 4723.28 or 4723.281 of the Revised Code, the nurse's certificate of authority other license is automatically revoked. If the either license is suspended under either section 4723.28 or 4723.281 of the Revised Code, the nurse's certificate of authority other license is automatically suspended while the license remains suspended suspension remains in effect. If the license is classified as inactive under section 4723.24 of the Revised Code, the nurse's certificate of authority is automatically classified as inactive while the license remains inactive.

(B) If a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code and the nurse's certificate of authority to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner lapses for failure to renew under section 4723.41 of the Revised Code, the nurse's certificate to prescribe is lapsed until the certificate of authority is reinstated. If the certificate of authority becomes inactive in accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code, the nurse's
certificate to prescribe is lapsed until the certificate of authority becomes active. If the certificate of authority is revoked under section 4723.28 or 4723.281 of the Revised Code, the nurse's certificate to prescribe is automatically revoked. If the certificate of authority is suspended under either section, the nurse's certificate to prescribe is automatically suspended while the certificate of authority remains suspended. If a restriction is placed on the certificate of authority under section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, the same restriction is placed on the nurse's certificate to prescribe while the certificate of authority remains restricted.

Sec. 4723.48. (A) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse-practitioner seeking authority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices shall file with the board of nursing a written application for a certificate to prescribe. The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to prescribe to each applicant who meets the requirements specified in section 4723.482 or 4723.485 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the initial certificate to prescribe that the board issues to an applicant shall be issued as an externship certificate. Under an externship certificate, the nurse may obtain experience in prescribing drugs and therapeutic devices by participating in an externship that evaluates the nurse's competence, knowledge, and skill in pharmacokinetic principles and their clinical application to the specialty being practiced. During the externship, the nurse may prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices only when one or more physicians are providing supervision in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

After completing the externship, the holder of an externship certificate may apply for a new certificate to prescribe. On receipt of the new certificate, the nurse may prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in collaboration with one or more physicians or podiatrists.

(B) In the case of an applicant who meets the requirements of division (C) of section 4723.482 of the Revised Code, the initial certificate to prescribe that the board issues to the applicant under this section shall not be an externship certificate. The applicant shall be issued a certificate to prescribe that permits the recipient to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in collaboration with one or more physicians or podiatrists.

(C)(1) The holder of a certificate issued under this section (A) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a license to practice nursing issued under section 4723.42 of the Revised Code may delegate to a person not otherwise authorized to administer drugs the authority to administer to a specified patient a drug, other than unless the drug is a controlled substance, or is listed in the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code. The delegation shall be in accordance with division (Q)2(B) of this section and standards and procedures established in rules adopted under division (Q)O of section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

(2) Prior to delegating the authority, the certificate holder nurse shall do both of the following:

(a) Assess the patient and determine that the drug is appropriate for the patient;

(b) Determine that the person to whom the authority will be delegated has met the conditions specified in division (D) of section 4723.489 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.481. This section establishes standards and conditions regarding the authority of an
advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to prescribe and personally furnish drugs and therapeutic devices under a certificate to prescribe license issued under section 4723.48 4723.42 of the Revised Code.

(A) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall not prescribe or furnish any drug or therapeutic device that is not included in the types of drugs and devices listed on the exclusionary formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(B) The prescriptive authority of a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall not exceed the prescriptive authority of the collaborating physician or podiatrist, including the collaborating physician's authority to treat chronic pain with controlled substances and products containing tramadol as described in section 4731.052 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of this section, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may prescribe to a patient a schedule II controlled substance only if all of the following are the case:

(a) The patient has a terminal condition, as defined in section 2133.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) The collaborating physician of the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner initially prescribed the substance for the patient.

(c) The prescription is for an amount that does not exceed the amount necessary for the patient's use in a single, twenty-four-hour-seventy-two-hour period.

(2) The restrictions on prescriptive authority in division (C)(1) of this section do not apply if a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner issues the prescription to the patient from any of the following locations:

(a) A hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code;

(b) An entity owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a hospital or by an entity that owns or controls, in whole or in part, one or more hospitals;

(c) A health care facility operated by the department of mental health and addiction services or the department of developmental disabilities;

(d) A nursing home licensed under section 3721.02 of the Revised Code or by a political subdivision certified under section 3721.09 of the Revised Code;

(e) A county home or district home operated under Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code that is certified under the medicare or medicaid program;

(f) A hospice care program, as defined in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code;

(g) A community mental health services provider, as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code;

(h) An ambulatory surgical facility, as defined in section 3702.30 of the Revised Code;

(i) A freestanding birthing center, as defined in section 3702.141 of the Revised Code;

(j) A federally qualified health center, as defined in section 3701.047 of the Revised Code;

(k) A federally qualified health center look-alike, as defined in section 3701.047 of the Revised Code;

(l) A health care office or facility operated by the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code;
(m) A site where a medical practice is operated, but only if the practice is comprised of one or more physicians who also are owners of the practice; the practice is organized to provide direct patient care; and the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner providing services at the site has a standard care arrangement and collaborates with at least one of the physician owners who practices primarily at that site;

(n) A residential care facility, as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall not issue to a patient a prescription for a schedule II controlled substance from a convenience care clinic even if the clinic is owned or operated by an entity specified in division (C)(2) of this section.

(D) A pharmacist who acts in good faith reliance on a prescription issued by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner under division (C)(2) of this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for relying on the prescription: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action by the state board of pharmacy under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code.

(E) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may personally furnish to a patient a sample of any drug or therapeutic device included in the types of drugs and devices listed on the formulary, except that all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The amount of the sample furnished shall not exceed a seventy-two-hour supply, except when the minimum available quantity of the sample is packaged in an amount that is greater than a seventy-two-hour supply, in which case the packaged amount may be furnished.

(2) No charge may be imposed for the sample or for furnishing it.

(3) Samples of controlled substances may not be personally furnished.

(F) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may personally furnish to a patient a complete or partial supply of a drug or therapeutic device included in the types of drugs and devices listed on the formulary, except that all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall personally furnish only antibiotics, antifungals, sebicides, contraceptives, prenatal vitamins, antihypertensives, drugs and devices used in the treatment of diabetes, drugs and devices used in the treatment of asthma, and drugs used in the treatment of dyslipidemia.

(2) The clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall not furnish the drugs and devices in locations other than a health department operated by the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code, a federally funded comprehensive primary care clinic, or a nonprofit health care clinic or program.

(3) The clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall comply with all safety standards for personally furnishing supplies of drugs and devices, as established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(G) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall comply with section 3719.061 of the Revised Code if the nurse prescribes for a minor, as defined in that section, an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
(F) Until the board of nursing establishes a new formulary in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who prescribes or furnishes any drug or therapeutic device shall do so in accordance with the formulary established by the board prior to the effective date of this amendment.

Sec. 4723.482. (A) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this section, an applicant for a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse who seeks designation as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code all of the following:

(1) Evidence of holding a current, valid certificate of authority to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner that was issued by meeting the requirements of division (A) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code;

(2) Evidence of successfully completing the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics in accordance with the requirements specified in division (B) of this section;

(3) The fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for a certificate to prescribe;

(4) Any additional information the board of nursing requires pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(B) With respect to the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics that must be successfully completed to obtain a certificate to prescribe, all of the following requirements apply:

(1) The course of study shall be completed not longer than three years before the application for the certificate to prescribe is filed.

(2) The course of study shall be not less than forty-five contact hours.

(3) The course of study shall meet the requirements to be approved by the board in accordance with standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(4) The content of the course of study shall be specific to the applicant's nursing specialty.

(5) The instruction provided in the course of study shall include all of the following:

(a) A minimum of thirty-six contact hours of instruction in advanced pharmacology that includes pharmacokinetic principles and clinical application and the use of drugs and therapeutic devices in the prevention of illness and maintenance of health;

(b) Instruction in the fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing drugs and therapeutic devices;

(c) Instruction in the state and federal laws that apply to the authority to prescribe;

(d) Instruction that is specific to schedule II controlled substances, including instruction in all of the following:

(i) Indications for the use of schedule II controlled substances in drug therapies;

(ii) The most recent guidelines for pain management therapies, as established by state and national organizations such as the Ohio pain initiative and the American pain society;

(iii) Fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing schedule II controlled substances;

(iv) State and federal laws that apply to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances;
(v) Prevention of abuse and diversion of schedule II controlled substances, including identification of the risk of abuse and diversion, recognition of abuse and diversion, types of assistance available for prevention of abuse and diversion, and methods of establishing safeguards against abuse and diversion.

(e) Any additional instruction required pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(C) An applicant who practiced or is practicing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner in another jurisdiction or as an employee of the United States government, and is not seeking authority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices by meeting the requirements of division (A) or (D) of this section, shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code all of the following:

1. Evidence of holding a current, valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner having completed a two-hour course of instruction approved by the board in the laws of this state that govern drugs and prescriptive authority;

2. The fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for a certificate to prescribe;

3. Either of the following:
   a. Evidence of having held, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, valid authority issued by another jurisdiction to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances;
   b. Evidence of having been employed by the United States government and authorized, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances, in conjunction with that employment.

4. Evidence of having completed a two-hour course of instruction approved by the board in the laws of this state that govern drugs and prescriptive authority;

5. Any additional information the board requires pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(D) An applicant who practiced or is practicing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner in another jurisdiction or as an employee of the United States government, and is not seeking authority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices by meeting the requirements of division (A) or (C) of this section, shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code all of the following:

1. Evidence of holding a current, valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

2. The fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for a certificate to prescribe;

3. Either of the following:
   a. Evidence of having held, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, valid authority issued by another jurisdiction to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, excluding controlled substances;
   b. Evidence of having been employed by the United States government and authorized, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of
application, to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, excluding controlled substances, in
conjunction with that employment.

(4) Any additional information the board requires pursuant to rules adopted under section
4723.50 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.486. (A) A certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised
Code that is not issued as an externship certificate is valid for two years, unless otherwise provided in
rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code or earlier suspended or revoked by the
board. The board of nursing shall renew certificates to prescribe according to procedures and a
renewal schedule established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, the board may renew a certificate to
prescribe if the holder submits to the board all of the following:

(1) Evidence of having completed during the previous two years at least twelve hours of
continuing education in advanced pharmacology, or, if the certificate has been held for less than a full
renewal period, the number of hours required by the board in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of
the Revised Code;

(2) The fee required under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for renewal of a certificate to
prescribe;

(3) Any additional information the board requires pursuant to rules adopted under section
4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2)-(B) of this section, in the case of a certificate
license holder who is seeking renewal of a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice
registered nurse and who prescribes opioid analgesics or benzodiazepines, as defined in section
3719.01 of the Revised Code, the holder shall certify to the board whether the holder has been
granted access to the drug database established and maintained by the state board of pharmacy
pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.

(2)-(B) The requirement in division (C)(1)-(A) of this section does not apply if any of the
following is the case:

(a)-(1) The state board of pharmacy notifies the board of nursing pursuant to section
4729.861 of the Revised Code that the certificate-license holder has been restricted from obtaining
further information from the drug database.

(b)-(2) The state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the drug database.

(e)-(3) The certificate-license holder does not practice nursing in this state.

(D) The continuing education in pharmacology required under division (B)(1) of this section
must be received from an accredited institution recognized by the board. The hours of continuing
education required are in addition to any other continuing education requirement that must be
completed pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 4723.487. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Drug database" means the database established and maintained by the state board of
pharmacy pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Opioid analgesic" and "benzodiazepine" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (E) of this section, an advanced practice registered nurse holding a certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall comply with all of the following as conditions of prescribing a drug that is either an opioid analgesic or a benzodiazepine as part of a patient's course of treatment for a particular condition:

(1) Before initially prescribing the drug, the advanced practice registered nurse or the advanced practice registered nurse's delegate shall request from the drug database a report of information related to the patient that covers at least the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the request. If the advanced practice registered nurse practices primarily in a county of this state that adjoins another state, the advanced practice registered nurse or delegate also shall request a report of any information available in the drug database that pertains to prescriptions issued or drugs furnished to the patient in the state adjoining that county.

(2) If the patient's course of treatment for the condition continues for more than ninety days after the initial report is requested, the advanced practice registered nurse or delegate shall make periodic requests for reports of information from the drug database until the course of treatment has ended. The requests shall be made at intervals not exceeding ninety days, determined according to the date the initial request was made. The request shall be made in the same manner provided in division (B)(1) of this section for requesting the initial report of information from the drug database.

(3) On receipt of a report under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the advanced practice registered nurse shall assess the information in the report. The advanced practice registered nurse shall document in the patient's record that the report was received and the information was assessed.

(C) Division (B) of this section does not apply if in any of the following circumstances:

(1) A drug database report regarding the patient is not available, in which case the advanced practice registered nurse shall document in the patient's record the reason that the report is not available.

(2) The drug is prescribed in an amount indicated for a period not to exceed seven days.

(3) The drug is prescribed for the treatment of cancer or another condition associated with cancer.

(4) The drug is prescribed to a hospice patient in a hospice care program, as those terms are defined in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, or any other patient diagnosed as terminally ill.

(5) The drug is prescribed for administration in a hospital, nursing home, or residential care facility.

(D) The board of nursing may adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that establish standards and procedures to be followed by an advanced practice registered nurse with a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code regarding the review of patient information available through the drug database under division (A)(5) of section 4729.80 of the Revised Code. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(E) This section and any rules adopted under it do not apply if the state board of pharmacy no
Sec. 4723.488. (A) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the board of nursing, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code an advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may personally furnish a supply of naloxone, or issue a prescription for naloxone, without having examined the individual to whom it may be administered if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The naloxone supply is furnished to, or the prescription is issued to and in the name of, a family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) The advanced practice registered nurse instructs the individual receiving the naloxone supply or prescription to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering naloxone to an individual apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(B) An advanced practice registered nurse who under division (A) of this section in good faith furnishes a supply of naloxone or issues a prescription for naloxone is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is furnished or the prescription is issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 4723.489. A person not otherwise authorized to administer drugs may administer a drug to a specified patient if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The authority to administer the drug is delegated to the person by an advanced practice registered nurse who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and holds a license issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code.

(B) The drug is not listed in the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code, but is not a controlled substance, and is not to be administered intravenously.

(C) The drug is to be administered at a location other than a hospital inpatient care unit, as defined in section 3727.50 of the Revised Code; a hospital emergency department or a freestanding emergency department; or an ambulatory surgical facility, as defined in section 3702.30 of the Revised Code.

(D) The person has successfully completed education based on a recognized body of knowledge concerning drug administration and demonstrates to the person's employer the knowledge, skills, and ability to administer the drug safely.

(E) The person's employer has given the advanced practice registered nurse access to documentation, in written or electronic form, showing that the person has met the conditions specified in division (D) of this section.

(F) The advanced practice registered nurse is physically present at the location where the drug is administered.

Sec. 4723.4810. (A)(1) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the board of nursing, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice
registered nurse issued under section 4723.48-4723.42 of the Revised Code may issue a prescription for or personally furnish a complete or partial supply of a drug to treat chlamydia, gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis, without having examined the individual for whom the drug is intended, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The individual is a sexual partner of the nurse's patient.
(b) The patient has been diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis.
(c) The patient reports to the nurse that the individual is unable or unlikely to be evaluated or treated by a health professional.

(2) A prescription issued under this section shall include the individual's name and address, if known. If the nurse is unable to obtain the individual's name and address, the prescription shall include the patient's name and address and the words "expedited partner therapy" or the letters "EPT."

(3) A nurse may prescribe or personally furnish a drug under this section for not more than a total of two individuals who are sexual partners of the nurse's patient.

(B) For each drug prescribed or personally furnished under this section, the nurse shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide the patient with information concerning the drug for the purpose of sharing the information with the individual, including directions for use of the drug and any side effects, adverse reactions, or known contraindications associated with the drug;
(2) Recommend to the patient that the individual seek treatment from a health professional;
(3) Document all of the following in the patient's record:
   (a) The name of the drug prescribed or furnished and its dosage;
   (b) That information concerning the drug was provided to the patient for the purpose of sharing the information with the individual;
   (c) If known, any adverse reactions the individual experiences from treatment with the drug.
(C) A nurse who prescribes or personally furnishes a drug under this section may contact the individual for whom the drug is intended.

(1) If the nurse contacts the individual, the nurse shall do all of the following:
   (a) Inform the individual that the individual may have been exposed to chlamydia, gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis;
   (b) Encourage the individual to seek treatment from a health professional;
   (c) Explain the treatment options available to the individual, including treatment with a prescription drug, directions for use of the drug, and any side effects, adverse reactions, or known contraindications associated with the drug;
   (d) Document in the patient's record that the nurse contacted the individual.
(2) If the nurse does not contact the individual, the nurse shall document that fact in the patient's record.

(D) A nurse who in good faith prescribes or personally furnishes a drug under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following:

(1) Damages in any civil action;
(2) Prosecution in any criminal proceeding;
(3) Professional disciplinary action.
Sec. 4723.49. (A) There is hereby created the committee on prescriptive governance. The committee shall consist of the following members:

(1) Two advanced practice registered nurses, one of whom is nominated by an Ohio advanced practice registered nurse specialty association and one of whom is nominated by the Ohio association of advanced practice registered nurses or its successor organization;

(2) A member of the board of nursing who is an advanced practice registered nurse and represents the public;

(3) Two physicians, each actively engaged in practice with a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, one of whom is nominated by the Ohio state medical association or its successor organization and one of whom is nominated by the Ohio academy of family physicians or its successor organization;

(4) A member of the state medical board who is a physician and represents the public;

(5) A pharmacist actively engaged in practice in this state as a clinical pharmacist.

(B) The board of nursing shall appoint the members who are nurses, the state medical board shall appoint the members who are physicians, and the state board of pharmacy shall appoint the member who is a pharmacist.

(C) Initial appointments to the committee shall be made not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section. Of the initial appointments the board of nursing must make, one shall be for a term of one year and two shall be for terms of two years. Of the initial appointments the state medical board must make, one shall be for a term of one year and two shall be for terms of two years. The initial appointment by the state board of pharmacy shall be for a term of two years. Thereafter, terms shall be for two years, with each term ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it succeeds. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as appointments.

When the term of any member expires, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the initial appointment. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. A member may be reappointed for one additional term only.

Sec. 4723.491. (A) The committee on prescriptive governance shall organize by selecting a chairperson from among its members who are nurses or collaborating physicians. The committee may select a new chairperson at any time.

(B) Five members constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business. The committee may transact official business if at least four voting members of the committee are present. The clinical pharmacist member may participate in any meeting of the committee, but shall not be included as a voting member only when the committee is considering one of the following:

(1) The composition of the formulary of drugs and therapeutic devices that may be prescribed by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;

(2) The manner in which a nurse may personally furnish to patients drugs and therapeutic devices packaged as samples and may personally furnish partial or complete supplies of other drugs and therapeutic devices;
(3) Recommendations to be given to the board of nursing for use in adopting rules under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code pertaining to the matters specified in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section. In the event of a tie vote, the member described in division (A)(2) of section 4723.49 of the Revised Code shall notify the board of nursing of the tie. The board shall cast the deciding vote following a meeting of the board.

(C) Members shall serve without compensation but shall receive payment for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. The expenses shall be paid by the board of nursing.

(D) The committee shall meet at least twice a year.

Sec. 4723.492. The committee on prescriptive governance shall develop recommendations regarding the authority to prescribe a recommended exclusionary formulary that specifies the drugs and therapeutic devices pursuant to a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code. The recommendations shall include provisions that apply specifically to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances, that a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner cannot prescribe or furnish. A recommended exclusionary formulary shall not permit the prescribing or furnishing of any drug or device prohibited by federal or state law.

The committee shall submit recommendations a recommended exclusionary formulary to the board of nursing as necessary at least twice each year for the board to fulfill its duty to adopt rules under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code board's approval. At the board's request, the committee shall reconsider a recommendation a recommended exclusionary formulary it has submitted and resubmit the recommendation-recommended exclusionary formulary to the board accordingly.

Sec. 4723.493. (A) There is hereby created within the board of nursing the advisory committee on advanced practice registered nursing. The committee shall consist of the following members and any other members the board appoints under division (B) of this section:

(1) Four advanced practice registered nurses, each actively engaged in the practice of advanced practice registered nursing in a clinical setting in this state, at least one of whom is actively engaged in providing primary care, at least one of whom is actively engaged in practice as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, and at least one of whom is actively engaged in practice as a certified nurse-midwife;

(2) Two advanced practice registered nurses, each serving as a faculty member of an approved program of nursing education that prepares students for licensure as advanced practice registered nurses;

(3) A member of the board of nursing who is an advanced practice registered nurse;

(4) A representative of an entity employing ten or more advanced practice registered nurses actively engaged in practice in this state.

(B) The board of nursing shall appoint the members described in division (A) of this section. Recommendations for initial appointments and for filling any vacancies may be submitted to the board by organizations representing advanced practice registered nurses practicing in this state and by schools of advanced practice registered nursing. The board shall appoint initial members and fill vacancies according to the recommendations it receives. If it does not receive any recommendations or receives an insufficient number of recommendations, the board shall appoint members and fill vacancies on its own advice.
Initial appointments to the committee shall be made not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section. Of the initial appointments described in division (A)(1) of this section, two shall be for terms of one year and two shall be for terms of two years. Of the initial appointments described in division (A)(2) of this section, one shall be for a term of one year and one shall be for a term of two years. Of the initial appointments described in divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section, each shall be for a term of two years. Thereafter, terms shall be for two years, with each term ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it succeeds. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as appointments.

When the term of any member expires, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the initial appointment. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. A member may be reappointed for one additional term only.

(C) The committee shall organize by selecting a chairperson from among its members. The committee may select a new chairperson at any time. Five members constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business. Members shall serve without compensation but receive payment for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. The expenses shall be paid by the board of nursing.

(D) The committee shall advise the board regarding the practice and regulation of advanced practice registered nurses and may make recommendations to the committee on prescriptive governance. The committee may also recommend to the board that an individual with expertise in an advanced practice registered nursing specialty be appointed under division (B) of this section as an additional member of the committee.

Sec. 4723.50. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the authority of advanced practice registered nurses who are designated as clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, and certified nurse practitioners to prescribe and furnish drugs and therapeutic devices and the issuance and renewal of certificates to prescribe.

The board shall adopt rules that are consistent with the recommendations of a recommended exclusionary formulary the board receives from the committee on prescriptive governance pursuant to section 4723.492 of the Revised Code. After reviewing a recommendation-formulary submitted by the committee, the board may either adopt the recommendation-formulary as a rule or ask the committee to reconsider and resubmit the recommendation-formulary. The board shall not adopt any rule that does not conform to a recommendation made by the formulary developed by the committee.

(B) The board shall adopt rules under this section that do all of the following:

(1) Establish a formulary listing the types of drugs and therapeutic devices that may be prescribed by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner. The exclusionary formulary may include shall permit the prescribing of controlled substances, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, in a manner consistent with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code. The formulary shall not permit the prescribing or furnishing of any of the following:

(1) A drug or device to perform or induce an abortion;
(2) A drug or device prohibited by federal or state law.

(2) Establish safety standards to be followed by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner when personally furnishing to patients complete or partial supplies of antibiotics, antifungals, antiseptics, contraceptives, prenatal vitamins, antihypertensives, drugs and devices used in the treatment of diabetes, drugs and devices used in the treatment of asthma, and drugs used in the treatment of dyslipidemia.

(3) Establish criteria for the components of the standard care arrangements described in section 4723.431 of the Revised Code that apply to the authority to prescribe, including the components that apply to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances. The rules shall be consistent with that section and include all of the following:
   (a) Quality assurance standards;
   (b) Standards for periodic review by a collaborating physician or podiatrist of the records of patients treated by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;
   (c) Acceptable travel time between the location at which the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is engaging in the prescribing components of the nurse's practice and the location of the nurse's collaborating physician or podiatrist;
   (d) Any other criteria recommended by the committee on prescriptive governance.

(4) Establish standards and procedures for issuance and renewal of a certificate to prescribe, including specification of any additional information the board may require under division (A)(4), (C)(5), or (D)(4) of section 4723.482, division (B)(3) of section 4723.485, or division (B)(3) of section 4723.486 of the Revised Code;

(5)(B) In addition to the rules described in division (A) of this section, the board shall adopt rules under this section that do the following:
   (1) Establish standards for board approval of the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics required by section 4723.482 of the Revised Code;
   (6)(2) Establish requirements for board approval of the two-hour course of instruction in the laws of this state as required under division (C)(4) of section 4723.482 of the Revised Code and division (B)(2) of section 4723.484 of the Revised Code;
   (7) Establish standards and procedures for the appropriate conduct of an externship as described in section 4723.484 of the Revised Code, including the following:
      (a) Standards and procedures to be used in evaluating an individual's participation in an externship;
      (b) Standards and procedures for the supervision that a physician must provide during an externship, including supervision provided by working with the participant and supervision provided by making timely reviews of the records of patients treated by the participant. The manner in which supervision must be provided may vary according to the location where the participant is practicing and with the participant's level of experience.

(3) Establish criteria for the components of the standard care arrangements described in section 4723.431 of the Revised Code that apply to the authority to prescribe, including the components that apply to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances. The rules shall be consistent with that section and include all of the following:
   (a) Quality assurance standards;
(b) Standards for periodic review by a collaborating physician or podiatrist of the records of patients treated by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(c) Acceptable travel time between the location at which the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is engaging in the prescribing components of the nurse's practice and the location of the nurse's collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(d) Any other criteria recommended by the committee on prescriptive governance.

Sec. 4723.66. (A) A person or government entity seeking approval to provide a medication aide training program shall apply to the board of nursing on a form prescribed and provided by the board. The application shall be accompanied by the fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.69 of the Revised Code.

(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, the board shall approve the applicant to provide a medication aide training program if the content of the course of instruction to be provided by the program meets the standards specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4723.69 of the Revised Code and includes all of the following:

(1) At least seventy clock-hours of instruction, including both classroom instruction on medication administration and at least twenty clock-hours of supervised clinical practice in medication administration;

(2) A mechanism for evaluating whether an individual's reading, writing, and mathematical skills are sufficient for the individual to be able to administer prescription medications safely;

(3) An examination that tests the ability to administer prescription medications safely and that meets the requirements established by the board in rules adopted under section 4723.69 of the Revised Code.

(C) The board shall deny the application for approval if an applicant submits or causes to be submitted to the board false, misleading, or deceptive statements, information, or documentation in the process of applying for approval of the program.

(D)(1) The board may deny, suspend, or revoke the approval granted to the provider of a medication aide training program for reasons specified in rules adopted under section 4723.69 of the Revised Code. All

(2) The board may deny the application for approval if the program is controlled by a person who controls or has controlled a program that had its approval withdrawn, revoked, suspended, or restricted by the board or a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing. As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "control" means any of the following:

(a) Holding fifty per cent or more of the program's outstanding voting securities or membership interest;

(b) In the case of a program that is not incorporated, having the right to fifty per cent or more of the program's profits or in the event of a dissolution, fifty per cent or more of the program's assets;

(c) In the case of a program that is a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the program's directors;

(d) In the case of a program that is a trust, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the program's trustees.
(e) Having the authority to direct the program's management, policies, or investments.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, all actions taken by the board to deny, suspend, or revoke the approval of a training program shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119 of the Revised Code.

When an action taken by the board is required to be taken pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119 of the Revised Code, the board may, in lieu of an adjudication hearing, enter into a consent agreement to resolve the matter. A consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum of the board, constitutes the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the agreement are of no effect.

In any instance in which the board is required under Chapter 119 of the Revised Code to give notice to a program of an opportunity for a hearing and the program does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by a vote of a quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings.

(F) When the board denies, suspends, or revokes approval of a program, the board may specify that its action is permanent. A program subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible for approval and the board shall not accept an application for the program's reinstatement or approval.

Sec. 4723.71. (A) There is hereby established, under the board of nursing, the advisory group on dialysis. The advisory group shall advise the board of nursing regarding the qualifications, standards for training, and competence of dialysis technicians and dialysis technician interns and all other related matters. The advisory group shall consist of the members appointed under divisions (B) and (C) of this section. A member of the board of nursing or a representative appointed by the board shall serve as chairperson of all meetings of the advisory group.

(B) The board of nursing shall appoint the following as members of the advisory group:

1) Four dialysis technicians;
2) A registered nurse who regularly performs dialysis and cares for patients who receive dialysis;
3) A physician, recommended by the state medical board, who specializes in nephrology or an advanced practice registered nurse recommended by the board of nursing who specializes in nephrology;
4) An administrator of a dialysis center;
5) A dialysis patient;
6) A representative of the Ohio hospital association;
7) A representative from the end-stage renal disease network, as defined in 42 C.F.R. 405.2102.

(C) The members of the advisory group appointed under division (B) of this section may recommend additional persons to serve as members of the advisory group. The board of nursing may appoint, as appropriate, any of the additional persons recommended.

(D) The board of nursing shall specify the terms for the advisory group members. Members shall serve at the discretion of the board of nursing. Members shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
(E) Sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code do not apply to the advisory group.

Sec. 4723.74. (A) A person who seeks to operate a dialysis training program shall apply to the board of nursing for approval of the program. Applications shall be submitted in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code. The person shall include with the application the fee prescribed in those rules. 

(B)(1) Except as provided in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, if the program meets the requirements for approval as specified in the rules, the board shall approve the program. A program shall apply for reapproval and may be reapproved in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code.

(B)(2) The board shall deny approval if a program or a person on behalf of a program submits or causes to be submitted to the board false, misleading, or deceptive statements, information, or documentation in the process of applying for approval of the program.

(3) The board may deny approval if a program is controlled by a person who controls or has controlled a program that had its approval withdrawn, revoked, suspended, or restricted by the board or a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing. As used in division (B)(3) of this section, "control" means any of the following:

(a) Holding fifty per cent or more of the program's outstanding voting securities or membership interest;

(b) In the case of an applicant that is not incorporated, having the right to fifty per cent or more of the program's profits or in the event of a dissolution, fifty per cent or more of the program's assets;

(c) In the case of an applicant that is a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the program's directors;

(d) In the case of an applicant that is a trust, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the program's trustees;

(e) Having the authority to direct the program's management, policies, or investments.

(4) If the board proposes to deny approval under divisions (B)(2) or (3) of this section, it shall do so pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(C) The board may place on provisional approval, for a period of time it specifies, a dialysis training program that has ceased to meet and maintain the minimum standards of the board established by rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code. Prior to or at the end of the period, the board shall reconsider whether the program meets the standards. The board shall grant full approval if the program meets the standards. If the program does not meet the standards, the board may withdraw approval in accordance with division (C)-(D) of this section.

(D) The board may withdraw the approval of a program that ceases to meet the requirements for approval. Any action to withdraw the approval shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(E) When an action taken by the board is required to be taken pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may, in lieu of an adjudication hearing, enter into a consent agreement to resolve the matter. A consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum of the board, constitutes the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and
findings contained in the agreement are of no effect.

In any instance in which the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice to a program of an opportunity for a hearing and the program does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by a vote of a quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings.

(F) When the board denies or withdraws approval of a program, the board may specify that its action is permanent. A program subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible for approval and the board shall not accept an application for the program's reinstatement or approval.

(G) An individual shall not be permitted to enroll, and shall not enroll, in a dialysis training program approved by the board under this section unless the individual is eighteen years of age or older and possesses a high school diploma or certificate of high school equivalence.

Sec. 4723.75. (A) The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to practice as a dialysis technician to an applicant who meets the following applicable requirements if the conditions of divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section have been met:

1. For all applicants, the application is submitted to the board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code and includes both of the following:
   - The fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;
   - The name and address of each approved dialysis training program in which the applicant has enrolled and the dates during which the applicant was enrolled in each program.

2. For all applicants, the applicant meets the requirements established by the board's rules.

3. For all applicants, the applicant demonstrates competency to practice as a dialysis technician, as specified in division (B) of this section.

4. In the case of an applicant who entered a dialysis training program on or after June 1, 2003, the results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for certification as specified in section 4723.092 of the Revised Code.

5. The applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.

(B) For an applicant to demonstrate competence to practice as a dialysis technician, one of the following must apply:

1. The applicant has successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code and meets both of the following requirements:
   - Has performed dialysis care for a dialysis provider for not less than twelve months immediately prior to the date of application;
   - Has passed a certification examination demonstrating competence to perform dialysis care not later than eighteen months after successfully completing a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code.

2. The applicant does all of the following:
   - Has a testing organization approved by the board submit evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant passed an examination, in another jurisdiction, that demonstrates the
applicant's competence to provide dialysis care;
   (b) Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has been employed to
perform dialysis care in another jurisdiction for not less than twelve months immediately prior to the
date of application for certification under this section;
   (c) Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant completed at least two hours
of education directly related to this chapter and the rules adopted under it.
   (C) An applicant who does not pass the certification examination described in division (B)(1)
(b) of this section within the time period prescribed in that division may continue to pursue
certification by repeating the entire training and application process, including doing all of the
following:
      (1) Enrolling in and successfully completing a dialysis training program approved by the
board;
      (2) Submitting a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a
criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records pursuant to section
4723.091 of the Revised Code;
      (3) Submitting an application for a dialysis technician intern certificate in accordance with
section 4723.76 of the Revised Code;
      (4) Demonstrating competence to perform dialysis care in accordance with division (B) of
this section.
Sec. 4723.76. (A) The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to practice as a dialysis
technician intern to an applicant who has not passed the dialysis technician certification examination
required by section 4723.751 of the Revised Code, but who satisfies all of the following
requirements:
      (1) Applies to the board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the
Revised Code and includes with the application both of the following:
         (a) The fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;
         (b) The name and address of all dialysis training programs approved by the board in which
the applicant has been enrolled and the dates of enrollment in each program.
      (2) Provides documentation from the applicant's employer attesting that the applicant is
competent to perform dialysis care;
      (3) Has successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board of nursing
under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code;
      (4) Is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially
similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.
   (B) A dialysis technician intern certificate issued to an applicant who meets the requirements
in division (A) of this section is valid for a period of time that is eighteen months from the date on
which the applicant successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board under
section 4723.74 of the Revised Code, minus the time the applicant was enrolled in one or more
dialysis training programs approved by the board.
   (C) A dialysis technician intern certificate issued under this section may not be renewed.
Sec. 4723.87. (A) A person or government entity seeking to operate a training program that
prepares individuals to become certified community health workers shall submit an application to the
board of nursing on forms the board shall prescribe and furnish. The applicant shall include all information the board requires to process the application. The application shall be accompanied by the fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.87 of the Revised Code.

The board shall review all applications received. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, if an applicant meets the standards for approval established in the board's rules adopted under section 4723.88 of the Revised Code, the board shall approve the program.

(B)(1) The board shall deny approval of the program if an applicant submits or causes to be submitted to the board false, misleading, or deceptive statements, information, or documentation in the process of applying for approval of the program.

(2) The board may deny approval if the program is controlled by a person who controls or has controlled a program that had its approval withdrawn, revoked, suspended, or restricted by the board or a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing. As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "control" means any of the following:

(i) Holding fifty per cent or more of the program's outstanding voting securities or membership interest;
(ii) In the case of a program that is not incorporated, having the right to fifty per cent or more of the program's profits or in the event of a dissolution, fifty per cent or more of the program's assets;
(iii) In the case of a program that is a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the program's directors;
(iv) In the case of a program that is a trust, having the contractual authority presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the program's trustees;
(v) Having the authority to direct the program's management, policies, or investments.

(3) If the board proposes to deny approval of a program, it shall do so pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(C) The board's approval of a training program expires biennially and may be renewed in accordance with the schedule and procedures established by the board in rules adopted under section 4723.88 of the Revised Code.

(D) If an approved community health worker training program ceases to meet the standards for approval, the board shall withdraw its approval of the program, refuse to renew its approval of the program, or place the program on provisional approval. In withdrawing or refusing to renew its approval, the board shall act in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In placing a program on provisional approval, the board shall specify the period of time during which the provisional approval is valid. Prior to or at the end of the period, the board shall reconsider whether the program meets the standards for approval. If the program meets the standards for approval, the board shall reinstate its full approval of the program or renew its approval of the program. If the program does not meet the standards for approval, the board shall proceed by withdrawing or refusing to renew its approval of the program.

(E) When an action taken by the board is required to be taken pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may, in lieu of an adjudication hearing, enter into a consent agreement to resolve the matter. A consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum of the board, constitutes the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and
findings contained in the agreement are of no effect.

In any instance in which the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice to a program of an opportunity for a hearing and the program does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by a vote of a quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings.

When the board denies, withdraws, or refuses to renew approval of a program, the board may specify that its action is permanent. A program subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible for approval and the board shall not accept an application for the program's reinstatement or approval.

Sec. 4723.88. The board of nursing, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules to administer and enforce sections 4723.81 to 4723.87 of the Revised Code. The rules shall establish all of the following:

(A) Standards and procedures for issuance of community health worker certificates;

(B) Standards for evaluating the competency of an individual who applies to receive a certificate on the basis of having been employed in a capacity substantially the same as a community health worker before the board implemented the certification program;

(C) Standards and procedures for renewal of community health worker certificates, including the continuing education requirements that must be met for renewal;

(D) Standards governing the performance of activities related to nursing care that are delegated by a registered nurse to certified community health workers. In establishing the standards, the board shall specify limits on the number of certified community health workers a registered nurse may supervise at any one time.

(E) Standards and procedures for assessing the quality of the services that are provided by certified community health workers;

(F) Standards and procedures for denying, suspending, and revoking a community health worker certificate, including reasons for imposing the sanctions that are substantially similar to the reasons that sanctions are imposed under section 4723.28 of the Revised Code;

(G) Standards and procedures for approving and renewing the board's approval of training programs that prepare individuals to become certified community health workers. In establishing the standards, the board shall specify the minimum components that must be included in a training program, shall require that all approved training programs offer the standardized curriculum, and shall ensure that the curriculum enables individuals to use the training as a basis for entering programs leading to other careers, including nursing education programs.

(H) Standards for approval of continuing education programs and courses for certified community health workers;

(I) Standards and procedures for withdrawing the board's approval of a training program, refusing to renew the approval of a training program, and placing a training program on provisional approval;

(J) Amounts for each fee that may be imposed under division (A) of section 4723.08 of the Revised Code;

(K) Any other standards or procedures the board considers necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of sections 4723.81 to 4723.87 of the Revised Code.
Sec. 4723.99. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever violates section 4723.03, 4723.44, 4723.653, or 4723.73 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense.

(B) Each of the following is guilty of a minor misdemeanor:

(1) A registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse who violates division (A), or (B), (C), or (D) of section 4723.03 of the Revised Code by reason of a license to practice nursing that has lapsed for failure to renew or by practicing nursing after a license has been classified as inactive;

(2) A medication aide who violates section 4723.653 of the Revised Code by reason of a medication aide certificate that has lapsed for failure to renew or by administering medication as a medication aide after a certificate has been classified as inactive.

Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers to the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place of business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social, pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division, "pharmacist care" includes the following:

(1) Interpreting prescriptions;
(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;
(3) Compounding drugs;
(4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug therapy, recommending drug therapy related devices, and assisting in the selection of drugs and appliances for treatment of common diseases and injuries and providing instruction in the proper use of the drugs and appliances;
(5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and explaining the interactions of the drugs;
(6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the pharmacist determines that an individual with a prescription has a drug regimen that warrants additional discussion with the prescriber;
(7) Advising an individual and the health care professionals treating an individual with regard to the individual's drug therapy;
(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with one or more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, if an agreement has been established;
(9) Engaging in the administration of immunizations to the extent authorized by section 4729.41 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any of the following circumstances:

(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;
(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in accordance with a consult
agreement;

(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or chemical analysis;

(4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns;

(5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's practice, if all of the following apply:

(a) At the time the request is made, the drug is not commercially available regardless of the reason that the drug is not available, including the absence of a manufacturer for the drug or the lack of a readily available supply of the drug from a manufacturer.

(b) A limited quantity of the drug is compounded and provided to the professional.

(c) The drug is compounded and provided to the professional as an occasional exception to the normal practice of dispensing drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions.

(D) "Consult  agreement" means an agreement that has been entered into under section 4729.39 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Drug" means:

(1) Any article recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;

(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any article specified in division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of this section; but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following:

(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:

(a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;

(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.

(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled substance and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code or to which that chapter does not apply;

(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human body.

(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Prescription" means all of the following:

(1) A written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or combinations or mixtures of drugs to be
used by a particular individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;

(2) For purposes of sections 2925.61, 4723.488, 4729.44, 4730.431, and 4731.94 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for naloxone issued to and in the name of a family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(3) For purposes of sections 4723.4810, 4729.282, 4730.432, and 4731.93 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for a drug to treat chlamydia, gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis issued to and in the name of a patient who is not the intended user of the drug but is the sexual partner of the intended user;

(4) For purposes of sections 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, 3328.29, 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, 4731.96, and 5101.76 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in the name of a school, school district, or camp;

(5) For purposes of Chapter 3728. and sections 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, and 4731.96 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in the name of a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy related devices in the course of the individual's professional practice, including only the following:

(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;

(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a current valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse issued under section 4723.48 Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(3) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate;

(4) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;

(5) A physician assistant who holds a license to practice as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority;

(6) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.

(J) "Sale" and "sell" include delivery, transfer, barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee.

(K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article purchased or received by the purchaser.

(L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale.

(M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or instructions regarding administration do not constitute control or establish responsibility.

(N) "Price information" means the price charged for a prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily understandable manner, all of the following:
(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;
(2) The established (generic) name of the drug product;
(3) The strength of the drug product if the product contains a single active ingredient or if the
drug product contains more than one active ingredient and a relevant strength can be associated with
the product without indicating each active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each
active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength cannot be so associated with a drug product
containing more than one ingredient.
(4) The dosage form;
(5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug product. The stated price shall
include all charges to the consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug product,
professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a statement identifying professional services routinely
furnished by the pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be stated separately without
repetition. The information shall not be false or misleading.

(0) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" means a person engaged in the sale of
dangerous drugs at wholesale and includes any agent or employee of such a person authorized by the
person to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale.

(P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" means a person, other than a pharmacist, who
manufactures dangerous drugs and who is engaged in the sale of those dangerous drugs within this
state.

(Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" means a person who is engaged in the sale of
dangerous drugs at retail, or any person, other than a wholesale distributor or a pharmacist, who has
possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any purpose other than for that person's own
use and consumption, and includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, and laboratories and all
other persons who procure dangerous drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the supervision
of a pharmacist or licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a representation to the public in any manner
or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is likely to induce,
directly or indirectly, the purchase of a dangerous drug at retail.

(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, association, limited liability company, or
corporation, the state, any political subdivision of the state, and any district, department, or agency of
the state or its political subdivisions.

(T) "Finished dosage form" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Generically equivalent drug" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of the Revised
Code.

(V) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane society or any society organized
under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of the
Revised Code.

(W) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.

(X) "Pain management clinic" has the same meaning as in section 4731.054 of the Revised
Code.

Sec. 4731.27. (A) As used in this section, "collaboration," "physician," "standard care
arrangement," and "supervision" have the same meanings as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.
(B) Except as provided in division (D)(1) of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code, a physician or podiatrist shall enter into a standard care arrangement with each clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration.

The collaborating physician or podiatrist shall fulfill the responsibilities of collaboration, as specified in the arrangement and in accordance with division (A) of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code. A copy of the standard care arrangement shall be retained on file at each site where the nurse practices the nurse's employer. Prior approval of the standard care arrangement by the state medical board is not required, but the board may periodically review it.

A physician or podiatrist who terminates collaboration with a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement expires shall give the nurse the written or electronic notice of termination required by division (E)(1) of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code.

Nothing in this division prohibits a hospital from hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A standard care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.

(C) With respect to a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner participating in an externship pursuant to an initial certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code, the physician responsible for evaluating the externship shall provide the state medical board with the name of the nurse. If the externship is terminated for any reason, the physician shall notify the board.

(D) A physician or podiatrist shall cooperate with the board of nursing in any investigation the board conducts with respect to a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who collaborates with the physician or podiatrist or with respect to a certified registered nurse anesthetist who practices with the supervision of the physician or podiatrist.

Sec. 131st G.A. 4731.51. The practice of podiatric medicine and surgery consists of the medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot; and superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma. Podiatrists are permitted the use of such preparations, medicines, and drugs as may be necessary for the treatment of such ailments. The podiatrist may treat the local manifestations of systemic diseases as they appear in the hand and foot, but the patient shall be concurrently referred to a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathic medicine and surgery for the treatment of the systemic disease itself. General anaesthetics may be used under this section only in colleges of podiatric medicine and surgery approved by the state medical board pursuant to section 4731.53 of the Revised Code and in hospitals approved by the joint commission on the accreditation of hospitals, or the American osteopathic association. The

Hyperbaric oxygen therapy may be ordered by a podiatrist to treat ailments within the scope of practice of podiatry as set forth in this section and, in accordance with section 4731.511 of the Revised Code, the podiatrist may supervise hyperbaric oxygen therapy for the treatment of such
ailments.

The use of x-ray or radium for therapeutic purposes is not permitted.

Sec. 4731.511. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Hyperbaric oxygen therapy" means the administration of pure oxygen in a pressurized room or chamber.

(2) "Physician" means an individual authorized under this chapter to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(B) A podiatrist may supervise hyperbaric oxygen therapy if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The podiatrist has consulted with a physician who has been authorized to perform hyperbaric oxygen therapy by the facility in which the hyperbaric oxygen room or chamber is located.

(2) The podiatrist orders hyperbaric oxygen therapy only for treatment within the scope of practice of podiatry as described in section 4731.51 of the Revised Code.

(3) The podiatrist is certified in advanced cardiovascular life support by a certifying organization recognized by the state medical board.

(4) The podiatrist has completed, at a minimum, a forty-hour introductory course in hyperbaric medicine recognized by the American board of foot and ankle surgery or by the undersea and hyperbaric medical society.

(5) The podiatrist is board-certified or board-qualified by the American board of foot and ankle surgery or the American board of podiatric medicine.

On the request of the state medical board, the podiatrist shall submit to the board evidence demonstrating that the podiatrist is certified in advanced cardiovascular life support and has completed a course in hyperbaric medicine as described in this section.

(C) When hyperbaric oxygen therapy is supervised under this section, both of the following apply:

(1) The podiatrist must be immediately available throughout the performance of the therapy.

(2) A physician who has been authorized to perform hyperbaric oxygen therapy by the facility in which the hyperbaric room or chamber is located must be readily available for consultation throughout the performance of the therapy to furnish assistance and direction in the event a complication occurs that is outside the scope of practice of podiatry as described in section 4731.51 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4755.48. (A) No person shall employ fraud or deception in applying for or securing a license to practice physical therapy or to be a physical therapist assistant.

(B) No person shall practice or in any way imply or claim to the public by words, actions, or the use of letters as described in division (C) of this section to be able to practice physical therapy or to provide physical therapy services, including practice as a physical therapist assistant, unless the person holds a valid license under sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code or except for submission of claims as provided in section 4755.56 of the Revised Code.

(C) No person shall use the words or letters, physical therapist, physical therapy, physical therapy services, physiotherapist, physiotherapy, physiotherapy services, licensed physical therapist, P.T., Ph.T., P.T.T., R.P.T., L.P.T., M.P.T., D.P.T., M.S.P.T., P.T.A., physical therapy assistant, physical
therapist assistant, physical therapy technician, licensed physical therapist assistant, L.P.T.A., R.P.T.A., or any other letters, words, abbreviations, or insignia, indicating or implying that the person is a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant without a valid license under sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code.

(D) No person who practices physical therapy or assists in the provision of physical therapy treatments under the supervision of a physical therapist shall fail to display the person's current license granted under sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code in a conspicuous location in the place where the person spends the major part of the person's time so engaged.

(E) Nothing in sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code shall affect or interfere with the performance of the duties of any physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in active service in the army, navy, coast guard, marine corps, air force, public health service, or marine hospital service of the United States, while so serving.

(F) Nothing in sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code shall prevent or restrict the activities or services of a person pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in physical therapy in an accredited or approved educational program if the activities or services constitute a part of a supervised course of study and the person is designated by a title that clearly indicates the person's status as a student.

(G)(1) Subject to division (G)(2) of this section, nothing in sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code shall prevent or restrict the activities or services of any person who holds a current, unrestricted license to practice physical therapy in another state when that person, pursuant to contract or employment with an athletic team located in the state in which the person holds the license, provides physical therapy to any of the following while the team is traveling to or from or participating in a sporting event in this state:

(a) A member of the athletic team;
(b) A member of the athletic team's coaching, communications, equipment, or sports medicine staff;
(c) A member of a band or cheerleading squad accompanying the athletic team;
(d) The athletic team's mascot.

(2) In providing physical therapy pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, the person shall not do either of the following:

(a) Provide physical therapy at a health care facility;
(b) Provide physical therapy for more than sixty days in a calendar year.

(H)(1) Except as provided in division (H)(2) of this section and subject to division (I) of this section, no person shall practice physical therapy other than on the prescription of, or the referral of a patient by, any of the persons described in that division by, a person who is licensed in this or another state to do at least one of the following:

(a) Practice medicine and surgery, chiropractic, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery;
(b) Practice as a physician assistant;
(c) Practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified an advanced practice registered nurse-practitioner.

(2) The prohibition in division (H)(1) of this section on practicing physical therapy other than on the prescription of, or the referral of a patient by, any of the persons described in that division
does not apply if either of the following applies to the person:

(a) The person holds a master's or doctorate degree from a professional physical therapy program that is accredited by a national physical therapy accreditation agency recognized by the United States department of education.

(b) On or before December 31, 2004, the person has completed at least two years of practical experience as a licensed physical therapist.

(I) To be authorized to prescribe physical therapy or refer a patient to a physical therapist for physical therapy, a person described in division (H)(1) of this section must be in good standing with the relevant licensing board in this state or the state in which the person is licensed and must act only within the person's scope of practice.

(J) In the prosecution of any person for violation of division (B) or (C) of this section, it is not necessary to allege or prove want of a valid license to practice physical therapy or to practice as a physical therapist assistant, but such matters shall be a matter of defense to be established by the accused.

Sec. 4755.481. (A) If a physical therapist evaluates and treats a patient without the prescription of, or the referral of the patient by, a person described in division (G)(H)(1) of section 4755.48 of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:

(1) The physical therapist shall, upon consent of the patient, inform the relevant person described in division (G)(H)(1) of section 4755.48 of the Revised Code of the evaluation not later than five business days after the evaluation is made.

(2) If the physical therapist determines, based on reasonable evidence, that no substantial progress has been made with respect to that patient during the thirty-day period immediately following the date of the patient's initial visit with the physical therapist, the physical therapist shall consult with or refer the patient to a person described in division (G)(H)(1) of section 4755.48 of the Revised Code, unless either of the following applies:

(a) The evaluation, treatment, or services are being provided for fitness, wellness, or prevention purposes.

(b) The patient previously was diagnosed with chronic, neuromuscular, or developmental conditions and the evaluation, treatment, or services are being provided for problems or symptoms associated with one or more of those previously diagnosed conditions.

(3) If the physical therapist determines that orthotic devices are necessary to treat the patient, the physical therapist shall be limited to the application of the following orthotic devices:

(a) Upper extremity adaptive equipment used to facilitate the activities of daily living;

(b) Finger splints;

(c) Wrist splints;

(d) Prefabricated elastic or fabric abdominal supports with or without metal or plastic reinforcing stays and other prefabricated soft goods requiring minimal fitting;

(e) Nontherapeutic accommodative inlays;

(f) Shoes that are not manufactured or modified for a particular individual;

(g) Prefabricated foot care products;

(h) Custom foot orthotics;

(i) Durable medical equipment.
(4) If, at any time, the physical therapist has reason to believe that the patient has symptoms or conditions that require treatment or services beyond the scope of practice of a physical therapist, the physical therapist shall refer the patient to a licensed health care practitioner acting within the practitioner's scope of practice.

(B) Nothing in sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code shall be construed to require reimbursement under any health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement, any sickness and accident insurance policy, the medicaid program, or the health partnership program or qualified health plans established pursuant to sections 4121.44 to 4121.442 of the Revised Code, for any physical therapy service rendered without the prescription of, or the referral of the patient by, a person described in division (G)(H)(1) of section 4755.48 of the Revised Code.

(C) For purposes of this section, "business day" means any calendar day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. "Legal holiday" has the same meaning as in section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4761.11. (A) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent or restrict the practice, services, or activities of any person who:

(1) Is a health care professional licensed by this state providing respiratory care services included in the scope of practice established by the license held, as long as the person does not represent that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care;

(2) Is employed as a respiratory care professional by an agency of the United States government and provides respiratory care solely under the direction or control of the employing agency;

(3) Is a student enrolled in an Ohio respiratory care board-approved respiratory care education program leading to a certificate of completion in respiratory care and is performing duties that are part of a supervised course of study;

(4) Is a nonresident of this state practicing or offering to practice respiratory care, if the respiratory care services are offered for not more than thirty days in a year, services are provided under the supervision of a respiratory care professional licensed under this chapter, and the nonresident registers with the board in accordance with rules adopted by the board under section 4761.03 of the Revised Code and meets either of the following requirements:
   (a) Qualifies for licensure under this chapter, except for passage of the examination required under division (A)(3) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code;
   (b) Holds a valid license issued by a state that has licensure requirements considered by the board to be comparable to those of this state and has not been issued a license in another state that has been revoked or is currently under suspension or on probation.

(5) Provides respiratory care only to relatives or in medical emergencies;

(6) Provides gratuitous care to friends or personal family members;

(7) Provides only self care;

(8) Is employed in the office of a physician and renders medical assistance under the physician's direct supervision without representing that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care;

(9) Is employed in a clinical chemistry or arterial blood gas laboratory and is supervised by a physician without representing that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care;
(10) Is engaged in the practice of respiratory care as an employee of a person or governmental entity located in another state and provides respiratory care services for less than seventy-two hours to patients being transported into, out of, or through this state;

(11) Is employed as a certified hyperbaric technologist, has filed with the board a copy of the person's current certification as a hyperbaric technologist in accordance with the rules adopted by the board under section 4761.03 of the Revised Code, has paid the fee established pursuant to section 4761.07 of the Revised Code, and administers hyperbaric oxygen therapy under the direct supervision of a physician, a podiatrist acting in compliance with section 4731.511 of the Revised Code, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse and without representing that the person is engaged in the practice of respiratory care.

(B) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent any person from advertising, describing, or offering to provide respiratory care or billing for respiratory care when the respiratory care services are provided by a health care professional licensed by this state practicing within the scope of practice established by the license held. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a hospital or nursing facility from advertising, describing, or offering to provide respiratory care, or billing for respiratory care rendered by a person licensed under this chapter or persons who may provide limited aspects of respiratory care or respiratory care tasks pursuant to division (B) of section 4761.10 of the Revised Code.

(C) Notwithstanding division (A) of section 4761.10 of the Revised Code, in a life-threatening situation, in the absence of licensed personnel, unlicensed persons shall not be prohibited from taking life-saving measures.

(D) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing a respiratory care professional to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery. This division does not prohibit a respiratory care professional from administering topical or intradermal medications for the purpose of producing localized decreased sensation as part of a procedure or task that is within the scope of practice of a respiratory care professional.

Sec. 4761.17. All of the following apply to the practice of respiratory care by a person who holds a license or limited permit issued under this chapter:

(A) The person shall practice only pursuant to a prescription or other order for respiratory care issued by any of the following:

(1) A physician;

(2) A registered clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate of authority current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice as a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and has entered into a standard care arrangement with a physician that allows the nurse to prescribe or order respiratory care services;

(3) A physician assistant who holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority, and has entered into a supervision agreement that allows the physician assistant to prescribe or order respiratory care services.

(B) The person shall practice only under the supervision of any of the following:

(1) A physician;

(2) A certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or clinical nurse specialist who is
authorized to prescribe or order respiratory care services as provided in division (A)(2) of this section;

(3) A physician assistant who is authorized to prescribe or order respiratory care services as provided in division (A)(3) of this section.

(C)(1) When practicing under the prescription or order of a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or clinical nurse specialist or under the supervision of such a nurse, the person's administration of medication that requires a prescription is limited to the drugs that the nurse is authorized to prescribe pursuant to the nurse's certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.481 of the Revised Code.

(2) When practicing under the prescription or order of a physician assistant or under the supervision of a physician assistant, the person's administration of medication that requires a prescription is limited to the drugs that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe pursuant to the physician assistant's physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

Sec. 5120.55. (A) As used in this section, "licensed health professional" means any or all of the following:

(1) A dentist who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code to practice dentistry;

(2) A licensed practical nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse;

(3) An optometrist who holds a current, valid certificate of licensure issued under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code that authorizes the holder to engage in the practice of optometry;

(4) A physician who is authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;

(5) A psychologist who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of psychology as a licensed psychologist;

(6) A registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, including such a nurse who is also licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction may establish a recruitment program under which the department, by means of a contract entered into under division (C) of this section, agrees to repay all or part of the principal and interest of a government or other educational loan incurred by a licensed health professional who agrees to provide services to inmates of correctional institutions under the department's administration.

(2)(a) For a physician to be eligible to participate in the program, the physician must have attended a school that was, during the time of attendance, a medical school or osteopathic medical school in this country accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or the American osteopathic association, a college of podiatry in this country recognized as being in good standing under section 4731.53 of the Revised Code, or a medical school, osteopathic medical school, or college of podiatry located outside this country that was acknowledged by the world health organization and verified by a member state of that organization as operating within that state's jurisdiction.
(b) For a nurse to be eligible to participate in the program, the nurse must have attended a school that was, during the time of attendance, a nursing school in this country accredited by the commission on collegiate nursing education or the national league for nursing accrediting commission or a nursing school located outside this country that was acknowledged by the world health organization and verified by a member state of that organization as operating within that state's jurisdiction.

(c) For a dentist to be eligible to participate in the program, the dentist must have attended a school that was, during the time of attendance, a dental college that enabled the dentist to meet the requirements specified in section 4715.10 of the Revised Code to be granted a license to practice dentistry.

(d) For an optometrist to be eligible to participate in the program, the optometrist must have attended a school of optometry that was, during the time of attendance, approved by the state board of optometry.

(e) For a psychologist to be eligible to participate in the program, the psychologist must have attended an educational institution that, during the time of attendance, maintained a specific degree program recognized by the state board of psychology as acceptable for fulfilling the requirement of division (B)(3) of section 4732.10 of the Revised Code.

(C) The department shall enter into a contract with each licensed health professional it recruits under this section. Each contract shall include at least the following terms:

(1) The licensed health professional agrees to provide a specified scope of medical, osteopathic medical, podiatric, optometric, psychological, nursing, or dental services to inmates of one or more specified state correctional institutions for a specified number of hours per week for a specified number of years.

(2) The department agrees to repay all or a specified portion of the principal and interest of a government or other educational loan taken by the licensed health professional for the following expenses to attend, for up to a maximum of four years, a school that qualifies the licensed health professional to participate in the program:

(a) Tuition;

(b) Other educational expenses for specific purposes, including fees, books, and laboratory expenses, in amounts determined to be reasonable in accordance with rules adopted under division (D) of this section;

(c) Room and board, in an amount determined to be reasonable in accordance with rules adopted under division (D) of this section.

(3) The licensed health professional agrees to pay the department a specified amount, which shall be no less than the amount already paid by the department pursuant to its agreement, as damages if the licensed health professional fails to complete the service obligation agreed to or fails to comply with other specified terms of the contract. The contract may vary the amount of damages based on the portion of the service obligation that remains uncompleted.

(4) Other terms agreed upon by the parties.

The licensed health professional's lending institution or the Ohio board of regents, may be a party to the contract. The contract may include an assignment to the department of the licensed health professional's duty to repay the principal and interest of the loan.
(D) If the department elects to implement the recruitment program, it shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish all of the following:

1. Criteria for designating institutions for which licensed health professionals will be recruited;
2. Criteria for selecting licensed health professionals for participation in the program;
3. Criteria for determining the portion of a loan which the department will agree to repay;
4. Criteria for determining reasonable amounts of the expenses described in divisions (C)(2) (b) and (c) of this section;
5. Procedures for monitoring compliance by a licensed health professional with the terms of the contract the licensed health professional enters into under this section;
6. Any other criteria or procedures necessary to implement the program.

Sec. 5164.07. (A) The medicaid program shall include coverage of inpatient care and follow-up care for a mother and her newborn as follows:

1. The medicaid program shall cover a minimum of forty-eight hours of inpatient care following a normal vaginal delivery and a minimum of ninety-six hours of inpatient care following a cesarean delivery. Services covered as inpatient care shall include medical, educational, and any other services that are consistent with the inpatient care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals.

2. The medicaid program shall cover a physician-directed source of follow-up care or a source of follow-up care directed by an advanced practice registered nurse. Services covered as follow-up care shall include physical assessment of the mother and newborn, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, assessment of the home support system, performance of any medically necessary and appropriate clinical tests, and any other services that are consistent with the follow-up care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric, and nursing professionals. The coverage shall apply to services provided in a medical setting or through home health care visits. The coverage shall apply to a home health care visit only if the health care professional who conducts the visit is knowledgeable and experienced in maternity and newborn care.

When a decision is made in accordance with division (B) of this section to discharge a mother or newborn prior to the expiration of the applicable number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to all follow-up care that is provided within forty-eight hours after discharge. When a mother or newborn receives at least the number of hours of inpatient care required to be covered, the coverage of follow-up care shall apply to follow-up care that is determined to be medically necessary by the health care professionals responsible for discharging the mother or newborn.

(B) Any decision to shorten the length of inpatient stay to less than that specified under division (A)(1) of this section shall be made by the physician attending the mother or newborn, except that if a certified nurse-midwife is attending the mother in collaboration with a physician, the decision may be made by the certified nurse-midwife. Decisions regarding early discharge shall be made only after conferring with the mother or a person responsible for the mother or newborn. For purposes of this division, a person responsible for the mother or newborn may include a parent, guardian, or any other person with authority to make medical decisions for the mother or newborn.
(C) The department of medicaid, in administering the medicaid program, may not do either of the following:

(1) Terminate the provider agreement of a health care professional or health care facility solely for making recommendations for inpatient or follow-up care for a particular mother or newborn that are consistent with the care required to be covered by this section;

(2) Establish or offer monetary or other financial incentives for the purpose of encouraging a person to decline the inpatient or follow-up care required to be covered by this section.

(D) This section does not do any of the following:

(1) Require the medicaid program to cover inpatient or follow-up care that is not received in accordance with the program's terms pertaining to the health care professionals and facilities from which a medicaid recipient is authorized to receive health care services.

(2) Require a mother or newborn to stay in a hospital or other inpatient setting for a fixed period of time following delivery;

(3) Require a child to be delivered in a hospital or other inpatient setting;

(4) Authorize a certified nurse-midwife to practice beyond the authority to practice nurse-midwifery in accordance with Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(5) Establish minimum standards of medical diagnosis, care, or treatment for inpatient or follow-up care for a mother or newborn. A deviation from the care required to be covered under this section shall not, on the basis of this section, give rise to a medical claim or derivative medical claim, as those terms are defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 1.64, 313.212, 1751.67, 2133.211, 2305.113, 2305.234, 2317.02, 2919.171, 2921.22, 2925.61, 3313.7112, 3333.122, 3701.351, 3701.926, 3719.121, 3727.08, 3923.233, 3923.301, 3923.63, 3923.64, 4713.02, 4723.01, 4723.02, 4723.03, 4723.06, 4723.07, 4723.08, 4723.09, 4723.151, 4723.16, 4723.18, 4723.24, 4723.25, 4723.271, 4723.28, 4723.32, 4723.341, 4723.41, 4723.42, 4723.43, 4723.431, 4723.432, 4723.44, 4723.46, 4723.47, 4723.48, 4723.481, 4723.482, 4723.486, 4723.487, 4723.488, 4723.489, 4723.4810, 4723.491, 4723.492, 4723.50, 4723.66, 4723.71, 4723.74, 4723.75, 4723.76, 4723.87, 4723.88, 4723.99, 4729.01, 4731.27, 4731.51, 4755.48, 4755.481, 4761.11, 4761.17, 5120.55, and 5164.07 and sections 4723.484, 4723.485, and 4723.49 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act:

Section 2305.113 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Sub. H.B. 290 of the 130th General Assembly and Sub. S.B. 110 of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 2925.61 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 4 and Sub. S.B. 110 of the 131st General Assembly.
Section 4. (A) The Board of Nursing may continue to issue certificates of authority and certificates to prescribe pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code for not longer than ninety days after the effective date of this act. Thereafter, the Board shall issue advanced practice registered nurse licenses in accordance with this act.

(B) Certificates of authority and certificates to prescribe issued pursuant to division (A) of this section or Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code, as that chapter existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act, satisfy the requirements for advanced practice registered nurse licenses, as created by this act. The certificates remain valid until December 31, 2017, unless earlier suspended or revoked by the Board.

Section 5. It is the intent of the General Assembly in repealing and reenacting section 4723.49 of the Revised Code to abolish the existing Committee on Prescriptive Governance and establish a new Committee on Prescriptive Governance. Not later than sixty days after the last appointment is made to the new Committee on Prescriptive Governance, the Committee shall submit recommendations to the Board of Nursing as necessary for the Board to fulfill its duty to adopt rules under division (B)(1) of section 4723.50 of the Revised Code. The Board shall adopt the rules as soon as practicable after receiving the recommendations.
Speaker _________________ of the House of Representatives.

President _________________ of the Senate.

Passed ______________________, 20____

Approved ______________________, 20____

Governor.
The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

________________________________________
Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of ____________, A. D. 20____.

________________________________________
Secretary of State.

File No. __________  Effective Date ________________