A BILL

To amend sections 149.43, 3701.17, and 3727.99 and to enact sections 3707.11, 3707.111, 3727.80, and 3727.801 of the Revised Code to require prompt notification of an emergency medical services worker who has treated or transported a patient who is presumptively positive for a contagious or infectious disease and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. That sections 149.43, 3701.17, and 3727.99 be amended and sections 3707.11, 3707.111, 3727.80, and 3727.801 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the delivery of educational services by an alternative school in this state kept by the nonprofit or for-profit entity operating the alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code. "Public record" does not
mean any of the following:

(a) Medical records;

(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings, to proceedings related to the imposition of community control sanctions and post-release control sanctions, or to proceedings related to determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;

(c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to appeals of actions arising under those sections;

(d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of health under sections 3705.12 to 3705.124 of the Revised Code;

(e) Information in a record contained in the putative father registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the information is held by the department of job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a child support enforcement agency;

(f) Records specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of the Revised Code;

(g) Trial preparation records;

(h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records;

(i) Records containing information that is confidential under section 2710.03 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code;

(j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to
section 109.573 of the Revised Code;

(k) Inmate records released by the department of rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 of the Revised Code;

(l) Records maintained by the department of youth services pertaining to children in its custody released by the department of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code;

(m) Intellectual property records;

(n) Donor profile records;

(o) Records maintained by the department of job and family services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code;

(p) Designated public service worker residential and familial information;

(q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;

(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen;

(s) In the case of a child fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code or a review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, records provided to the board or director, statements made by board members during meetings of the board or by persons
participating in the director's review, and all work products of  
the board or director, and in the case of a child fatality  
review board, child fatality review data submitted by the board  
to the department of health or a national child death review  
database, other than the report prepared pursuant to division  
(A) of section 307.626 of the Revised Code;

(t) Records provided to and statements made by the  
executive director of a public children services agency or a  
prosecuting attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the  
Revised Code other than the information released under that  
section;

(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used  
in an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator  
that the board of executives of long-term services and supports  
administers under section 4751.15 of the Revised Code or  
contracts under that section with a private or government entity  
to administer;

(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or  
federal law;

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person  
that is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital  
authority created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;

(x) Financial statements and data any person submits for  
any purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the  
controlling board in connection with applying for, receiving, or  
accounting for financial assistance from the agency, and  
information that identifies any individual who benefits directly  
or indirectly from financial assistance from the agency;

(y) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code;
(z) Discharges recorded with a county recorder under section 317.24 of the Revised Code, as specified in division (B) of that section;

(aa) Usage information including names and addresses of specific residential and commercial customers of a municipally owned or operated public utility;

(bb) Records described in division (C) of section 187.04 of the Revised Code that are not designated to be made available to the public as provided in that division;

(cc) Information and records that are made confidential, privileged, and not subject to disclosure under divisions (B) and (C) of section 2949.221 of the Revised Code;

(dd) Personal information, as defined in section 149.45 of the Revised Code;

(ee) The confidential name, address, and other personally identifiable information of a program participant in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code, including the contents of any application for absent voter's ballots, absent voter's ballot identification envelope statement of voter, or provisional ballot affirmation completed by a program participant who has a confidential voter registration record, and records or portions of records pertaining to that program that identify the number of program participants that reside within a precinct, ward, township, municipal corporation, county, or any other geographic area smaller than the state. As used in this division, "confidential address" and "program participant" have the meaning defined in section 111.41 of the Revised Code.

(ff) Orders for active military service of an individual
serving or with previous service in the armed forces of the United States, including a reserve component, or the Ohio organized militia, except that, such order becomes a public record on the day that is fifteen years after the published date or effective date of the call to order;

(gg) The name, address, contact information, or other personal information of an individual who is less than eighteen years of age that is included in any record related to a traffic accident involving a school vehicle in which the individual was an occupant at the time of the accident;

(hh) Protected health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, that is in a claim for payment for a health care product, service, or procedure, as well as any other health claims data in another document that reveals the identity of an individual who is the subject of the data or could be used to reveal that individual's identity;

(ii) Any depiction by photograph, film, videotape, or printed or digital image under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The depiction is that of a victim of an offense the release of which would be, to a reasonable person of ordinary sensibilities, an offensive and objectionable intrusion into the victim's expectation of bodily privacy and integrity.

(ii) The depiction captures or depicts the victim of a sexually oriented offense, as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code, at the actual occurrence of that offense.

(jj) Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording;

(kk) In the case of a fetal-infant mortality review board
acting under sections 3707.70 to 3707.77 of the Revised Code, records, documents, reports, or other information presented to the board or a person abstracting such materials on the board's behalf, statements made by review board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health or a national infant death review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to section 3707.77 of the Revised Code.

(ll) Records, documents, reports, or other information presented to the pregnancy-associated mortality review board established under section 3738.01 of the Revised Code, statements made by board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health, other than the biennial reports prepared under section 3738.08 of the Revised Code;

(mm) Telephone numbers for a victim, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code, a witness to a crime, or a party to a motor vehicle accident subject to the requirements of section 5502.11 of the Revised Code that are listed on any law enforcement record or report;

(nn) Any record of a verbal notification made to an emergency medical services worker or the worker's employer under section 3707.11 or 3727.80 of the Revised Code.

A record that is not a public record under division (A)(1) of this section and that, under law, is permanently retained becomes a public record on the day that is seventy-five years after the day on which the record was created, except for any record protected by the attorney-client privilege, a trial preparation record as defined in this section, a statement prohibiting the release of identifying information signed under
section 3107.083 of the Revised Code, a denial of release form
filed pursuant to section 3107.46 of the Revised Code, or any
record that is exempt from release or disclosure under section
149.433 of the Revised Code. If the record is a birth
certificate and a biological parent's name redaction request
form has been accepted under section 3107.391 of the Revised
Code, the name of that parent shall be redacted from the birth
certificate before it is released under this paragraph. If any
other section of the Revised Code establishes a time period for
disclosure of a record that conflicts with the time period
specified in this section, the time period in the other section
prevails.

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record"
means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a
criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but
only to the extent that the release of the record would create a
high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged
with the offense to which the record pertains, or of an
information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been
reasonably promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or
witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised,
which information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's
or witness's identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or
procedures or specific investigatory work product;

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical
safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness,
(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains information that is specifically compiled in reasonable anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or proceeding, including the independent thought processes and personal trial preparation of an attorney.

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than a financial or administrative record, that is produced or collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been publicly released, published, or patented.

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or potential donors to a public institution of higher education except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.

(7) "Designated public service worker" means a peace officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, county or multicounty corrections officer, community-based
correctional facility employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, medical director or member of a cooperating physician advisory board of an emergency medical service organization, state board of pharmacy employee, investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, judge, magistrate, or federal law enforcement officer.

(8) "Designated public service worker residential and familial information" means any information that discloses any of the following about a designated public service worker:

(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a designated public service worker, except for the following information:

(i) The address of the actual personal residence of a prosecuting attorney or judge; and

(ii) The state or political subdivision in which a designated public service worker resides.

(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation in an employee assistance program;

(c) The social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical information pertaining to, a designated public service worker;

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided to a designated public service worker by the designated public service worker's employer;

(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or
employment benefit deduction made by the designated public
service worker's employer from the designated public service
worker's compensation, unless the amount of the deduction is
required by state or federal law;

(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the
employer, the address of the employer, the social security
number, the residential telephone number, any bank account,
debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency
telephone number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of
a designated public service worker;

(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position
or has an assignment that may include undercover or plain
clothes positions or assignments as determined by the peace
officer's appointing authority.

(9) As used in divisions (A)(7) and (15) to (17) of this
section:

"Peace officer" has the meaning defined in section 109.71
of the Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and
troopers of the state highway patrol; it does not include the
sheriff of a county or a supervisory employee who, in the
absence of the sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise
the authority of, and perform the duties of the sheriff.

"Correctional employee" means any employee of the
department of rehabilitation and correction who in the course of
performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with
inmates and persons under supervision.

"County or multicounty corrections officer" means any
corrections officer employed by any county or multicounty
correctional facility.
"Youth services employee" means any employee of the department of youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with children committed to the custody of the department of youth services.

"Firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, township, fire district, or village.

"EMT" means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency medical services for a public emergency medical service organization. "Emergency medical service organization," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the meanings defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

"Investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation" has the meaning defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised Code.

"Federal law enforcement officer" has the meaning defined in section 9.88 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen" means information that is kept in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following:

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;

(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic image of a person under the age of eighteen;
(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to a person under the age of eighteen;

(d) Any additional information sought or required about a person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a public office.

(11) "Community control sanction" has the meaning defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(12) "Post-release control sanction" has the meaning defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or copying from an item that otherwise meets the definition of a "record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.

(14) "Designee," "elected official," and "future official" have the meanings defined in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Body-worn camera" means a visual and audio recording device worn on the person of a peace officer while the peace officer is engaged in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(16) "Dashboard camera" means a visual and audio recording device mounted on a peace officer's vehicle or vessel that is used while the peace officer is engaged in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(17) "Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording" means any visual or audio portion of
a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording that shows, communicates, or discloses any of the following:

(a) The image or identity of a child or information that could lead to the identification of a child who is a primary subject of the recording when the law enforcement agency knows or has reason to know the person is a child based on the law enforcement agency's records or the content of the recording;

(b) The death of a person or a deceased person's body, unless the death was caused by a peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or administrator has been obtained;

(c) The death of a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the decedent was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or administrator has been obtained;

(d) Grievous bodily harm, unless the injury was effected by a peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(e) An act of severe violence against a person that results in serious physical harm to the person, unless the act and injury was effected by a peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(f) Grievous bodily harm to a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent
of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(g) An act of severe violence resulting in serious physical harm against a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(h) A person's nude body, unless, subject to division (H) (1) of this section, the person's consent has been obtained;

(i) Protected health information, the identity of a person in a health care facility who is not the subject of a law enforcement encounter, or any other information in a health care facility that could identify a person who is not the subject of a law enforcement encounter;

(j) Information that could identify the alleged victim of a sex offense, menacing by stalking, or domestic violence;

(k) Information, that does not constitute a confidential law enforcement investigatory record, that could identify a person who provides sensitive or confidential information to a law enforcement agency when the disclosure of the person's identity or the information provided could reasonably be expected to threaten or endanger the safety or property of the person or another person;

(l) Personal information of a person who is not arrested, cited, charged, or issued a written warning by a peace officer;

(m) Proprietary police contingency plans or tactics that are intended to prevent crime and maintain public order and safety;
(n) A personal conversation unrelated to work between peace officers or between a peace officer and an employee of a law enforcement agency;

(o) A conversation between a peace officer and a member of the public that does not concern law enforcement activities;

(p) The interior of a residence, unless the interior of a residence is the location of an adversarial encounter with, or a use of force by, a peace officer;

(q) Any portion of the interior of a private business that is not open to the public, unless an adversarial encounter with, or a use of force by, a peace officer occurs in that location.

As used in division (A)(17) of this section:

"Grievous bodily harm" has the same meaning as in section 5924.120 of the Revised Code.

"Health care facility" has the same meaning as in section 1337.11 of the Revised Code.

"Protected health information" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. 160.103.

"Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in section 2925.61 of the Revised Code.

"Personal information" means any government-issued identification number, date of birth, address, financial information, or criminal justice information from the law enforcement automated data system or similar databases.

"Sex offense" has the same meaning as in section 2907.10 of the Revised Code.

"Firefighter," "paramedic," and "first responder" have the
same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Upon request and subject to division (B)(8) of this section, all public records responsive to the request shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Subject to division (B)(8) of this section, upon request by any person, a public office or person responsible for public records shall make copies of the requested public record available to the requester at cost and within a reasonable period of time. If a public record contains information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or to copy the public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall make available all of the information within the public record that is not exempt. When making that public record available for public inspection or copying that public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of a request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to make the redaction.

(2) To facilitate broader access to public records, a public office or the person responsible for public records shall organize and maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection or copying in accordance with division (B) of this section. A public office also shall have available a copy of its current records retention schedule at a location readily available to the public. If a requester makes an ambiguous or overly broad request or has difficulty in making a request for copies or inspection of public records under this section such that the public office or the person responsible
for the requested public record cannot reasonably identify what public records are being requested, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record may deny the request but shall provide the requester with an opportunity to revise the request by informing the requester of the manner in which records are maintained by the public office and accessed in the ordinary course of the public office's or person's duties.

(3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, including legal authority, setting forth why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. The explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record from relying upon additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action commenced under division (C) of this section.

(4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no public office or person responsible for public records may limit or condition the availability of public records by requiring disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record. Any requirement that the requester disclose the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record constitutes a denial of the request.

(5) A public office or person responsible for public records may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may ask for the requester's identity, and may inquire about the
intended use of the information requested, but may do so only after disclosing to the requester that a written request is not mandatory, that the requester may decline to reveal the requester's identity or the intended use, and when a written request or disclosure of the identity or intended use would benefit the requester by enhancing the ability of the public office or person responsible for public records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought by the requester.

(6) If any person requests a copy of a public record in accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office or person responsible for the public record may require that person to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy of the public record in accordance with the choice made by the person requesting the copy under this division. The public office or the person responsible for the public record shall permit that person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or person responsible for the public record. When the person requesting the copy makes a choice under this division, the public office or person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of it in accordance with the choice made by that person. Nothing in this section requires a public office or person responsible for the public record to allow the person requesting a copy of the public record to make the copies of the public record.

(7)(a) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B) of this section and subject to division (B)(6) of this section,
a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a public record to any person by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission within a reasonable period of time after receiving the request for the copy. The public office or person responsible for the public record may require the person making the request to pay in advance the cost of postage if the copy is transmitted by United States mail or the cost of delivery if the copy is transmitted other than by United States mail, and to pay in advance the costs incurred for other supplies used in the mailing, delivery, or transmission.

(b) Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time after receiving a request, copies of public records by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission pursuant to division (B)(7) of this section. A public office that adopts a policy and procedures under division (B)(7) of this section shall comply with them in performing its duties under that division.

(c) In any policy and procedures adopted under division (B)(7) of this section:

(i) A public office may limit the number of records requested by a person that the office will physically deliver by United States mail or by another delivery service to ten per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes;

(ii) A public office that chooses to provide some or all of its public records on a web site that is fully accessible to
and searchable by members of the public at all times, other than during acts of God outside the public office's control or maintenance, and that charges no fee to search, access, download, or otherwise receive records provided on the web site, may limit to ten per month the number of records requested by a person that the office will deliver in a digital format, unless the requested records are not provided on the web site and unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes.

(iii) For purposes of division (B)(7) of this section, "commercial" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

(8) A public office or person responsible for public records is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of acquiring information that is subject to release as a public record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a justiciable claim of the person.

(9)(a) Upon written request made and signed by a
journalist, a public office, or person responsible for public
records, having custody of the records of the agency employing a
specified designated public service worker shall disclose to the
journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the
designated public service worker and, if the designated public
service worker's spouse, former spouse, or child is employed by
a public office, the name and address of the employer of the
designated public service worker's spouse, former spouse, or
child. The request shall include the journalist's name and title
and the name and address of the journalist's employer and shall
state that disclosure of the information sought would be in the
public interest.

(b) Division (B)(9)(a) of this section also applies to
journalist requests for:

(i) Customer information maintained by a municipally owned
or operated public utility, other than social security numbers
and any private financial information such as credit reports,
payment methods, credit card numbers, and bank account
information;

(ii) Information about minors involved in a school vehicle
accident as provided in division (A)(1)(gg) of this section,
other than personal information as defined in section 149.45 of
the Revised Code.

(c) As used in division (B)(9) of this section,
"journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or
employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine,
press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or
television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of
gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or
disseminating information for the general public.
(10) Upon a request made by a victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative, as that term is used in section 2930.02 of the Revised Code, a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a depiction of the victim as described in division (A)(1)(gg) of this section to the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative.

(C)(1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to the person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of this section or by any other failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved may do only one of the following, and not both:

(a) File a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims or the clerk of the court of common pleas under section 2743.75 of the Revised Code;

(b) Commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, that awards court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that includes an order fixing statutory damages under division (C)(2) of this section. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for
the appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.

(2) If a requester transmits a written request by hand delivery, electronic submission, or certified mail to inspect or receive copies of any public record in a manner that fairly describes the public record or class of public records to the public office or person responsible for the requested public records, except as otherwise provided in this section, the requester shall be entitled to recover the amount of statutory damages set forth in this division if a court determines that the public office or the person responsible for public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one hundred dollars for each business day during which the public office or person responsible for the requested public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, beginning with the day on which the requester files a mandamus action to recover statutory damages, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. The award of statutory damages shall not be construed as a penalty, but as compensation for injury arising from lost use of the requested information. The existence of this injury shall be conclusively presumed. The award of statutory damages shall be in addition to all other remedies authorized by this section.

The court may reduce an award of statutory damages or not award statutory damages if the court determines both of the following:

(a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory
law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(b) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(3) In a mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of this section, the following apply:

(a)(i) If the court orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(ii) If the court makes a determination described in division (C)(3)(b)(iii) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(b) If the court renders a judgment that orders the public
office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section or if the court determines any of the following, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the relator, subject to division (C)(4) of this section:

(i) The public office or the person responsible for the public records failed to respond affirmatively or negatively to the public records request in accordance with the time allowed under division (B) of this section.

(ii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records promised to permit the relator to inspect or receive copies of the public records requested within a specified period of time but failed to fulfill that promise within that specified period of time.

(iii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith when the office or person voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any order concluding whether or not the public office or person was required to comply with division (B) of this section. No discovery may be conducted on the issue of the alleged bad faith of the public office or person responsible for the public records. This division shall not be construed as creating a presumption that the public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith when the office or person voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any order described in this division.

(c) The court shall not award attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the following:
(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory
law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or
threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible
for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a
failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division
(B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus
action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for
the requested public records reasonably would believe that the
conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person
responsible for the requested public records did not constitute
a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with
division (B) of this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public office or person
responsible for the requested public records reasonably would
believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public
office or person responsible for the requested public records
would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that
is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(4) All of the following apply to any award of reasonable
attorney's fees awarded under division (C)(3)(b) of this
section:

(a) The fees shall be construed as remedial and not
punitive.

(b) The fees awarded shall not exceed the total of the
reasonable attorney's fees incurred before the public record was
made available to the relator and the fees described in division
(C)(4)(c) of this section.

(c) Reasonable attorney's fees shall include reasonable
fees incurred to produce proof of the reasonableness and amount
of the fees and to otherwise litigate entitlement to the fees.

(d) The court may reduce the amount of fees awarded if the court determines that, given the factual circumstances involved with the specific public records request, an alternative means should have been pursued to more effectively and efficiently resolve the dispute that was subject to the mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of this section.

(5) If the court does not issue a writ of mandamus under division (C) of this section and the court determines at that time that the bringing of the mandamus action was frivolous conduct as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court may award to the public office all court costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the provisions of this section.

(E)(1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised Code. A future official may satisfy the requirements of this division by attending the training before taking office, provided that the future official may not send a designee in the future official's place.

(2) All public offices shall adopt a public records policy in compliance with this section for responding to public records requests. In adopting a public records policy under this division, a public office may obtain guidance from the model
public records policy developed and provided to the public office by the attorney general under section 109.43 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may not limit the number of public records that the public office will make available to a single person, may not limit the number of public records that it will make available during a fixed period of time, and may not establish a fixed period of time before it will respond to a request for inspection or copying of public records, unless that period is less than eight hours.

The public office shall distribute the public records policy adopted by the public office under this division to the employee of the public office who is the records custodian or records manager or otherwise has custody of the records of that office. The public office shall require that employee to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public records policy. The public office shall create a poster that describes its public records policy and shall post the poster in a conspicuous place in the public office and in all locations where the public office has branch offices. The public office may post its public records policy on the internet web site of the public office if the public office maintains an internet web site. A public office that has established a manual or handbook of its general policies and procedures for all employees of the public office shall include the public records policy of the public office in the manual or handbook.

(F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person for the same records or for updated records during a calendar year. The rules may include provisions for charges to
be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the release of which is prohibited by law.

(2) As used in division (F)(1) of this section:

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies, records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs paid to private contractors for copying services.

(b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a request for copies of a record for information in a format other than the format already available, or information that cannot be extracted without examination of all items in a records series, class of records, or database by a person who intends to use or forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special extraction request" does not include a request by a person who gives assurance to the bureau that the person making the request does not intend to use or forward the requested copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes.

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or selling of any good, service, or other product.

(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction
costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer
or records services.

(3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this
section, "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for
commercial purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not
include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering
information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the
operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational
research.

(G) A request by a defendant, counsel of a defendant, or
any agent of a defendant in a criminal action that public
records related to that action be made available under this
section shall be considered a demand for discovery pursuant to
the Criminal Rules, except to the extent that the Criminal Rules
plainly indicate a contrary intent. The defendant, counsel of
the defendant, or agent of the defendant making a request under
this division shall serve a copy of the request on the
prosecuting attorney, director of law, or other chief legal
officer responsible for prosecuting the action.

(H)(1) Any portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard
camera recording described in divisions (A)(17)(b) to (h) of
this section may be released by consent of the subject of the
recording or a representative of that person, as specified in
those divisions, only if either of the following applies:

(a) The recording will not be used in connection with any
probable or pending criminal proceedings;

(b) The recording has been used in connection with a
criminal proceeding that was dismissed or for which a judgment
has been entered pursuant to Rule 32 of the Rules of Criminal
Procedure, and will not be used again in connection with any probable or pending criminal proceedings.

(2) If a public office denies a request to release a restricted portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording, as defined in division (A)(17) of this section, any person may file a mandamus action pursuant to this section or a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to section 2743.75 of the Revised Code, requesting the court to order the release of all or portions of the recording. If the court considering the request determines that the filing articulates by clear and convincing evidence that the public interest in the recording substantially outweighs privacy interests and other interests asserted to deny release, the court shall order the public office to release the recording.

Sec. 3701.17. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Protected health information" means information, in any form, including oral, written, electronic, visual, pictorial, or physical that describes an individual's past, present, or future physical or mental health status or condition, receipt of treatment or care, or purchase of health products, if either of the following applies:

(a) The information reveals the identity of the individual who is the subject of the information.

(b) The information could be used to reveal the identity of the individual who is the subject of the information, either by using the information alone or with other information that is available to predictable recipients of the information.
(B) Protected health information reported to or obtained by the director of health, the department of health, or a board of health of a city or general health district is confidential and shall not be released without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the information unless the information is released pursuant to division (C) of this section or one of the following applies:

(1) The release of the information is necessary to provide treatment to the individual and the information is released pursuant to a written agreement that requires the recipient of the information to comply with the confidentiality requirements established under this section.

(2) The release of the information is necessary to ensure the accuracy of the information and the information is released pursuant to a written agreement that requires the recipient of the information to comply with the confidentiality requirements established under this section.

(3) The information is released pursuant to a search warrant or subpoena issued by or at the request of a grand jury or prosecutor in connection with a criminal investigation or prosecution.

(4) The director determines the release of the information is necessary, based on an evaluation of relevant information, to avert or mitigate a clear threat to an individual or to the public health. Information may be released pursuant to this division only to those persons or entities necessary to control, prevent, or mitigate disease.

(5) The information is released to an emergency medical services worker or that worker's employer pursuant to section
(C) Information that does not identify an individual is not protected health information and may be released in summary, statistical, or aggregate form. Information that is in a summary, statistical, or aggregate form and that does not identify an individual is a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code and, upon request, shall be released by the director.

(D) Except for information released pursuant to division (B)(4) of this section, any disclosure pursuant to this section shall be in writing and accompanied by a written statement that includes the following or substantially similar language: "This information has been disclosed to you from confidential records protected from disclosure by state law. If this information has been released to you in other than a summary, statistical, or aggregate form, you shall make no further disclosure of this information without the specific, written, and informed release of the individual to whom it pertains, or as otherwise permitted by state law. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is not sufficient for the release of information pursuant to this section."

Sec. 3707.11. (A) As used in this section and section 3707.111 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Board of health" means 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.

(2) "Contagious or infectious disease" means COVID-19 or any other disease classified as a class A disease pursuant to rules adopted under section 3701.23 of the Revised Code.
(3) "Emergency medical services worker" means all of the following:

  (a) A peace officer;

  (b) An employee of an emergency medical service organization as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code;

  (c) A firefighter employed by a political subdivision;

  (d) A volunteer firefighter, emergency operator, or rescue operator;

  (e) An employee of a private organization that renders rescue services, emergency medical services, or emergency medical transportation to accident victims and persons suffering serious illness or injury.

(4) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 109.71 of the Revised Code, except that it also includes a sheriff and the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol.

(5) "Presumptive positive case" means at least one specimen taken from a patient has tested positive for the virus, bacterium, or other microorganism that causes a contagious or infectious disease.

(B) A board of health that becomes aware of a patient's presumptive positive case for a contagious or infectious disease shall promptly determine whether the patient was treated, handled, or transported for medical care by an emergency medical services worker in the thirty days prior to becoming aware of the presumptive positive case. If the patient was treated, handled, or transported by one or more emergency medical services workers under those circumstances, the board of health
shall promptly provide verbal notification of the presumptive positive case to each emergency medical services worker involved with the patient's treatment, handling, or transportation, as well as that worker's employer.

(C) Using the procedure set forth in section 3701.248 of the Revised Code, an emergency medical services worker who received verbal notification under division (B) of this section may request to be notified of the results of any test performed on the patient to determine the presence of a contagious or infectious disease.

(D) No person or government entity shall knowingly fail to comply with division (B) of this section.

(E) Any record of a verbal notification made under division (B) of this section is not a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3707.111. (A) As used in this section, "violation" means an occasion of noncompliance involving a single injured individual.

(B) A local board of health that knowingly violates division (B) of section 3707.11 of the Revised Code may be found liable in a civil action, which may be brought by any individual injured by the violation. Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, the court may award compensatory damages and any equitable relief, including injunctive relief, it finds appropriate. If an award is made in favor of the plaintiff, the judge may award reasonable attorney's fees to the plaintiff after a hearing to determine the amount of the fees.

(C) A local board of health that acts in good faith in accordance with section 3707.11 of the Revised Code is not
liable for damages in a civil action brought pursuant to this section.

(D) A civil action under this section is barred unless the action is commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.

(E) The remedies in this section are the exclusive civil remedies for an individual injured by noncompliance with section 3707.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3727.80. (A) As used in this section and section 3727.801 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Contagious or infectious disease" means COVID-19 or any other disease classified as a class A disease pursuant to rules adopted under section 3701.23 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Emergency medical services worker" means all of the following:

(a) A peace officer;

(b) An employee of an emergency medical service organization as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code;

(c) A firefighter employed by a political subdivision;

(d) A volunteer firefighter, emergency operator, or rescue operator;

(e) An employee of a private organization that renders rescue services, emergency medical services, or emergency medical transportation to accident victims and persons suffering serious illness or injury.

(3) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 109.71 of the Revised Code, except that it also
includes a sheriff and the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol.

(4) "Presumptive positive case" means at least one specimen taken from a patient has tested positive for the virus, bacterium, or other microorganism that causes a contagious or infectious disease.

(B) A hospital that becomes aware of a patient's presumptive positive case for a contagious or infectious disease shall promptly determine whether the patient was treated, handled, or transported for medical care by an emergency medical services worker in the thirty days prior to becoming aware of the presumptive positive case. If the patient was treated, handled, or transported by one or more emergency medical services workers under those circumstances, the hospital shall promptly provide verbal notification of the presumptive positive case to each emergency medical services worker involved with the patient's treatment, handling, or transportation, as well as that worker's employer.

(C) Using the procedure in section 3701.248 of the Revised Code, an emergency medical services worker who received verbal notification under division (B) of this section may request to be notified of the results of any test performed on the patient to determine the presence of a contagious or infectious disease.

(D) No person shall knowingly fail to comply with division (B) of this section.

(E) Any record of a verbal notification made under division (B) of this section is not a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3727.801. (A) As used in this section, "violation"
means an occasion of noncompliance involving a single injured individual.

    (B) A person or government entity that knowingly violates division (B) of section 3727.80 of the Revised Code may be found liable in a civil action, which may be brought by any individual injured by the violation. Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, the court may award compensatory damages and any equitable relief, including injunctive relief, it finds appropriate. If an award is made in favor of the plaintiff, the judge may award reasonable attorney's fees to the plaintiff after a hearing to determine the amount of the fees.

    (C) A person who acts in good faith in accordance with section 3727.80 of the Revised Code is not liable for damages in a civil action brought pursuant to this section.

    (D) A civil action under this section is barred unless the action is commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.

    (E) The remedies in this section are the exclusive civil remedies for an individual injured by noncompliance with section 3727.80 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3727.99. Whoever violates division (A) of section 3727.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be liable for an additional penalty of one thousand dollars for each day of operation in violation of such division.

    Whoever violates division (D) of section 3727.80 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
Section 2. That existing sections 149.43, 3701.17, and 3727.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that immediate action is crucial to protecting public health during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the act shall go into immediate effect.