As Reported by the Senate Public Safety, Local Government and Veterans Affairs

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Sub. H. B. No. 488

Representatives Dovilla, Landis

Cosponsors: Representatives Johnson, Pillich, Barborak, Bishoff, Milkovich, Perales, Retherford, Rosenberger, Adams, R., Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Baker, Beck, Blair, Blessing, Boose, Boyce, Brown, Buchy, Budish, Burkley, Butler, Carney, Celebrezze, Cera, Clyde, Curtin, Damschroder, Derickson, DeVitis, Duffey, Fedor, Foley, Gerberry, Green, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hagan, R., Hall, Hayes, Henne, Huffman, Letson, Lundy, Lynch, Maag, McClain, McGregor, O'Brien, Patmon, Patterson, Pelanda, Ramos, Redfern, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ruhl, Scherer, Schuring, Sears, Sheehy, Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Stebelton, Stinziano, Strahorn, Terhar, Wachtmann, Winburn Speaker Batchelder Senators Tavares, Brown, LaRose, Schaffer, Uecker

A BILL

То	amend sections 1306.20, 2913.01, 2913.02, 2913.43,	1
	2913.49, 2913.61, 3333.28, 4729.12, 4729.13,	2
	4729.15, 4731.36, 4743.04, 5902.02, 5903.03,	3
	5903.10, 5903.11, 5903.12, 5903.121, 5907.01, and	4
	5907.04 and to enact sections 2305.112, 2307.611,	Ē
	3333.164, 3345.42, 3345.421, 3345.422, 3345.423,	6
	3345.424, 5903.01, 5903.04, 5903.05, and 5903.15	7
	of the Revised Code to require state institutions	8
	of higher education to award credit for military	9
	training, to increase penalties for certain theft,	10
	deception, and identity fraud offenses when the	11

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victim is an active duty service member, to allow	12
for a civil action for victims of identity fraud,	13
and to make other changes regarding state support	14
and benefits for veterans and their spouses.	15
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That sections 1306.20, 2913.01, 2913.02, 2913.43,	16
2913.49, 2913.61, 3333.28, 4729.12, 4729.13, 4729.15, 4731.36,	17
4743.04, 5902.02, 5903.03, 5903.10, 5903.11, 5903.12, 5903.121,	18
5907.01, and 5907.04 be amended and sections 2305.112, 2307.611,	19
3333.164, 3345.42, 3345.421, 3345.422, 3345.423, 3345.424,	20
5903.01, 5903.04, 5903.05, and 5903.15 of the Revised Code be	21
enacted to read as follows:	22
Sec. 1306.20. (A) Subject to section 1306.11 of the Revised	23
Code, each state agency shall determine if, and the extent to	24
which, it will send and receive electronic records and electronic	25
signatures to and from other persons and otherwise create,	26
generate, communicate, store, process, use, and rely upon	27
electronic records and electronic signatures.	28
(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, a state	29
agency may waive a requirement in the Revised Code, other than a	30
requirement in sections 1306.01 to 1306.15 of the Revised Code,	31
that relates to any of the following:	32
(a) The method of posting or displaying records;	33
(b) The manner of sending, communicating, or transmitting	34
records;	35
(c) The manner of formatting records.	36
(2) A state agency may exercise its authority to waive a	37
requirement under division (B)(1) of this section only if the	38

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- (2) If a state agency in retaining any set of electronic records pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section alters the format of the records, the state agency shall create a certificate of authenticity for each set of records that is altered.
- (3) The department of administrative services, in 74 consultation with the state archivist, shall adopt rules in 75 accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code that establish 76 the methods for creating certificates of authenticity pursuant to 77 division (E)(2) of this section. 78
- (F) Whenever any rule of law requires or authorizes the 79 filing of any information, notice, lien, or other document or 80 record with any state agency, a filing made by an electronic 81 record shall have the same force and effect as a filing made on 82 paper in all cases where the state agency has authorized or agreed 83 to such electronic filing and the filing is made in accordance 84 with applicable rules or agreement.
- (G) Nothing in sections 1306.01 to 1306.23 of the Revised 86

 Code shall be construed to require any state agency to use or 87

 permit the use of electronic records and electronic signatures. 88
- (H)(1) Notwithstanding division (C)(1) or (D) of this 89 section, any state agency that, prior to the effective date of 90 this section September 14, 2000, used or permitted the use of 91 electronic records or electronic signatures pursuant to laws 92 enacted, rules adopted, or agency policies adopted before the 93 effective date of this section September 14, 2000, may use or 94 permit the use of electronic records or electronic signatures 95 pursuant to those previously enacted laws, adopted rules, or 96 adopted policies for a period of two years after the effective 97 date of this section September 14, 2000. 98
- (2) Subject to division (H)(3) of this section, after the 99 two-year period described in division (H)(1) of this section has 100

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Code when it elects to begin using or permitting the use of	133
electronic records or electronic signatures.	134
Sec. 2305.112. A civil action brought pursuant to division	135
(A) of section 2307.60 of the Revised Code when the person filing	136
the action is injured in person or property by a violation of	137
division (B), (D), or (E) of section 2913.49 of the Revised Code	138
shall be commenced within five years from the date on which the	139
identity of the offender was discovered or reasonably should have	140
been discovered.	141
Sec. 2307.611. A person who brings a civil action pursuant to	142
division (A) of section 2307.60 of the Revised Code to recover	143
damages from any person who caused injury to person or property by	144
a violation of division (B), (D), or (E) of section 2913.49 of the	145
Revised Code may recover damages up to five thousand dollars for	146
each violation or three times the amount of actual damages,	147
whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees.	148
Sec. 2913.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context	149
requires that a term be given a different meaning:	150
(A) "Deception" means knowingly deceiving another or causing	151
another to be deceived by any false or misleading representation,	152
by withholding information, by preventing another from acquiring	153
information, or by any other conduct, act, or omission that	154
creates, confirms, or perpetuates a false impression in another,	155
including a false impression as to law, value, state of mind, or	156
other objective or subjective fact.	157
(B) "Defraud" means to knowingly obtain, by deception, some	158
benefit for oneself or another, or to knowingly cause, by	159
deception, some detriment to another.	160
(C) "Deprive" means to do any of the following:	161

facts, concepts, or instructions that are being or have been 254 prepared in a formalized manner and that are intended for use in a 255 computer, computer system, or computer network. For purposes of 256 section 2913.47 of the Revised Code, "data" has the additional 257 meaning set forth in division (A) of that section.

- (S) "Cable television service" means any services provided by
 or through the facilities of any cable television system or other
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 similar closed circuit coaxial cable communications system, or any
 microwave or similar transmission service used in connection with
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 any cable television system or other similar closed circuit
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 coaxial cable communications system.
- (T) "Gain access" means to approach, instruct, communicate 265 with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of 266 any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network, 267 or any cable service or cable system both as defined in section 268 2913.04 of the Revised Code.
- (U) "Credit card" includes, but is not limited to, a card, 270 code, device, or other means of access to a customer's account for 271 the purpose of obtaining money, property, labor, or services on 272 credit, or for initiating an electronic fund transfer at a 273 point-of-sale terminal, an automated teller machine, or a cash 274 dispensing machine. It also includes a county procurement card 275 issued under section 301.29 of the Revised Code. 276
- (V) "Electronic fund transfer" has the same meaning as in 92 277 Stat. 3728, 15 U.S.C.A. 1693a, as amended. 278
- (W) "Rented property" means personal property in which the
 right of possession and use of the property is for a short and
 possibly indeterminate term in return for consideration; the
 rentee generally controls the duration of possession of the
 property, within any applicable minimum or maximum term; and the
 amount of consideration generally is determined by the duration of
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possession of the property.

- (X) "Telecommunication" means the origination, emission, 286 dissemination, transmission, or reception of data, images, 287 signals, sounds, or other intelligence or equivalence of 288 intelligence of any nature over any communications system by any 289 method, including, but not limited to, a fiber optic, electronic, 290 magnetic, optical, digital, or analog method. 291
- (Y) "Telecommunications device" means any instrument,
 equipment, machine, or other device that facilitates
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 telecommunication, including, but not limited to, a computer,
 computer network, computer chip, computer circuit, scanner,
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 telephone, cellular telephone, pager, personal communications
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 device, transponder, receiver, radio, modem, or device that
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 enables the use of a modem.
- (Z) "Telecommunications service" means the providing,
 allowing, facilitating, or generating of any form of
 telecommunication through the use of a telecommunications device
 over a telecommunications system.
- (AA) "Counterfeit telecommunications device" means a 303 telecommunications device that, alone or with another 304 telecommunications device, has been altered, constructed, 305 manufactured, or programmed to acquire, intercept, receive, or 306 otherwise facilitate the use of a telecommunications service or 307 information service without the authority or consent of the 308 provider of the telecommunications service or information service. 309 "Counterfeit telecommunications device" includes, but is not 310 limited to, a clone telephone, clone microchip, tumbler telephone, 311 or tumbler microchip; a wireless scanning device capable of 312 acquiring, intercepting, receiving, or otherwise facilitating the 313 use of telecommunications service or information service without 314 immediate detection; or a device, equipment, hardware, or software 315 designed for, or capable of, altering or changing the electronic 316

network services; the presence or versions of computer software	378
including, but not limited to, operating systems, computer	379
services, or computer contaminants; the presence of a known	380
computer software deficiency that can be used to gain unauthorized	381
access to a computer, computer system, or computer network; or any	382
other information about a computer, computer system, or computer	383
network not necessary for the normal and lawful operation of the	384
computer initiating the access.	385

- (ii) The group of computer programs referred to in division 386 (II)(1)(c)(i) of this section does not include standard computer 387 software used for the normal operation, administration, 388 management, and test of a computer, computer system, or computer 389 network including, but not limited to, domain name services, mail 390 transfer services, and other operating system services, computer 391 programs commonly called "ping," "tcpdump," and "traceroute" and 392 other network monitoring and management computer software, and 393 computer programs commonly known as "nslookup" and "whois" and 394 other systems administration computer software. 395
- (d) The intentional use of a computer, computer system, or a 396 computer network in a manner that exceeds any right or permission 397 granted by the owner of the computer, computer system, or computer 398 network or other person authorized to give consent. 399
- (2) "Computer hacking" does not include the introduction of a 400 computer contaminant, as defined in section 2909.01 of the Revised 401 Code, into a computer, computer system, computer program, or 402 computer network.
- (JJ) "Police dog or horse" has the same meaning as in section 404 2921.321 of the Revised Code. 405
- (KK) "Anhydrous ammonia" is a compound formed by the 406 combination of two gaseous elements, nitrogen and hydrogen, in the 407 manner described in this division. Anhydrous ammonia is one part 408

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nitrogen to three parts hydrogen (NH3). Anhydrous ammonia by	409
weight is fourteen parts nitrogen to three parts hydrogen, which	410
is approximately eighty-two per cent nitrogen to eighteen per cent	411
hydrogen.	412
(LL) "Assistance dog" has the same meaning as in section	413
955.011 of the Revised Code.	414
(MM) "Federally licensed firearms dealer" has the same	415
meaning as in section 5502.63 of the Revised Code.	416
(NN) "Active duty service member" means any member of the	417
armed forces of the United States performing active duty under	418
title 10 of the United States Code.	419
Sec. 2913.02. (A) No person, with purpose to deprive the	420
owner of property or services, shall knowingly obtain or exert	421
control over either the property or services in any of the	422
following ways:	423
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(1) Without the consent of the owner or person authorized to	424
give consent;	425
(2) Beyond the scope of the express or implied consent of the	426
owner or person authorized to give consent;	427
(3) By deception;	428
(4) By threat;	429
(5) By intimidation.	430
(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of theft.	431
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division	432
(B)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a	433
violation of this section is petty theft, a misdemeanor of the	434
first degree. If the value of the property or services stolen is	435
one thousand dollars or more and is less than seven thousand five	436
hundred dollars or if the property stolen is any of the property	437

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listed in section 2913.71 of the Revised Code, a violation of this 438 section is theft, a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of 439 the property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 440 dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 441 dollars, a violation of this section is grand theft, a felony of 442 the fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 443 444 is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more and is less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, a violation of this section 445 is aggravated theft, a felony of the third degree. If the value of 446 the property or services is seven hundred fifty thousand dollars 447 or more and is less than one million five hundred thousand 448 dollars, a violation of this section is aggravated theft, a felony 449 of the second degree. If the value of the property or services 450 stolen is one million five hundred thousand dollars or more, a 451 violation of this section is aggravated theft of one million five 452 hundred thousand dollars or more, a felony of the first degree. 453 (3) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(4), (5), 454 (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, if the victim of the 455 offense is an elderly person or, disabled adult, active duty 456 service member, or spouse of an active duty service member, a 457 violation of this section is theft from an elderly a person or 458 disabled adult in a protected class, and division (B)(3) of this 459 section applies. Except as otherwise provided in this division, 460 theft from an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected 461 462

class is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, theft from an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected class is a felony of the fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and is less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, theft from an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected class is a felony of the third degree. If the value of the property or

services stolen is thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or

more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, theft

from an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected class is

a felony of the second degree. If the value of the property or

services stolen is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more,

theft from an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected

class is a felony of the first degree.

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- (4) If the property stolen is a firearm or dangerous 478 ordnance, a violation of this section is grand theft. Except as 479 otherwise provided in this division, grand theft when the property 480 stolen is a firearm or dangerous ordnance is a felony of the third 481 degree, and there is a presumption in favor of the court imposing 482 a prison term for the offense. If the firearm or dangerous 483 ordnance was stolen from a federally licensed firearms dealer, 484 grand theft when the property stolen is a firearm or dangerous 485 ordnance is a felony of the first degree. The offender shall serve 486 a prison term imposed for grand theft when the property stolen is 487 a firearm or dangerous ordnance consecutively to any other prison 488 term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed 489 upon the offender. 490
- (5) If the property stolen is a motor vehicle, a violation of this section is grand theft of a motor vehicle, a felony of the fourth degree.
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- (6) If the property stolen is any dangerous drug, a violation 494 of this section is theft of drugs, a felony of the fourth degree, 495 or, if the offender previously has been convicted of a felony drug 496 abuse offense, a felony of the third degree. 497
- (7) If the property stolen is a police dog or horse or an 498 assistance dog and the offender knows or should know that the 499 property stolen is a police dog or horse or an assistance dog, a 500 violation of this section is theft of a police dog or horse or an 501 assistance dog, a felony of the third degree. 502

- (8) If the property stolen is anhydrous ammonia, a violation 503 of this section is theft of anhydrous ammonia, a felony of the 504 third degree.
- (9) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section 506 with respect to property with a value of seven thousand five 507 hundred dollars or more and division (B)(3) of this section with 508 respect to property with a value of one thousand dollars or more, 509 if the property stolen is a special purpose article as defined in 510 section 4737.04 of the Revised Code or is a bulk merchandise 511 container as defined in section 4737.012 of the Revised Code. a 512 violation of this section is theft of a special purpose article or 513 articles or theft of a bulk merchandise container or containers, a 514 felony of the fifth degree. 515
- (10) In addition to the penalties described in division 516
 (B)(2) of this section, if the offender committed the violation by 517
 causing a motor vehicle to leave the premises of an establishment 518
 at which gasoline is offered for retail sale without the offender 519
 making full payment for gasoline that was dispensed into the fuel 520
 tank of the motor vehicle or into another container, the court may 521
 do one of the following: 522
- (a) Unless division (B)(10)(b) of this section applies, 523 suspend for not more than six months the offender's driver's 524 license, probationary driver's license, commercial driver's 525 license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident operating 526 privilege; 527
- (b) If the offender's driver's license, probationary driver's

 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction

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 permit, or nonresident operating privilege has previously been

 suspended pursuant to division (B)(10)(a) of this section, impose

 a class seven suspension of the offender's license, permit, or

 privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section

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 4510.02 of the Revised Code, provided that the suspension shall be

for at least six months.

- (c) The court, in lieu of suspending the offender's driver's 536 or commercial driver's license, probationary driver's license, 537 temporary instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege 538 pursuant to division (B)(10)(a) or (b) of this section, instead 539 may require the offender to perform community service for a number 540 of hours determined by the court. 541
- (11) In addition to the penalties described in division 542 (B)(2) of this section, if the offender committed the violation by 543 stealing rented property or rental services, the court may order 544 that the offender make restitution pursuant to section 2929.18 or 545 2929.28 of the Revised Code. Restitution may include, but is not 546 limited to, the cost of repairing or replacing the stolen 547 property, or the cost of repairing the stolen property and any 548 loss of revenue resulting from deprivation of the property due to 549 theft of rental services that is less than or equal to the actual 550 value of the property at the time it was rented. Evidence of 551 intent to commit theft of rented property or rental services shall 552 be determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2913.72 of the 553 Revised Code. 554
- (C) The sentencing court that suspends an offender's license, 555 permit, or nonresident operating privilege under division (B)(10) 556 of this section may grant the offender limited driving privileges 557 during the period of the suspension in accordance with Chapter 558 4510. of the Revised Code. 559
- sec. 2913.43. (A) No person, by deception, shall cause 560
 another to execute any writing that disposes of or encumbers 561
 property, or by which a pecuniary obligation is incurred. 562
- (B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of securing 563 writings by deception. 564

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division 565 (B)(3) of this section, securing writings by deception is a 566 misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 567 the obligation involved is one thousand dollars or more and less 568 than seven thousand five hundred dollars, securing writings by 569 deception is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 570 571 property or the obligation involved is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 572 dollars, securing writings by deception is a felony of the fourth 573 degree. If the value of the property or the obligation involved is 574 one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, securing writings by 575 deception is a felony of the third degree. 576
- (3) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person or_ 577 disabled adult, active duty service member, or spouse of an active 578 duty service member, division (B)(3) of this section applies. 579 Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) of this section, 580 securing writings by deception is a felony of the fifth degree. If 581 the value of the property or obligation involved is one thousand 582 dollars or more and is less than seven thousand five hundred 583 dollars, securing writings by deception is a felony of the fourth 584 degree. If the value of the property or obligation involved is 585 seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and is less than 586 thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, securing writings by 587 deception is a felony of the third degree. If the value of the 588 property or obligation involved is thirty-seven thousand five 589 hundred dollars or more, securing writings by deception is a 590 felony of the second degree. 591
- sec. 2913.49. (A) As used in this section, "personal 592
 identifying information" includes, but is not limited to, the 593
 following: the name, address, telephone number, driver's license, 594
 driver's license number, commercial driver's license, commercial 595
 driver's license number, state identification card, state 596

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- (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division
 (B), (C), (D), or (E) of this section that either of the following applies:
- (a) The person or entity using, obtaining, possessing, or creating the personal identifying information or permitting it to be used is a law enforcement agency, authorized fraud personnel, or a representative of or attorney for a law enforcement agency or authorized fraud personnel and is using, obtaining, possessing, or creating the personal identifying information or permitting it to be used, with prior consent given as specified in this division, in a bona fide investigation, an information security evaluation, a pretext calling evaluation, or a similar matter. The prior consent required under this division shall be given by the person whose personal identifying information is being used, obtained, possessed, or created or is being permitted to be used or, if the person whose personal identifying information is being used, obtained, possessed, or created or is being permitted to be used is deceased, by that deceased person's executor, or a member of that deceased person's family, or that deceased person's attorney. The prior consent required under this division may be given orally or in writing by the person whose personal identifying information is being used, obtained, possessed, or created or is being permitted to be used or that person's executor, or family member, or attorney.
- (b) The personal identifying information was obtained, 652 possessed, used, created, or permitted to be used for a lawful 653 purpose, provided that division (F)(2)(b) of this section does not 654 apply if the person or entity using, obtaining, possessing, or 655 creating the personal identifying information or permitting it to 656 be used is a law enforcement agency, authorized fraud personnel, 657 or a representative of or attorney for a law enforcement agency or 658 authorized fraud personnel that is using, obtaining, possessing, 659

or creating the personal identifying information or permitting it

to be used in an investigation, an information security

evaluation, a pretext calling evaluation, or similar matter.

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- (G) It is not a defense to a charge under this section that 663 the person whose personal identifying information was obtained, 664 possessed, used, created, or permitted to be used was deceased at 665 the time of the offense. 666
- (H)(1) If an offender commits a violation of division (B), 667 (D), or (E) of this section and the violation occurs as part of a 668 course of conduct involving other violations of division (B), (D), 669 or (E) of this section or violations of, attempts to violate, 670 conspiracies to violate, or complicity in violations of division 671 (C) of this section or section 2913.02, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 672 2913.31, 2913.42, 2913.43, or 2921.13 of the Revised Code, the 673 court, in determining the degree of the offense pursuant to 674 division (I) of this section, may aggregate all credit, property, 675 or services obtained or sought to be obtained by the offender and 676 all debts or other legal obligations avoided or sought to be 677 avoided by the offender in the violations involved in that course 678 of conduct. The course of conduct may involve one victim or more 679 than one victim. 680
- (2) If an offender commits a violation of division (C) of 681 this section and the violation occurs as part of a course of 682 conduct involving other violations of division (C) of this section 683 or violations of, attempts to violate, conspiracies to violate, or 684 complicity in violations of division (B), (D), or (E) of this 685 section or section 2913.02, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 686 2913.42, 2913.43, or 2921.13 of the Revised Code, the court, in 687 determining the degree of the offense pursuant to division (I) of 688 this section, may aggregate all credit, property, or services 689 obtained or sought to be obtained by the person aided or abetted 690 and all debts or other legal obligations avoided or sought to be 691

avoided by the person aided or abetted in the violations involved 692 in that course of conduct. The course of conduct may involve one 693 victim or more than one victim. 694

- (I)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of identity 695 fraud.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division 697 (I)(3) of this section, identity fraud is a felony of the fifth 698 degree. If the value of the credit, property, services, debt, or 699 other legal obligation involved in the violation or course of 700 conduct is one thousand dollars or more and is less than seven 701 thousand five hundred dollars, except as otherwise provided in 702 division (I)(3) of this section, identity fraud is a felony of the 703 fourth degree. If the value of the credit, property, services, 704 debt, or other legal obligation involved in the violation or 705 course of conduct is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more 706 and is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, except as 707 otherwise provided in division (I)(3) of this section, identity 708 fraud is a felony of the third degree. If the value of the credit, 709 property, services, debt, or other legal obligation involved in 710 the violation or course of conduct is one hundred fifty thousand 711 dollars or more, except as otherwise provided in division (I)(3) 712 of this section, identity fraud is a felony of the second degree. 713
- (3) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person or_ 714 disabled adult, active duty service member, or spouse of an active 715 duty service member, a violation of this section is identity fraud 716 against an elderly <u>a</u> person or disabled adult <u>in a protected</u> 717 class. Except as otherwise provided in this division, identity 718 fraud against an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected 719 <u>class</u> is a felony of the fifth <u>fourth</u> degree. If the value of the 720 credit, property, services, debt, or other legal obligation 721 involved in the violation or course of conduct is one thousand 722 dollars or more and is less than seven thousand five hundred 723

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dollars, identity fraud against an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected class is a felony of the third degree. If the value of the credit, property, services, debt, or other legal obligation involved in the violation or course of conduct is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, identity fraud against an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected class is a felony of the second degree. If the value of the credit, property, services, debt, or other legal obligation involved in the violation or course of conduct is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, identity fraud against an elderly a person or disabled adult in a protected class is a felony of the first degree.

(J) In addition to the penalties described in division (I) of 736 this section, anyone injured in person or property by a violation 737 of division (B), (D), or (E) of this section who is the owner of 738 the identifying information involved in that violation has a civil 739 action against the offender pursuant to section 2307.60 of the 740 Revised Code. That person may also bring a civil action to enjoin 741 or restrain future acts that would constitute a violation of 742 division (B), (D), or (E) of this section. 743

Sec. 2913.61. (A) When a person is charged with a theft 744 offense, or with a violation of division (A)(1) of section 1716.14 745 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is an elderly person or 746 disabled adult that involves property or services valued at one 747 thousand dollars or more, property or services valued at one 748 thousand dollars or more and less than seven thousand five hundred 749 dollars, property or services valued at one thousand five hundred 750 dollars or more and less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, 751 property or services valued at seven thousand five hundred dollars 752 or more and less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, 753 property or services valued at seven thousand five hundred dollars 754 or more and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, property 755

or services valued at thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars	756
or more and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, property	757
or services valued at thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars	758
or more, property or services valued at one hundred fifty thousand	759
dollars or more, property or services valued at one hundred fifty	760
thousand dollars or more and less than seven hundred fifty	761
thousand dollars, property or services valued at seven hundred	762
fifty thousand dollars or more and less than one million five	763
hundred thousand dollars, or property or services valued at one	764
million five hundred thousand dollars or more, the jury or court	765
trying the accused shall determine the value of the property or	766
services as of the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is	767
returned, shall return the finding of value as part of the	768
verdict. In any case in which the jury or court determines that	769
the value of the property or services at the time of the offense	770
was one thousand dollars or more, it is unnecessary to find and	771
return the exact value, and it is sufficient if the finding and	772
return is to the effect that the value of the property or services	773
involved was one thousand dollars or more, was one thousand	774
dollars or more and less than seven thousand five hundred dollars,	775
was one thousand <u>five hundred</u> dollars or more and less than seven	776
thousand five hundred dollars, was seven thousand five hundred	777
dollars or more and less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred	778
dollars, was seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and less	779
than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, was seven	780
thousand five hundred dollars or more and less than one hundred	781
fifty thousand dollars, was thirty-seven thousand five hundred	782
dollars or more and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars,	783
was thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and less	784
than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, was one hundred fifty	785
thousand dollars or more, was one hundred fifty thousand dollars	786
or more and less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, was	787
seven hundred fifty thousand dollars or more and less than one	788

million five hundred thousand dollars, or was one million five hundred thousand dollars or more, whichever is relevant regarding the offense.

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(B) If more than one item of property or services is involved in a theft offense or in a violation of division (A)(1) of section 1716.14 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is an elderly person or disabled adult, the value of the property or services involved for the purpose of determining the value as required by division (A) of this section is the aggregate value of all property or services involved in the offense.

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(C)(1) When a series of offenses under section 2913.02 of the Revised Code, or a series of violations of, attempts to commit a violation of, conspiracies to violate, or complicity in violations of division (A)(1) of section 1716.14, section 2913.02, 2913.03, or 2913.04, division (B)(1) or (2) of section 2913.21, or section 2913.31 or 2913.43 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is an elderly person or disabled adult, is committed by the offender in the offender's same employment, capacity, or relationship to another, all of those offenses shall be tried as a single offense. When a series of offenses under section 2913.02 of the Revised Code, or a series of violations of, attempts to commit a violation of, conspiracies to violate, or complicity in violations of section 2913.02 or 2913.43 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is an active duty service member or spouse of an active duty service member is committed by the offender in the offender's same employment, capacity, or relationship to another, all of those offenses shall be tried as a single offense. The value of the property or services involved in the series of offenses for the purpose of determining the value as required by division (A) of this section is the aggregate value of all property and services involved in all offenses in the series.

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(2) If an offender commits a series of offenses under section

2913.02 of the Revised Code that involves a common course of 821 conduct to defraud multiple victims, all of the offenses may be 822 tried as a single offense. If an offender is being tried for the 823 commission of a series of violations of, attempts to commit a 824 violation of, conspiracies to violate, or complicity in violations 825 of division (A)(1) of section 1716.14, section 2913.02, 2913.03, 826 or 2913.04, division (B)(1) or (2) of section 2913.21, or section 827 2913.31 or 2913.43 of the Revised Code, whether committed against 828 one victim or more than one victim, involving a victim who is an 829 elderly person or disabled adult, pursuant to a scheme or course 830 of conduct, all of those offenses may be tried as a single 831 offense. If an offender is being tried for the commission of a 832 series of violations of, attempts to commit a violation of, 833 conspiracies to violate, or complicity in violations of section 834 2913.02 or 2913.43 of the Revised Code, whether committed against 835 one victim or more than one victim, involving a victim who is an 836 active duty service member or spouse of an active duty service 837 member pursuant to a scheme or course of conduct, all of those 838 offenses may be tried as a single offense. If the offenses are 839 tried as a single offense, the value of the property or services 840 involved for the purpose of determining the value as required by 841 division (A) of this section is the aggregate value of all 842 property and services involved in all of the offenses in the 843 course of conduct. 844

(3) When a series of two or more offenses under section 845 2913.40, 2913.48, or 2921.41 of the Revised Code is committed by 846 the offender in the offender's same employment, capacity, or 847 relationship to another, all of those offenses may be tried as a 848 single offense. If the offenses are tried as a single offense, the 849 value of the property or services involved for the purpose of 850 determining the value as required by division (A) of this section 851 is the aggregate value of all property and services involved in 852 all of the offenses in the series of two or more offenses. 853

- (4) In prosecuting a single offense under division (C)(1), 854 (2), or (3) of this section, it is not necessary to separately 855 allege and prove each offense in the series. Rather, it is 856 sufficient to allege and prove that the offender, within a given 857 span of time, committed one or more theft offenses or violations 858 of section 2913.40, 2913.48, or 2921.41 of the Revised Code in the 859 offender's same employment, capacity, or relationship to another 860 as described in division (C)(1) or (3) of this section, or 861 committed one or more theft offenses that involve a common course 862 of conduct to defraud multiple victims or a scheme or course of 863 conduct as described in division (C)(2) of this section. While it 864 is not necessary to separately allege and prove each offense in 865 the series in order to prosecute a single offense under division 866 (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, it remains necessary in 867 prosecuting them as a single offense to prove the aggregate value 868 of the property or services in order to meet the requisite 869 statutory offense level sought by the prosecution. 870
- (D) The following criteria shall be used in determining the value of property or services involved in a theft offense:
- (1) The value of an heirloom, memento, collector's item,
 antique, museum piece, manuscript, document, record, or other
 thing that has intrinsic worth to its owner and that either is
 irreplaceable or is replaceable only on the expenditure of
 substantial time, effort, or money, is the amount that would
 compensate the owner for its loss.

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- (2) The value of personal effects and household goods, and of materials, supplies, equipment, and fixtures used in the profession, business, trade, occupation, or avocation of its owner, which property is not covered under division (D)(1) of this section and which retains substantial utility for its purpose 883 regardless of its age or condition, is the cost of replacing the property with new property of like kind and quality. 885

- (3) The value of any real or personal property that is not 886 covered under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section, and the 887 value of services, is the fair market value of the property or 888 services. As used in this section, "fair market value" is the 889 money consideration that a buyer would give and a seller would 890 accept for property or services, assuming that the buyer is 891 willing to buy and the seller is willing to sell, that both are 892 fully informed as to all facts material to the transaction, and 893 that neither is under any compulsion to act. 894
- (E) Without limitation on the evidence that may be used to 895 establish the value of property or services involved in a theft 896 offense:
- (1) When the property involved is personal property held for 898 sale at wholesale or retail, the price at which the property was 899 held for sale is prima-facie evidence of its value. 900
- (2) When the property involved is a security or commodity

 traded on an exchange, the closing price or, if there is no

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 closing price, the asked price, given in the latest market

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 quotation prior to the offense is prima-facie evidence of the

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 value of the security or commodity.
- (3) When the property involved is livestock, poultry, or raw 906 agricultural products for which a local market price is available, 907 the latest local market price prior to the offense is prima-facie 908 evidence of the value of the livestock, poultry, or products. 909
- (4) When the property involved is a negotiable instrument, 910 the face value is prima-facie evidence of the value of the 911 instrument.
- (5) When the property involved is a warehouse receipt, bill 913 of lading, pawn ticket, claim check, or other instrument entitling 914 the holder or bearer to receive property, the face value or, if 915 there is no face value, the value of the property covered by the 916

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instrument less any payment necessary to receive the property is	917
prima-facie evidence of the value of the instrument.	918
(6) When the property involved is a ticket of admission,	919
ticket for transportation, coupon, token, or other instrument	920
entitling the holder or bearer to receive property or services,	921
the face value or, if there is no face value, the value of the	922
property or services that may be received by the instrument is	923
prima-facie evidence of the value of the instrument.	924
(7) When the services involved are gas, electricity, water,	925
telephone, transportation, shipping, or other services for which	926
the rate is established by law, the duly established rate is	927
prima-facie evidence of the value of the services.	928
(8) When the services involved are services for which the	929
rate is not established by law, and the offender has been notified	930
prior to the offense of the rate for the services, either in	931
writing, orally, or by posting in a manner reasonably calculated	932
to come to the attention of potential offenders, the rate	933
contained in the notice is prima-facie evidence of the value of	934
the services.	935
Sec. 3333.164. (A) As used in this section, "state	936
institution of higher education has the same meaning as in	937
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	938
(B) Not later than December 31, 2014, the chancellor of the	939
Ohio board of regents shall do all of the following with regard to	940
the awarding of college credit for military training, experience,	941
and coursework:	942
(1) Develop a set of standards and procedures for state	943
institutions of higher education to utilize in the granting of	944
college credit for military training, experience, and coursework;	945
(2) Create a military articulation and transfer assurance	946

guide for college credit that is earned through military training,	947
experience, and coursework. The chancellor shall use the current	948
articulation and transfer policy adopted pursuant to section	949
3333.16 of the Revised Code as a model in developing this guide.	950
(3) Create a web site that contains information related to	951
the awarding of college credit for military training, experience,	952
and coursework. The web site shall include both of the following:	953
(a) Standardized resources that address frequently asked	954
questions regarding the awarding of such credit and related	955
<u>issues;</u>	956
(b) A statewide database that shows how specified military	957
training, experience, and coursework translates to college credit.	958
(4) Develop a statewide training program that prepares	959
faculty and staff of state institutions of higher education to	960
evaluate various military training, experience, and coursework and	961
to award appropriate equivalent credit. The training program shall	962
incorporate the best practices of awarding credit for military	963
experiences, including both the recommendations of the American	964
council on education and the standards developed by the council	965
for adult and experiential learning.	966
(C) Beginning on July 1, 2015, state institutions of higher	967
education shall ensure that appropriate equivalent credit is	968
awarded for military training, experience, and coursework that	969
meet the standards developed by the chancellor pursuant to this	970
section.	971
Sec. 3333.28. (A) The chancellor of the Ohio board of regents	972
shall establish the nurse education assistance program, the	973
purpose of which shall be to make loans to students enrolled in	974
prelicensure nurse education programs at institutions approved by	975
the board of nursing under section 4723.06 of the Revised Code and	976

postlicensure nurse education programs approved by the chancellor 977 under section 3333.04 of the Revised Code or offered by an 978 institution holding a certificate of authorization issued under 979 Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code. The board of nursing shall 980 assist the chancellor in administering the program. 981

- (B) There is hereby created in the state treasury the nurse 982 education assistance fund, which shall consist of all money 983 transferred to it pursuant to section 4743.05 of the Revised Code. 984 The fund shall be used by the chancellor for loans made under 985 division (A) of this section and for expenses of administering the 986 loan program. 987
- (C) Between July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2012, the chancellor 988 shall distribute money in the nurse education assistance fund in 989 the following manner: 990
- (1)(a) Fifty per cent of available funds shall be awarded as

 loans to registered nurses enrolled in postlicensure nurse

 education programs described in division (A) of this section. To

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 be eligible for a loan, the applicant shall provide the chancellor

 with a letter of intent to practice as a faculty member at a

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 prelicensure or postlicensure program for nursing in this state

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 upon completion of the applicant's academic program.
- (b) If the borrower of a loan under division (C)(1)(a) of 998 this section secures employment as a faculty member of an approved 999 nursing education program in this state within six months 1000 following graduation from an approved nurse education program, the 1001 chancellor may forgive the principal and interest of the student's 1002 loans received under division (C)(1)(a) of this section at a rate 1003 of twenty-five per cent per year, for a maximum of four years, for 1004 each year in which the borrower is so employed. A deferment of the 1005 service obligation, and other conditions regarding the forgiveness 1006 of loans may be granted as provided by the rules adopted under 1007 division (D)(7) of this section. 1008

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(c) Loans awarded under division (C)(1)(a) of this section	1009
shall be awarded on the basis of the student's expected family	1010
contribution, with preference given to those applicants with the	1011
lowest expected family contribution. However, the chancellor may	1012
consider other factors the chancellor determines relevant in	1013
ranking the applications.	1014
(d) Each loan awarded to a student under division (C)(1)(a)	1015
of this section shall be not less than five thousand dollars per	1016
year.	1017
(2) Twenty-five per cent of available funds shall be awarded	1018
to students enrolled in prelicensure nurse education programs for	1019
registered nurses, as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised	1020
Code.	1021
(3) Twenty-five per cent of available funds shall be awarded	1022
to students enrolled in nurse education programs as determined by	1023
the chancellor, with preference given to programs aimed at	1024
increasing enrollment in an area of need.	1025
After January 1, 2012, the chancellor shall determine the	1026
manner in which to distribute loans under this section.	1027
(D) Subject to the requirements specified in division (C) of	1028
this section, the chancellor shall adopt rules in accordance with	1029
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing:	1030
(1) Eligibility criteria for receipt of a loan;	1031
(2) Loan application procedures;	1032
(3) The amounts in which loans may be made and the total	1033
amount that may be loaned to an individual;	1034
(4) The total amount of loans that can be made each year;	1035
(5) The percentage of the money in the fund that must remain	1036
in the fund at all times as a fund balance;	1037
(6) Interest and principal repayment schedules;	1038

received under those sections into consideration when determining

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a student's eligibility for a loan under this section.	1070
(H) As used in this section, "active duty" means active duty	1071
pursuant to an executive order of the president of the United	1072
States, an act of the congress of the United States, or section	1073
5919.29 or 5923.21 of the Revised Code.	1074
Sec. 3345.42. As used in sections 3345.421, 3345.422,	1075
3345.423, and 3345.424 of the Revised Code:	1076
"Service member" means a person who is serving in the armed	1077
forces of the United States.	1078
"Veteran" means any person who has completed service in the	1079
armed forces, including the national guard of any state or a	1080
reserve component of the armed forces, and who has been discharged	1081
under honorable conditions from the armed forces or who has been	1082
transferred to the reserve with evidence of satisfactory service.	1083
Sec. 3345.421. Not later than December 31, 2014, the board of	1084
trustees of each state institution of higher education, as defined	1085
in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, shall do all of the	1086
following:	1087
(A) Designate at least one person employed by the institution	1088
to serve as the contact person for veterans and service member	1089
affairs. Such a person shall assist and advise veterans and	1090
service members on issues related to earning college credit for	1091
military training, experience, and coursework.	1092
(B) Adopt a policy regarding the support and assistance the	1093
institution will provide to veterans and service members.	1094
(C) Allow for the establishment of a student-led group on	1095
campus for student service members and veterans and encourage	1096
other service member- and veteran-friendly organizations.	1097
(D) Integrate existing career services to create and	1098

renewal fee, has continued pharmacy education in accordance with

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the rules of the board, and is entitled to continue in the	1159
practice of pharmacy, the board shall issue a renewal	1160
identification card to the applicant.	1161
When an identification card has lapsed for more than sixty	1162
days but application is made within three years after the	1163
expiration of the card, the applicant shall be issued a renewal	1164
identification card without further examination if the applicant	1165
meets the requirements of this section and pays the fee designated	1166
under division $\frac{(E)(A)(5)}{(A)(5)}$ of section 4729.15 of the Revised Code.	1167
Sec. 4729.13. A pharmacist who fails to make application to	1168
the state board of pharmacy for a renewal identification card	1169
within a period of three years from the expiration of the	1170
identification card must pass an examination for registration;	1171
except that a pharmacist whose registration has expired, but who	1172
has continually practiced pharmacy in another state under a	1173
license issued by the authority of that state, may obtain a	1174
renewal identification card upon payment to the executive director	1175
of the board the fee designated under division $\frac{(F)(A)(6)}{(A)(6)}$ of	1176
section 4729.15 of the Revised Code.	1177
Sec. 4729.15. The (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	1178
this section, the state board of pharmacy shall charge the	1179
following fees:	1180
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ For applying for a license to practice as a	1181
pharmacist, an amount adequate to cover all rentals, compensation	1182
for proctors, and other expenses of the board related to	1183
examination except the expenses of procuring and grading the	1184
examination, which fee shall not be returned if the applicant	1185
fails to pass the examination;	1186
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ For the examination of an applicant for licensure as a	1187
pharmacist, an amount adequate to cover any expenses to the board	1188

(a) The physician or surgeon does not provide consultation in 1280 this state on a regular or frequent basis. 1281 (b) The physician or surgeon provides the consultation 1282 without compensation of any kind, direct or indirect, for the 1283 consultation. 1284 (c) The consultation is part of the curriculum of a medical 1285 1286 school or osteopathic medical school of this state or a program described in division (A)(2) of section 4731.291 of the Revised 1287 Code. 1288 (4) A physician or surgeon in another state or territory who 1289 is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery therein and 1290 provided services to a patient in that state or territory, when 1291 providing, not later than one year after the last date services 1292 were provided in another state or territory, follow-up services in 1293 person or through the use of any communication, including oral, 1294 written, or electronic communication, in this state to the patient 1295 for the same condition; 1296 (5) A physician or surgeon residing on the border of a 1297 contiguous state and authorized under the laws thereof to practice 1298 medicine and surgery therein, whose practice extends within the 1299 limits of this state. Such practitioner shall not either in person 1300 or through the use of any communication, including oral, written, 1301 or electronic communication, open an office or appoint a place to 1302 see patients or receive calls within the limits of this state. 1303 (6) A board, committee, or corporation engaged in the conduct 1304 described in division (A) of section 2305.251 of the Revised Code 1305 when acting within the scope of the functions of the board, 1306 committee, or corporation; 1307 (7) The conduct of an independent review organization 1308 accredited by the superintendent of insurance under section 1309 3922.13 of the Revised Code for the purpose of external reviews 1310

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fellowship program situated in this state approved by the state	1341
medical board.	1342
(D) This chapter does not apply to an oriental medicine	1343
practitioner or acupuncturist who complies with Chapter 4762. of	1344
the Revised Code.	1345
(E) This chapter does not prohibit the administration of	1346
drugs by any of the following:	1347
(1) An individual who is licensed or otherwise specifically	1348
authorized by the Revised Code to administer drugs;	1349
(2) An individual who is not licensed or otherwise	1350
specifically authorized by the Revised Code to administer drugs,	1351
but is acting pursuant to the rules for delegation of medical	1352
tasks adopted under section 4731.053 of the Revised Code;	1353
(3) An individual specifically authorized to administer drugs	1354
pursuant to a rule adopted under the Revised Code that is in	1355
effect on April 10, 2001, as long as the rule remains in effect,	1356
specifically authorizing an individual to administer drugs.	1357
(F) The exemptions described in divisions (A)(3), (4), and	1358
(5) of this section do not apply to a physician or surgeon whose	1359
certificate to practice issued under this chapter is under	1360
suspension or has been revoked or permanently revoked by action of	1361
the state medical board.	1362
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Sec. 4743.04. (A) The renewal of a license or other	1363
authorization to practice a trade or profession issued under Title	1364
XLVII of the Revised Code is subject to the provisions of section	1365
5903.10 of the Revised Code relating to service in the armed	1366
forces of the United States or a reserve component of the armed	1367
forces of the United States, including the Ohio national guard or	1368
the national guard of any other state.	1369
(B) Continuing education requirements applicable to the	1370

(C) Adopting rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised

Code pertaining to minimum qualifications for hiring, certifying,

and accrediting county veterans service officers, pertaining to

their required duties, and pertaining to revocation of the

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United States who is a resident of this state, a member of the 1432 military officers association of America who is a resident of this 1433 state, a state representative of congressionally chartered 1434 veterans organizations referred to in section 5901.02 of the 1435 Revised Code, a representative of any other congressionally 1436 chartered state veterans organization that has at least one 1437 veterans service commissioner in the state, three representatives 1438 of the Ohio state association of county veterans service 1439 commissioners, who shall have a combined vote of one, three 1440 representatives of the state association of county veterans 1441 service officers, who shall have a combined vote of one, one 1442 representative of the county commissioners association of Ohio, 1443 who shall be a county commissioner not from the same county as any 1444 of the other county representatives, a representative of the 1445 advisory committee on women veterans, a representative of a labor 1446 organization, and a representative of the office of the attorney 1447 general. The department of veterans services shall submit to the 1448 advisory committee proposed rules for the committee's operation. 1449 The committee may review and revise these proposed rules prior to 1450 submitting them to the joint committee on agency rule review. 1451

(K) Adopting, with the advice and assistance of the veterans 1452 advisory committee, policy and procedural guidelines that the 1453 veterans service commissions shall adhere to in the development 1454 and implementation of rules, policies, procedures, and quidelines 1455 for the administration of Chapter 5901. of the Revised Code. The 1456 department of veterans services shall adopt no guidelines or rules 1457 regulating the purposes, scope, duration, or amounts of financial 1458 assistance provided to applicants pursuant to sections 5901.01 to 1459 5901.15 of the Revised Code. The director of veterans services may 1460 obtain opinions from the office of the attorney general regarding 1461 rules, policies, procedures, and guidelines of the veterans 1462 service commissions and may enforce compliance with Chapter 5901. 1463 1464 of the Revised Code.

(L) Receiving copies of form DD214 filed in accordance with	1465
the director's guidelines adopted under division (L) of this	1466
section from members of veterans service commissions appointed	1467
under section 5901.02 and from county veterans service officers	1468
employed under section 5901.07 of the Revised Code;	1469
(M) Developing and maintaining and improving a resource, such	1470
as a telephone answering point or a web site, by means of which	1471
veterans and their dependents, through a single portal, can access	1472
multiple sources of information and interaction with regard to the	1473
rights of, and the benefits available to, veterans and their	1474
dependents. The director of veterans services may enter into	1475
agreements with state and federal agencies, with agencies of	1476
political subdivisions, with state and local instrumentalities,	1477
and with private entities as necessary to make the resource as	1478
complete as is possible.	1479
(N) Planning, organizing, advertising, and conducting	1480
outreach efforts, such as conferences and fairs, at which veterans	1481
and their dependents may meet, learn about the organization and	1482
operation of the department of veterans services and of veterans	1483
service commissions, and obtain information about the rights of,	1484
and the benefits and services available to, veterans and their	1485
dependents;	1486
(O) Advertising, in print, on radio and television, and	1487
otherwise, the rights of, and the benefits and services available	1488
to, veterans and their dependents;	1489
(P) Developing and advocating improved benefits and services	1490
for, and improved delivery of benefits and services to, veterans	1491
and their dependents;	1492
(Q) Searching for, identifying, and reviewing statutory and	1493
administrative policies that relate to veterans and their	1494
dependents and reporting to the general assembly statutory and	1495

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administrative policies that should be consolidated in whole or in	1496
part within the organization of the department of veterans	1497
services to unify funding, delivery, and accounting of statutory	1498
and administrative policy expressions that relate particularly to	1499
veterans and their dependents;	1500
(R) Encouraging veterans service commissions to innovate and	1501
otherwise to improve efficiency in delivering benefits and	1502
services to veterans and their dependents and to report successful	1503
innovations and efficiencies to the director of veterans services;	1504
(S) Publishing and encouraging adoption of successful	1505
innovations and efficiencies veterans service commissions have	1506
achieved in delivering benefits and services to veterans and their	1507
dependents;	1508
(T) Establishing advisory committees, in addition to the	1509
veterans advisory committee established under division (K) of this	1510
section, on veterans issues;	1511
(U) Developing and maintaining a relationship with the United	1512
States department of veterans affairs, seeking optimal federal	1513
benefits and services for Ohio veterans and their dependents, and	1514
encouraging veterans service commissions to maximize the federal	1515
benefits and services to which veterans and their dependents are	1516
entitled;	1517
(V) Developing and maintaining relationships with the several	1518
veterans organizations, encouraging the organizations in their	1519
efforts at assisting veterans and their dependents, and advocating	1520
for adequate state subsidization of the organizations;	1521
(W) Requiring the several veterans organizations that receive	1522
funding from the state annually, not later than the thirtieth day	1523
of July, to report to the director of veterans services and	1524
prescribing the form and content of the report;	1525

(X) Reviewing the reports submitted to the director under

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division (W) of this section within thirty days of receipt and	1527
informing the veterans organization of any deficiencies that exist	1528
in the organization's report and that funding will not be released	1529
until the deficiencies have been corrected and a satisfactory	1530
report submitted;	1531
(Y) Advising the director of budget and management when a	1532
report submitted to the director under division ($\ensuremath{\mathtt{W}}$) of this	1533
section has been reviewed and determined to be satisfactory;	1534
(Z) Furnishing copies of all reports that the director of	1535
veterans services has determined have been submitted	1536
satisfactorily under division (W) of this section to the	1537
chairperson of the finance committees of the general assembly;	1538
(AA) Investigating complaints against county veterans	1539
services commissioners and county veterans service officers if the	1540
director reasonably believes the investigation to be appropriate	1541
and necessary;	1542
(BB) <u>Developing and maintaining a web site that is accessible</u>	1543
by veterans and their dependents and provides a link to the web	1544
site of each state agency that issues a license, certificate, or	1545
other authorization permitting an individual to engage in an	1546
occupation or occupational activity;	1547
(CC) Encouraging state agencies to conduct outreach efforts	1548
through which veterans and their dependents can learn about	1549
available job and education benefits;	1550
(DD) Informing state agencies about changes in statutes and	1551
rules that affect veterans and their dependents;	1552
(EE) Assisting licensing agencies in adopting rules under	1553
section 5903.03 of the Revised Code;	1554
(FF) Taking any other actions required by this chapter.	1555
Sec. 5903.01. As used in this chapter:	1556

"Armed forces" means the armed forces of the United States,	1557
including the army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard, or	1558
any reserve components of those forces; the national guard of any	1559
state; the commissioned corps of the United States public health	1560
service; the merchant marine service during wartime; such other	1561
service as may be designated by congress; or the Ohio organized	1562
militia when engaged in full-time national guard duty for a period	1563
of more than thirty days.	1564
"License" means a license, certificate, permit, or other	1565
authorization issued or conferred by a licensing agency under	1566
which a licensee may engage in a profession, occupation, or	1567
occupational activity.	1568
"Licensee" means a person to whom all of the following apply:	1569
(A) The person has been issued a license by a licensing	1570
agency.	1571
(B) The person has been a member of the armed forces.	1572
(C) The person has served on active duty, whether inside or	1573
outside the United States, for a period in excess of thirty-one	1574
days.	1575
"Licensing agency" means any state department, division,	1576
board, commission, agency, or other state governmental unit	1577
authorized by the Revised Code to issue a license.	1578
"Service member" means any person who is serving in the armed	1579
forces.	1580
"Merchant marine" includes the United States army transport	1581
service and the United States naval transport service.	1582
"Veteran" means any person who has completed service in the	1583
armed forces, including the national guard of any state, or a	1584
reserve component of the armed forces, who has been discharged	1585
under honorable conditions from the armed forces or who has been	1586

Sec. 5903.04. Each licensing agency shall adopt rules under

(3) Give priority in referral to and enrollment in training

(2) "License" means a license, certificate, permit, or other	1797
authorization issued or conferred by a licensing agency under	1798
which a licensee may engage in a profession, occupation, or	1799
occupational activity.	1800
(3) "Licensee" means a person to whom all of the following	1801
apply:	1802
(a) The person has been issued a license by a licensing	1803
agency.	1804
(b) The person has been a member of the armed forces of the	1805
United States, the Ohio national guard, the Ohio military reserve,	1806
the Ohio naval militia, the national guard of any other state, or	1807
a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States.	1808
(c) The person has served on active duty, whether inside or	1809
outside the United States, for a period in excess of thirty-one	1810
days.	1811
(4) "Licensing agency" means any state department, division,	1812
board, commission, agency, or other state governmental unit	1813
authorized by the Revised Code to issue a license.	1814
$\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ "Reporting period" means the period of time during which	1815
a licensee must complete the number of hours of continuing	1816
education required of the licensee by law.	1817
(B) A licensee may submit an application to a licensing	1818
agency, stating that the licensee requires an extension of the	1819
current reporting period because the licensee has served on active	1820
duty as described in division $(A)(3)(c)$ of this section during the	1821
current or a prior reporting period. The licensee shall submit	1822
proper documentation certifying the active duty service and the	1823
length of that active duty service. Upon receiving the application	1824
and proper documentation, the licensing agency shall extend the	1825
current reporting period by an amount of time equal to the total	1826
number of months that the licensee spent on active duty during the	1827

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current reporting period. For purposes of this division, any	1828
portion of a month served on active duty shall be considered one	1829
full month.	1830
Sec. 5903.121. A "licensing agency," as defined in section	1831
5903.12 of the Revised Code, shall consider relevant education,	1832
training, or service completed by a licensee as a member of the	1833
armed forces of the United States or reserve components thereof,	1834
the Ohio national guard, the Ohio military reserve, the Ohio naval	1835
militia, or the national guard of any other state in determining	1836
whether a licensee has fulfilled required continuing education.	1837
Sec. 5903.15. (A) As used in this section "employer" means	1838
any person who has one or more employees. "Employer" includes an	1839
agent of an employer but does not include the state or any agency	1840
of the state, and any municipal corporation, county, township,	1841
school district, or other political subdivision or any agency or	1842
instrumentality thereof.	1843
(B) An employer may adopt a policy to provide a preference	1844
for employment decisions, including hiring, promotion, or	1845
retention during a reduction in force, to a service member,	1846
veteran, or the spouse or a surviving spouse of a service member	1847
or veteran.	1848
(C) A preference provided under division (B) of this section	1849
is not a violation of any state or local equal employment	1850
opportunity law. The unlawful discriminatory practices as defined	1851
in section 4112.02 of the Revised Code do not make it unlawful for	1852
an employer implementing a policy under this section to obtain	1853
information about an applicant's military status for the purpose	1854
of determining if the applicant is eligible for the preference	1855
provided under this policy.	1856
(D) If an employer elects to adopt a policy described in	1857

Sec. 5907.04. Subject As used in this section, "armed forces	1887
of the United States" means the army, air force, navy, marine	1888
corps, coast guard, and any other military service branch that is	1889
designated by congress as a part of the armed forces of the United	1890
States.	1891

<u>Subject</u> to the following paragraph, all veterans, who served 1892 during a period of conflict as determined by the United States 1893 department of veterans affairs or any person who is awarded either 1894 the armed forces expeditionary medal established by presidential 1895 executive order 10977 dated December 4, 1961, or the Vietnam 1896 service medal established by presidential executive order 11231 1897 dated July 8, 1965, who have been honorably discharged or 1898 separated under honorable conditions therefrom, or any discharged 1899 members of the Polish and Czechoslovakian armed forces who served 1900 in armed conflict with an enemy of the United States in World War 1901 II who have been citizens of the United States for at least ten 1902 years, provided that the above-mentioned persons have been 1903 citizens of this state for one year or more at the date of making 1904 application for admission, are disabled by disease, wounds, or 1905 otherwise, and are by reason of such disability incapable of 1906 earning their living, and all members of the Ohio national guard 1907 or naval militia who have lost an arm or leg, or their sight, or 1908 become permanently disabled from any cause, while in the line and 1909 discharge of duty, and are not able to support themselves, may be 1910 admitted to a veterans' home under such rules as the director of 1911 veterans services adopts. 1912

A veteran who served in the armed forces of the United States

as defined in division (E)(7) of section 5903.11 of the Revised

1914

Code is eligible for admission to a veterans' home under the

preceding paragraph only if the person has the characteristics

1916

defined in division (B)(1) of section 5901.01 of the Revised Code.

1917

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Veterans' homes may reserve a bed during the temporary	1918
absence of a resident or patient from the home, including a	1919
nursing home within it, under conditions prescribed by the	1920
director, to include hospitalization for an acute condition,	1921
visits with relatives and friends, and participation in	1922
therapeutic programs outside the home. A home shall not reserve a	1923
bed for more than thirty days, except that absences for more than	1924
thirty days due to hospitalization may be authorized.	1925
Section 2. That existing sections 1306.20, 2913.01, 2913.02,	1926
2913.43, 2913.49, 2913.61, 3333.28, 4729.12, 4729.13, 4729.15,	1927
4731.36, 4743.04, 5902.02, 5903.03, 5903.10, 5903.11, 5903.12,	1928
5903.121, 5907.01, and 5907.04 of the Revised Code are hereby	1929
repealed.	1930
Section 3. The Director of Veterans Services shall implement	1931
divisions (BB) to (EE) of section 5902.02 of the Revised Code not	1932
later than December 31, 2014.	1933
Section 4. A licensing agency that is required to adopt rules	1934
under section 5903.04 of the Revised Code shall adopt initial	1935
rules not later than December 31, 2014.	1936
Section 5. State agencies that are required to apply for	1937
approval to the State Approving Agency at the Ohio Department of	1938
Veterans Services under section 5903.05 of the Revised Code shall	1939
do so initially not later than December 31, 2014.	1940
Section 6. The Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents shall	1941
prepare a report describing the progress made by state	1942
institutions of higher education toward implementation of this act	1943
by the Chancellor and by state institutions of higher education.	1944
The report shall include recommendations and ideas on how to	1945

integrate service members and veterans into the campus environment	1946
and how to promote academic achievement among service members and	1947
veterans in order to better prepare service members and the	1948
veterans to enter the workforce. The Chancellor, within six months	1949
after the effective date of this section, shall deliver the report	1950
to the General Assembly under division (B) of section 101.68 of	1951
the Revised Code.	1952

Section 7. Section 4731.36 of the Revised Code is presented 1953 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub. 1954 H.B. 251 and Sub. S.B. 141 of the 129th General Assembly. The 1955 General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 1956 section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 1957 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 1958 that the composite is the resulting version of the section in 1959 effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in 1960 this act. 1961