AN ACT

To amend sections 307.86, 321.44, 340.01, 340.011, 340.03, 340.031, 340.032, 340.033, 340.034, 340.04, 340.05, 340.07, 340.08, 340.09, 340.091, 340.10, 340.12, 340.13, 340.15, 340.20, 1739.05, 2921.22, 2925.61, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.15, 2947.231, 3313.65, 3707.56, 3707.57, 3719.121, 3719.13, 3719.21, 3719.27, 3959.111, 4511.191, 4729.06, 4729.071, 4729.16, 4729.18, 4729.19, 4729.291, 4729.38, 4729.51, 4729.54, 4729.541, 4729.55, 4729.571, 4729.60, 4729.68, 4729.99, 4731.22, 4731.62, 4731.94, 4776.02, 4776.04, 5107.42, 5119.01, 5119.10, 5119.11, 5119.17, 5119.21, 5119.22, 5119.23, 5119.25, 5119.28, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.362, 5119.364, 5119.371, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5119.41, 5119.42, 5119.60, 5119.61, 5120.035, 5122.31, 5139.01, and 5167.12; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 340.032 (340.04), 340.04 (340.041), 5119.361 (5119.366), 5119.371 (5119.361), and 5119.372 (5119.367); to enact new section 340.032 and sections 340.036, 340.037, 1751.691, 2151.26, 2945.65, 3701.59, 3707.561, 3707.562, 3719.062, 3923.851, 4729.10, 4729.40, 4729.45, 4729.513, 4729.514, 4729.553, 4729.90, 4729.901, 4729.902, 4729.91, 4729.92, 4729.921, 4729.93, 4729.94, 4729.95, 4729.96, 4731.943, 5119.221, and 5164.091; and to repeal section 4729.42 of the Revised Code and to amend Sections 331.90 and 331.120 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly to revise certain laws regarding the regulation of drugs, the practice of pharmacy, the procedures used by pharmacy benefit managers, and the provision of addiction and mental health services.

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

Section 1. That sections 307.86, 321.44, 340.01, 340.011, 340.03, 340.031, 340.032, 340.033, 340.034, 340.04, 340.05, 340.07, 340.08, 340.09, 340.091, 340.10, 340.12, 340.13, 340.15, 340.20, 1739.05, 2921.22, 2925.61, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.15, 2947.231, 3313.65, 3707.56, 3707.57, 3719.121, 3719.13, 3719.21, 3719.27, 3959.111, 4511.191, 4729.06, 4729.071, 4729.16, 4729.18, 4729.19, 4729.291, 4729.38, 4729.51, 4729.54, 4729.541, 4729.55, 4729.571, 4729.60, 4729.68, 4729.99, 4731.22, 4731.62, 4731.94, 4776.02, 4776.04, 5107.42, 5119.01, 5119.10, 5119.11, 5119.17, 5119.21, 5119.22, 5119.23, 5119.25, 5119.28, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.362, 5119.364, 5119.371, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5119.41, 5119.42, 5119.60, 5119.61, 5120.035, 5122.31, 5139.01, and 5167.12 be amended; sections 340.032 (340.04), 340.04 (340.041), 5119.361 (5119.366),

5119.371 (5119.361), and 5119.372 (5119.367) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and new section 340.032 and sections 340.036, 340.037, 1751.691, 2151.26, 2945.65, 3701.59, 3707.561, 3707.562, 3719.062, 3923.851, 4729.10, 4729.40, 4729.45, 4729.513, 4729.514, 4729.553, 4729.90, 4729.901, 4729.902, 4729.91, 4729.92, 4729.921, 4729.93, 4729.94, 4729.95, 4729.96, 4731.943, 5119.221, and 5164.091 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 307.86. Anything to be purchased, leased, leased with an option or agreement to purchase, or constructed, including, but not limited to, any product, structure, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, repair, or service, except the services of an accountant, architect, attorney at law, physician, professional engineer, construction project manager, consultant, surveyor, or appraiser, by or on behalf of the county or contracting authority, as defined in section 307.92 of the Revised Code, at a cost in excess of fifty thousand dollars, except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section 713.23 and in sections 9.48, 125.04, 125.60 to 125.6012, 307.022, 307.041, 307.861, 339.05, 340.03 and 340.03

- (A) The board of county commissioners, by a unanimous vote of its members, makes a determination that a real and present emergency exists, and that determination and the reasons for it are entered in the minutes of the proceedings of the board, when either of the following applies:
 - (1) The estimated cost is less than one hundred thousand dollars.
- (2) There is actual physical disaster to structures, radio communications equipment, or computers.

For purposes of this division, "unanimous vote" means all three members of a board of county commissioners when all three members are present, or two members of the board if only two members, constituting a quorum, are present.

Whenever a contract of purchase, lease, or construction is exempted from competitive bidding under division (A)(1) of this section because the estimated cost is less than one hundred thousand dollars, but the estimated cost is fifty thousand dollars or more, the county or contracting authority shall solicit informal estimates from no fewer than three persons who could perform the contract, before awarding the contract. With regard to each such contract, the county or contracting authority shall maintain a record of such estimates, including the name of each person from whom an estimate is solicited. The county or contracting authority shall maintain the record for the longer of at least one year after the contract is awarded or the amount of time the federal government requires.

- (B)(1) The purchase consists of supplies or a replacement or supplemental part or parts for a product or equipment owned or leased by the county, and the only source of supply for the supplies, part, or parts is limited to a single supplier.
- (2) The purchase consists of services related to information technology, such as programming services, that are proprietary or limited to a single source.
- (C) The purchase is from the federal government, the state, another county or contracting authority of another county, or a board of education, educational service center, township, or municipal corporation.
 - (D) The purchase is made by a county department of job and family services under section

329.04 of the Revised Code and consists of family services duties or workforce development activities or is made by a county board of developmental disabilities under section 5126.05 of the Revised Code and consists of program services, such as direct and ancillary client services, child care, case management services, residential services, and family resource services.

- (E) The purchase consists of criminal justice services, social services programs, family services, or workforce development activities by the board of county commissioners from nonprofit corporations or associations under programs funded by the federal government or by state grants.
- (F) The purchase consists of any form of an insurance policy or contract authorized to be issued under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code or any form of health care plan authorized to be issued under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code, or any combination of such policies, contracts, plans, or services that the contracting authority is authorized to purchase, and the contracting authority does all of the following:
- (1) Determines that compliance with the requirements of this section would increase, rather than decrease, the cost of the purchase;
- (2) Requests issuers of the policies, contracts, plans, or services to submit proposals to the contracting authority, in a form prescribed by the contracting authority, setting forth the coverage and cost of the policies, contracts, plans, or services as the contracting authority desires to purchase;
- (3) Negotiates with the issuers for the purpose of purchasing the policies, contracts, plans, or services at the best and lowest price reasonably possible.
- (G) The purchase consists of computer hardware, software, or consulting services that are necessary to implement a computerized case management automation project administered by the Ohio prosecuting attorneys association and funded by a grant from the federal government.
 - (H) Child care services are purchased for provision to county employees.
- (I)(1) Property, including land, buildings, and other real property, is leased for offices, storage, parking, or other purposes, and all of the following apply:
 - (a) The contracting authority is authorized by the Revised Code to lease the property.
- (b) The contracting authority develops requests for proposals for leasing the property, specifying the criteria that will be considered prior to leasing the property, including the desired size and geographic location of the property.
- (c) The contracting authority receives responses from prospective lessors with property meeting the criteria specified in the requests for proposals by giving notice in a manner substantially similar to the procedures established for giving notice under section 307.87 of the Revised Code.
- (d) The contracting authority negotiates with the prospective lessors to obtain a lease at the best and lowest price reasonably possible considering the fair market value of the property and any relocation and operational costs that may be incurred during the period the lease is in effect.
- (2) The contracting authority may use the services of a real estate appraiser to obtain advice, consultations, or other recommendations regarding the lease of property under this division.
- (J) The purchase is made pursuant to section 5139.34 or sections 5139.41 to 5139.46 of the Revised Code and is of programs or services that provide case management, treatment, or prevention services to any felony or misdemeanant delinquent, unruly youth, or status offender under the supervision of the juvenile court, including, but not limited to, community residential care, day treatment, services to children in their home, or electronic monitoring.

- (K) The purchase is made by a public children services agency pursuant to section 307.92 or 5153.16 of the Revised Code and consists of family services, programs, or ancillary services that provide case management, prevention, or treatment services for children at risk of being or alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children.
- (L) The purchase is to obtain the services of emergency medical service organizations under a contract made by the board of county commissioners pursuant to section 307.05 of the Revised Code with a joint emergency medical services district.
- (M) The county contracting authority determines that the use of competitive sealed proposals would be advantageous to the county and the contracting authority complies with section 307.862 of the Revised Code.

Any issuer of policies, contracts, plans, or services listed in division (F) of this section and any prospective lessor under division (I) of this section may have the issuer's or prospective lessor's name and address, or the name and address of an agent, placed on a special notification list to be kept by the contracting authority, by sending the contracting authority that name and address. The contracting authority shall send notice to all persons listed on the special notification list. Notices shall state the deadline and place for submitting proposals. The contracting authority shall mail the notices at least six weeks prior to the deadline set by the contracting authority for submitting proposals. Every five years the contracting authority may review this list and remove any person from the list after mailing the person notification of that action.

Any contracting authority that negotiates a contract under division (F) of this section shall request proposals and negotiate with issuers in accordance with that division at least every three years from the date of the signing of such a contract, unless the parties agree upon terms for extensions or renewals of the contract. Such extension or renewal periods shall not exceed six years from the date the initial contract is signed.

Any real estate appraiser employed pursuant to division (I) of this section shall disclose any fees or compensation received from any source in connection with that employment.

- Sec. 321.44. (A)(1) A county probation services fund shall be established in the county treasury of each county. The fund a county establishes under this division shall contain all moneys paid to the treasurer of the county under section 2951.021 of the Revised Code for deposit into the fund. The moneys paid into the fund shall be deposited by the treasurer of the county into the appropriate account established under divisions (A)(1)(a) to (d) of this section. Separate accounts shall be maintained in accordance with the following criteria in the fund a county establishes under this division:
- (a) If a county department of probation is established in the county, a separate account shall be maintained in the fund for the county department of probation.
- (b) If the judges of the court of common pleas of the county have affiliated with the judges of the court of common pleas of one or more other counties and have established a multicounty department of probation, a separate account shall be maintained in the fund for the multicounty department of probation.
- (c) If a department of probation is established in a county-operated municipal court that has jurisdiction within the county, a separate account shall be maintained in the fund for the municipal court department of probation.

- (d) If a county department of probation has not been established in the county and if the court of common pleas of the county, pursuant to section 2301.32 of the Revised Code, has entered into an agreement with the adult parole authority under which the court may place defendants under a community control sanction in charge of the authority, a separate account shall be maintained in the fund for the court of common pleas.
- (2) For any county, if a county department of probation is established in the county or if a department of probation is established in a county-operated municipal court that has jurisdiction within the county, the board of county commissioners of the county shall appropriate to the county department of probation or municipal court department of probation all money that is contained in the department's account in the county probation services fund established in the county for use only for specialized staff, purchase of equipment, purchase of services, reconciliation programs for offenders and victims, other treatment programs, including eommunity—alcohol and drug addiction services providers—certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, determined to be appropriate by the chief probation officer of the department of probation, and other similar expenses related to placing offenders under a community control sanction.

For any county, if the judges of the court of common pleas of the county have affiliated with the judges of the court of common pleas of one or more other counties and have established a multicounty department of probation to serve the counties, the board of county commissioners of the county shall appropriate and the county treasurer shall transfer to the multicounty probation services fund established for the multicounty department of probation under division (B) of this section all money that is contained in the multicounty department of probation account in the county probation services fund established in the county for use in accordance with that division.

For any county, if a county department of probation has not been established in the county and if the court of common pleas of the county, pursuant to section 2301.32 of the Revised Code, has entered into an agreement with the adult parole authority under which the court may place defendants under a community control sanction in charge of the authority, the board of county commissioners of the county shall appropriate to the court all money that is contained in the court's account in the county probation services fund established in the county for use only for specialized staff, purchase of equipment, purchase of services, reconciliation programs for offenders and victims, other treatment and recovery support services, including properly credentialed treatment and recovery support services program providers or those alcohol and drug addiction services certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, determined to be appropriate by the authority, and other similar uses related to placing offenders under a community control sanction.

(B) If the judges of the courts of common pleas of two or more counties have established a multicounty department of probation, a multicounty probation services fund shall be established in the county treasury of the county whose treasurer, in accordance with section 2301.27 of the Revised Code, is designated by the judges of the courts of common pleas as the treasurer to whom monthly supervision fees are to be appropriated and transferred under division (A)(2) of this section for deposit into the fund. The fund shall contain all moneys that are paid to the treasurer of any member county under section 2951.021 of the Revised Code for deposit into the county's probation services fund and that subsequently are appropriated and transferred to the multicounty probation services fund under division (A)(2) of this section. The board of county commissioners of the county in which

the multicounty probation services fund is established shall appropriate the money contained in that fund to the multicounty department of probation, for use only for specialized staff, purchase of equipment, purchase of services, reconciliation programs for offenders and victims, other treatment programs, including eommunity alcohol and drug addiction services providers certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, determined to be appropriate by the chief probation officer, and for other similar expenses related to placing offenders under a community control sanction.

- (C) Any money in a county or multicounty probation services fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund of the county but shall be retained in the fund.
 - (D) As used in this section:
- (1) "County-operated municipal court" has the same meaning as in section 1901.03 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Multicounty department of probation" means a probation department established under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code to serve more than one county.
- (3) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Addiction," "addiction services," "alcohol and drug addiction services," "alcoholism," "certifiable services and supports," "community addiction services provider," "community mental health services provider," "drug addiction," "gambling addiction services," "included opioid and cooccurring drug addiction services and recovery supports," "mental health services," and "mental illness," and "recovery supports" have the same meanings as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Medication-assisted treatment" means alcohol and drug addiction services that are accompanied by medication approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of <u>alcoholism or drug</u> addiction, prevention of relapse of <u>alcoholism or drug</u> addiction, or both.
- (3) "Recovery housing" means housing for individuals recovering from alcoholism or drug addiction that provides an alcohol and drug-free living environment, peer support, assistance with obtaining alcohol and drug addiction services, and other alcoholism and drug addiction recovery assistance.
- (B) An alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district shall be established in any county or combination of counties having a population of at least fifty thousand to provide addiction services and mental health services. With the approval of the director of mental health and addiction services, any county or combination of counties having a population of less than fifty thousand may establish such a district. Districts comprising more than one county shall be known as joint-county districts.

The board of county commissioners of any county participating in a joint-county district may submit a resolution requesting withdrawal from the district together with a comprehensive plan or plans that are in compliance with rules adopted by the director of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, and that provide for the equitable adjustment and division of all services, assets, property, debts, and obligations, if any, of the joint-county district to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, to the boards of county commissioners of each county in the district, and to the director. No county participating in a joint-

county service district may withdraw from the district without the consent of the director of mental health and addiction services nor earlier than one year after the submission of such resolution unless all of the participating counties agree to an earlier withdrawal. Any county withdrawing from a joint-county district shall continue to have levied against its tax list and duplicate any tax levied by the district during the period in which the county was a member of the district until such time as the levy expires or is renewed or replaced.

Sec. 340.011. (A) This chapter shall be interpreted to accomplish all of the following:

- (1) Establish a unified system of treatment for mentally ill persons and persons with addictions;
- (2) Establish a community support system available for every alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district;
- (3) Protect the personal liberty of mentally ill persons so that they may be treated in the least restrictive environment;
- (4) Encourage the development of high quality, cost effective, and comprehensive services, including culturally sensitive services;
- (5) Foster the development of comprehensive community mental health services, based on recognized local needs, especially for severely mentally disabled children, adolescents, and adults;
- (6) Ensure that services provided meet minimum standards established by the director of mental health and addiction services;
- (7) Promote the delivery of high quality and cost-effective addiction and mental health services;
- (8) Promote the participation of persons receiving mental health services and addiction services in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of these services.
- (B) Nothing in Chapter 340., 5119., or 5122. of the Revised Code shall be construed as requiring a board of county commissioners to provide resources beyond the total amount set forth in a budget and statement list of addiction services to be provided by the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services board, as developed and submitted under, mental health services, and recovery supports required by section 340.08 of the Revised Code and approved by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.03. (A) Subject to rules issued by the director of mental health and addiction services after consultation with relevant constituencies as required by division (A)(10) of section 5119.21 of the Revised Code, the each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall:

- (1) Serve as the community addiction and mental health services planning agency for the county or counties under its jurisdiction, and in so doing it shall:
- (a) Evaluate the need for facilities and community facility services, addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports;
- (b) In cooperation with other local and regional planning and funding bodies and with relevant ethnic organizations, assess the community addiction and mental health needs, evaluate strengths and challenges, and set priorities for community addiction and services, mental health services, including treatment and prevention and recovery supports. A board shall include treatment and prevention services when setting priorities for addiction services and mental health services.

When the <u>a</u>board sets priorities for the operation of addiction services, the board shall consult with the county commissioners of the counties in the board's service district regarding the services described in section 340.15 of the Revised Code and shall give priority to those services, except that those services shall not have a priority over services provided to pregnant women under programs developed in relation to the mandate established in section 5119.17 of the Revised Code;

- (c) In accordance with guidelines issued by the director of mental health and addiction services after consultation with board representatives under division (F) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, annually develop and submit to the department of mental health and addiction services a community addiction and mental health services plan listing community addiction and mental health services needs, including the that addresses both of the following:
- (i) The needs of all residents of the district currently receiving inpatient services in state-operated hospitals, the needs of other populations as required by state or federal law or programs, and the needs of all children subject to a determination made pursuant to section 121.38 of the Revised Code, and:
- (ii) The department's priorities for facilities and community facility services, addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports during the period for which the plan will be in effect. The department shall inform all of the boards of the department's priorities in a timely manner that enables the boards to know the department's priorities before the boards develop and submit the plans.

In alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service districts that have separate alcohol and drug addiction services and community mental health boards, the alcohol and drug addiction services board shall submit a community addiction services—plan and the community mental health board shall submit a community mental health services—plan. Each board shall consult with its counterpart in developing its plan and address the interaction between the local addiction services—and mental health services—systems and populations with regard to needs and priorities in developing its plan.

The department shall approve or disapprove the plan, in whole or in part, according to the eriteria developed pursuant to in accordance with division (G) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code. Eligibility for state and federal funding shall be contingent upon an approved plan or relevant part of a plan.

If a board determines that it is necessary to amend a-an approved plan-that has been approved under this division, the board shall submit a proposed amendment to the director. The director may shall approve or disapprove all or part of the amendment in accordance with division (H) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code. The director shall inform the board of the reasons for disapproval of all or part of an amendment and of the criteria that must be met before the amendment may be approved. The director shall provide the board an opportunity to present its ease on behalf of the amendment. The director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to meet the criteria, and shall offer the board technical assistance to help it meet the criteria.

The board shall operate in accordance with the plan approved by the department.

- (d) Promote, arrange, and implement working agreements with social agencies, both public and private, and with judicial agencies.
- (2) Investigate, or request another agency to investigate, any complaint alleging abuse or neglect of any person receiving <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, or recovery <u>supports</u> from

a community addiction or mental health services provider or community mental health services provider or alleging abuse or neglect of a resident receiving addiction services or with mental illness or severe mental disability residing in a residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code. If the investigation substantiates the charge of abuse or neglect, the board shall take whatever action it determines is necessary to correct the situation, including notification of the appropriate authorities. Upon request, the board shall provide information about such investigations to the department.

- (3) For the purpose of section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, cooperate with the director of mental health and addiction services in visiting and evaluating whether the addiction or mental health certifiable services and supports of a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider satisfy the certification standards established by rules adopted under that section;
- (4) In accordance with criteria established under division (E) (D) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, conduct program audits that review and evaluate the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports provided through its by community addiction services providers and community mental health services providers under contract with the board and submit its the board's findings and recommendations to the department of mental health and addiction services;
- (5) In accordance with section 5119.34 of the Revised Code, review an application for a residential facility license and provide to the department of mental health and addiction services any information about the applicant or facility that the board would like the department to consider in reviewing the application;
- (6) Audit, in accordance with rules adopted by the auditor of state pursuant to section 117.20 of the Revised Code, at least annually all programs—and, addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports provided under contract with the board. In so doing, the board may contract for or employ the services of private auditors. A copy of the fiscal audit report shall be provided to the director of mental health and addiction services, the auditor of state, and the county auditor of each county in the board's district.
- (7) Recruit and promote local financial support for addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports from private and public sources;
- (8)(a) Enter into contracts with public and private facilities for the operation of facility services and enter into contracts with public and private community addiction and mental health services providers for the provision of addiction and mental health services. The board may not contract with a residential facility subject to section 5119.34 of the Revised Code unless the facility is licensed by the director of mental health and addiction services. The board may not contract with a community addiction or mental health services provider to provide addiction or mental health services unless the services are certified by the director of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code. Section 307.86 of the Revised Code does not apply to contracts entered into under this division. In contracting with a community addiction or mental health services provider, a board shall consider the cost effectiveness of addiction or mental health services provided by that provider and the quality and continuity of care, and may review cost elements, including salary costs, of the services to be provided. A utilization review process may be established as part of

the contract for services entered into between a board and a community addiction or mental health services provider. The board may establish this process in a way that is most effective and efficient in meeting local needs.

If either the board or a facility or community addiction or mental health services provider with which the board contracts under this division proposes not to renew the contract or proposes substantial changes in contract terms, the other party shall be given written notice at least one hundred twenty days before the expiration date of the contract. During the first sixty days of this one hundred twenty-day period, both parties shall attempt to resolve any dispute through good faith collaboration and negotiation in order to continue to provide services to persons in need. If the dispute has not been resolved sixty days before the expiration date of the contract, either party may notify the department of mental health and addiction services of the unresolved dispute. The director may require both parties to submit the dispute to a third party with the cost to be shared by the board and the facility or provider. The third party shall issue to the board, the facility or provider, and the department recommendations on how the dispute may be resolved twenty days prior to the expiration date of the contract, unless both parties agree to a time extension. The director shall adopt rules establishing the procedures of this dispute resolution process.

- (b) With the prior approval of the director of mental health and addiction services, a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service as follows, if there is no other qualified private or public facility or community addiction or mental health services provider that is immediately available and willing to operate such a facility or provide the service:
- (i) In an emergency situation, any board may operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service in order to provide essential services for the duration of the emergency.
- (ii) In a service district with a population of at least one hundred thousand but less than five hundred thousand, a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service for no longer than one year.
- (iii) In a service district with a population of less than one hundred thousand, a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service for no longer than one year, except that such a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service for more than one year with the prior approval of the director and the prior approval of the board of county commissioners, or of a majority of the boards of county commissioners if the district is a joint-county district.

The director shall not give a board approval to operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service under division (A)(8)(b)(ii) or (iii) of this section unless the director determines that it is not feasible to have the department operate the facility or provide the service.

The director shall not give a board approval to operate a facility or provide an addiction or mental health service under division (A)(8)(b)(iii) of this section unless the director determines that the board will provide greater administrative efficiency and more or better services than would be available if the board contracted with a private or public facility or community addiction or mental health services provider.

The director shall not give a board approval to operate a facility previously operated by a person or other government entity unless the board has established to the director's satisfaction that the person or other government entity cannot effectively operate the facility or that the person or

other government entity has requested the board to take over operation of the facility. The director shall not give a board approval to provide an addiction or mental health service previously provided by a community addiction or mental health services provider unless the board has established to the director's satisfaction that the provider cannot effectively provide the service or that the provider has requested the board take over providing the service.

The director shall review and evaluate a board's operation of a facility and provision of addiction or mental health services under division (A)(8)(b) of this section.

Nothing in division (A)(8)(b) of this section authorizes a board to administer or direct the daily operation of any facility or community addiction or mental health services provider, but a facility or provider may contract with a board to receive administrative services or staff direction from the board under the direction of the governing body of the facility or provider.

- (9) Approve In accordance with guidelines issued by the department as necessary to comply with state and federal laws pertaining to financial assistance, approve fee schedules and related charges or adopt a unit cost schedule or other methods of payment for contract addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports provided by community addiction or mental health services providers in accordance with guidelines issued by the department as necessary to comply with state and federal laws pertaining to financial assistance and community mental health services providers that have contracted with the board under section 340.036 of the Revised Code;
- (10) Submit to the director and the county commissioners of the county or counties served by the board, and make available to the public, an annual report of the <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental</u> <u>health services</u>, <u>and recovery supports</u> under the jurisdiction of the board, including a fiscal accounting;
- (11) Establish, to the extent resources are available, a continuum of care that provides for prevention, treatment, support, and rehabilitation services and opportunities. The essential elements of the continuum of care shall include the following components:
- (a) To locate persons in need of addiction or mental health services to inform them of available services and benefits:
- (b) Assistance for persons receiving addiction or mental health services to obtain services necessary to meet basic human needs for food, clothing, shelter, medical care, personal safety, and income;
 - (e) Addiction and mental health services, including all of the following:
 - (i) Outpatient;
 - (ii) Residential;
 - (iii) Partial hospitalization;
 - (iv) Where appropriate, inpatient care;
 - (v) Sub-acute detoxification;
 - (vi) Intensive and other supports;
 - (vii) Recovery support;
 - (viii) Prevention and wellness management;
- (ix) In accordance with section 340.033 of the Revised Code, an array of treatment and support services for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction.
 - (d) Emergency services and crisis intervention;

- (e) Assistance for persons receiving services to obtain vocational services and opportunities for jobs;
- (f) The provision of services designed to develop social, community, and personal living-skills;
 - (g) Access to a wide range of housing and the provision of residential treatment and support;
- (h) Support, assistance, consultation, and education for families, friends, persons receiving addiction or mental health services, and others;
- (i) Recognition and encouragement of families, friends, neighborhood networks, especially networks that include racial and ethnic minorities, churches, community organizations, and community employment as natural supports for persons receiving addiction or mental health-services;
- (j) Grievance procedures and protection of the rights of persons receiving addiction or mental health services;
- (k) Community psychiatric supportive treatment services, which includes continual individualized assistance and advocacy to ensure that needed services are offered and procured;
- (l) Any additional component the department, pursuant to section 5119.21 of the Revised Code, determines is necessary to establish the continuum of care.
- (12) (10) Establish a method for evaluating referrals for court-ordered treatment and affidavits filed pursuant to section 5122.11 of the Revised Code in order to assist the probate division of the court of common pleas in determining whether there is probable cause that a respondent is subject to court-ordered treatment and whether alternatives to hospitalization are available and appropriate;
- (13)—(11) Designate the treatment services, provider, facility, or other placement for each person involuntarily committed to the board pursuant to Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code. The board shall provide the least restrictive and most appropriate alternative that is available for any person involuntarily committed to it and shall assure that the listed list of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports submitted and approved in accordance with division (B) of section 340.08 of the Revised Code are available to severely mentally disabled persons residing within its service district. The board shall establish the procedure for authorizing payment for the services and supports, which may include prior authorization in appropriate circumstances. In accordance with division (A)(8)(b) of this section 340.037 of the Revised Code, the board may provide for addiction services and mental health services directly to a severely mentally disabled person when life or safety is endangered and when no community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider is available to provide the service.
- (14) (12) Ensure that housing built, subsidized, renovated, rented, owned, or leased by the board or a community addiction <u>services provider</u> or <u>community</u> mental health services provider has been approved as meeting minimum fire safety standards and that persons residing in the housing have access to appropriate and necessary services, including culturally relevant services, from a community addiction <u>services provider</u> or <u>community</u> mental health services provider. This division does not apply to residential facilities licensed pursuant to section 5119.34 of the Revised Code.
- (15) (13) Establish a mechanism for obtaining advice and involvement of persons receiving addiction or services, mental health services, or recovery supports on matters pertaining to addiction

and mental health services and supports in the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district;

- (16) (14) Perform the duties required by rules adopted under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code regarding referrals by the board or <u>community</u> mental health services providers under contract with the board of individuals with mental illness or severe mental disability to <u>class two</u> residential facilities licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code and effective arrangements for ongoing mental health services for the individuals. The board is accountable in the manner specified in the rules for ensuring that the ongoing mental health services are effectively arranged for the individuals.
- (B) The Each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall establish such rules, operating procedures, standards, and bylaws, and perform such other duties as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (C) A board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services may receive by gift, grant, devise, or bequest any moneys, lands, or property for the benefit of the purposes for which the board is established, and may hold and apply it according to the terms of the gift, grant, or bequest. All money received, including accrued interest, by gift, grant, or bequest shall be deposited in the treasury of the county, the treasurer of which is custodian of the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services funds to the credit of the board and shall be available for use by the board for purposes stated by the donor or grantor.
- (D) No board-member or employee of a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall be liable for injury or damages caused by any action or inaction taken within the scope of the board-member's official duties or the employee's employment, whether or not such action or inaction is expressly authorized by this section or any other section of the Revised Code, unless such action or inaction constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code applies to any action or inaction by a board-member or employee of a board taken within the scope of the board-member's official duties or employee's employment. For the purposes of this division, the conduct of a board-member or employee shall not be considered willful or wanton misconduct if the board-member or employee acted in good faith and in a manner that the board-member or employee reasonably believed was in or was not opposed to the best interests of the board and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful.
- (E) The meetings held by any committee established by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall be considered to be meetings of a public body subject to section 121.22 of the Revised Code.
 - Sec. 340.031. A board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services may:
- (A) Inspect any residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code and located in its <u>service</u> district;
- (B) Acquire, convey, lease, or enter into a contract to purchase, lease, or sell property for emmunity-addiction and services, mental health services, and related purposes, and enter into loan agreements, including mortgages, for the acquisition of such property.

Sec. 340.032. Subject to rules adopted by the director of mental health and addiction services after consultation with relevant constituencies as required by division (A)(10) of section 5119.21 of the Revised Code, each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall do all of the following:

- (A) Establish, to the extent resources are available, a community-based continuum of care that includes, except as otherwise authorized by a time-limited waiver issued under division (A)(1) of section 5119.221 of the Revised Code, all of the following as essential elements:
 - (1) Prevention and wellness management services;
 - (2) At least both of the following outreach and engagement activities:
- (a) Locating persons in need of addiction services and persons in need of mental health services to inform them of available addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports;
- (b) Helping persons who receive addiction services and persons who receive mental health services obtain services necessary to meet basic human needs for food, clothing, shelter, medical care, personal safety, and income.
 - (3) Assessment services;
 - (4) Care coordination;
 - (5) Residential services;
 - (6) At least the following outpatient services:
 - (a) Nonintensive;
 - (b) Intensive, such as partial hospitalization and assertive community treatment;
 - (c) Withdrawal management;
 - (d) Emergency and crisis.
 - (7) Where appropriate, at least the following inpatient services:
 - (a) Psychiatric care;
 - (b) Medically managed alcohol or drug treatment.
 - (8) At least all of the following recovery supports:
 - (a) Peer support;
 - (b) A wide range of housing and support services, including recovery housing;
 - (c) Employment, vocational, and educational opportunities:
 - (d) Assistance with social, personal, and living skills;
- (e) Multiple paths to recovery such as twelve-step approaches and parent advocacy connection;
- (f) Support, assistance, consultation, and education for families, friends, and persons receiving addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports.
- (9) In accordance with section 340.033 of the Revised Code, an array of addiction services and recovery supports for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction;
- (10) Any additional elements the department of mental health and addiction services, pursuant to section 5119.21 of the Revised Code, determines are necessary to establish the community-based continuum of care.
- (B) Ensure that the rights of persons receiving any elements of the community-based continuum of care are protected;
- (C) Ensure that persons receiving any elements of the community-based continuum of care are able to utilize grievance procedures applicable to the elements.
- Sec. 340.033. The array of treatment and support addiction services and recovery supports for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction required by division (A)(11)(e)(ix) of section

340.03 of the Revised Code to be included in a community-based continuum of care established under that section shall include, except as otherwise authorized by a waiver issued under division (A)(2) of section 5119.221 of the Revised Code, at least ambulatory and sub-acute detoxification, non-intensive and intensive outpatient services, medication-assisted treatment, peer mentoring support, residential treatment services, recovery housing pursuant to section 340.034 of the Revised Code, and multiple paths to recovery such as twelve-step approaches. The treatment and support-services and supports shall be made available in the service district of each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, except that sub-acute detoxification and residential treatment services may be made available through a contract with one or more providers of sub-acute detoxification or residential treatment services located in other service districts. The treatment and support-services and supports shall be made available in a manner that ensures that service-recipients are able to access the services and supports they need for opioid and co-occurring drug addiction in an integrated manner and without delay in accordance with their assessed needs when changing or obtaining additional treatment or support addiction services or recovery supports for such addiction. An individual seeking a treatment service or support service for opioid and co-occurring drug addiction included in a community-based continuum of care shall not be denied the service or <u>support</u> on the basis that of the service previously failed individual's prior experience with the service or support.

Sec. 340.034. All of the following apply to the recovery housing required by section 340.033 of the Revised Code to be <u>part of</u> included in the array of treatment services and recovery support for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction that are part of the continuum of eare established by each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services pursuant to division (A)(11) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code services and recovery supports:

- (A) The recovery housing shall not be subject to residential facility licensure by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code. In addition, the
- (B) The recovery housing shall not be subject to certification as a recovery support under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The recovery housing shall not be owned and operated by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services unless any of the following applies:
 - (1) The board owns and operates the recovery housing on July 1, 2017.
- (2) The board utilizes local funds in the development, purchase, or operation of the recovery housing.
- (3) The board determines that there is a need for the board to assume the ownership and operation of the recovery housing such as when an existing owner and operator of the recovery housing goes out of business, and the board considers the assumption of ownership and operation of the recovery housing to be in the best interest of the community.
 - (B) (D) The recovery housing shall have protocols for all of the following:
 - (1) Administrative oversight;
 - (2) Quality standards;
- (3) Policies and procedures, including house rules, for its residents to which the residents must agree to adhere.

- (C) (E) Family members of the recovery housing's residents may reside in the recovery housing to the extent the recovery housing's protocols permit.
- (D) (F) The recovery housing shall not limit a resident's duration of stay to an arbitrary or fixed amount of time. Instead, each resident's duration of stay shall be determined by the resident's needs, progress, and willingness to abide by the recovery housing's protocols, in collaboration with the recovery housing's owner and operator, and, if appropriate, in consultation and integration with a community addiction services provider.
- (E) (G) The recovery housing may permit its residents to receive medication-assisted treatment.
- (F) (H) A recovery housing resident may receive addiction services that are certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 340.036. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section and rules adopted by the director of mental health and addiction services after consultation with relevant constituencies as required by division (A)(10) of section 5119.21 of the Revised Code, each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall enter into contracts with all of the following:
 - (1) Public and private facilities for the operation of facility services;
 - (2) Community addiction services providers for addiction services and recovery supports;
- (3) Community mental health services providers for mental health services and recovery supports.
 - (B) No board shall do any of the following:
- (1) Contract with a residential facility required to be licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code unless the facility is so licensed;
- (2) Contract with a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider for certifiable services and supports unless the certifiable services and supports are certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Contract with a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider for recovery supports that are required by the director to meet quality criteria or core competencies unless the recovery supports meet the criteria or competencies.
- (C) When a board contracts with a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider for addiction services, mental health services, or recovery supports, all of the following apply:
 - (1) The board shall consider both of the following:
 - (a) The cost effectiveness and quality of the provider's services and supports;
 - (b) Continuity of care.
 - (2) The board may review cost elements, including salary costs, of the services and supports.
- (3) The board may establish, in a way that is most effective and efficient in meeting local needs, a utilization review process as part of the contract.
- (D) If a party to a contract entered into under this section proposes not to renew the contract or proposes substantial changes in contract terms, the other party shall be given written notice at least one hundred twenty days before the expiration date of the contract. During the first sixty days of this one-hundred-twenty-day period, both parties shall attempt to resolve any dispute through good faith collaboration and negotiation in order to continue to provide services and supports to persons in

need. If the dispute has not been resolved sixty days before the expiration date of the contract, either party may notify the director of the unresolved dispute. The director may require both parties to submit the dispute to another entity with the cost to be shared by the parties. Not later than twenty days before the expiration date of the contract or a later date to which both parties agree, the other entity shall issue to the parties and director recommendations on how the dispute may be resolved. The director shall adopt rules establishing the procedures of this dispute resolution process.

(E) Section 307.86 of the Revised Code does not apply to contracts entered into under this section.

Sec. 340.037. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section and rules adopted by the director of mental health and addiction services after consultation with relevant constituencies as required by division (A)(10) of section 5119.21 of the Revised Code, a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services may operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service if both of the following apply:

- (1) The director gives the board prior approval;
- (2) There is no other qualified private or public facility, community addiction services provider, or community mental health services provider that is immediately available and willing to operate such a facility or provide the service.
- (B)(1) In an emergency situation, a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service in order to provide essential services for the duration of the emergency.
- (2) In a service district with a population of at least one hundred thousand but less than five hundred thousand, a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service for not longer than one year.
- (3) In a service district with a population of less than one hundred thousand, a board may operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service for not longer than one year, except that the board may operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service for more than one year with the prior approval of both of the following:
 - (a) The director:
- (b) The board of county commissioners with jurisdiction over the service district or, if the service district is a joint-county district, a majority of the boards of county commissioners with jurisdiction over the district.
 - (C) The director shall not do any of the following:
- (1) Except in an emergency situation, give a board approval to operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service unless the director determines that it is not feasible to have the department operate the facility or provide the service;
- (2) Give a board that serves a service district with a population of less than one hundred thousand approval to operate a facility or provide an addiction service or mental health service unless the director determines that the board will provide greater administrative efficiency and more or better services than would be available if the board contracted with a private or public facility, community addiction services provider, or community mental health services provider;
- (3) Give a board approval to operate a facility previously operated by a person or other government entity unless the board has established to the director's satisfaction that the person or

other government entity cannot effectively operate the facility or that the person or other government entity has requested the board to take over operation of the facility;

- (4) Give a board approval to provide an addiction service or mental health service previously provided by a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider unless the board has established to the director's satisfaction that the provider cannot effectively provide the service or that the provider has requested the board to take over providing the service.
- (D) The director shall review and evaluate a board's operation of a facility and provision of addiction services or mental health services under this section.
- (E) Nothing in this section authorizes a board to administer or direct the daily operation of any facility, community addiction services provider, or community mental health services provider. However, a facility or provider may contract with a board to receive administrative services or staff direction from the board under the direction of the governing body of the facility or provider.

Sec. <u>340.032</u> <u>340.04</u>. The <u>Each</u> board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall employ a qualified mental health or addiction services professional with experience in administration or a professional administrator with experience in mental health <u>services</u> or addiction services to serve as executive director of the board and shall prescribe the director's duties.

The board shall fix the compensation of the executive director. In addition to such compensation, the director shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the director's official duties. The board, by majority vote of the full membership, may remove the director for cause, upon written charges, after an opportunity has been afforded the director for a hearing before the board on request.

The board may delegate to its executive director the authority to act in its behalf in the performance of its administrative duties.

As used in this section, "mental health professional" and "addiction services professional" mean an individual who is qualified to work with mentally ill persons or persons receiving addiction services, pursuant to standards established by the director of mental health and addiction services under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. <u>340.04</u> <u>340.041</u>. In addition to such other duties as may be lawfully imposed, the executive director of a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall:

- (A) Serve as executive officer of the board and subject to the prior approval of the board for each contract, execute contracts on its behalf;
- (B) Supervise <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, <u>recovery supports</u>, and facilities provided, operated, contracted, or supported by the board to the extent of determining that services, <u>supports</u>, and facilities are being administered in conformity with this chapter and rules of the director of mental health and addiction services;
- (C) Provide consultation to community addiction <u>services providers</u> and <u>community</u> mental health services providers <u>providing services supported by the board</u>;
- (D) Recommend to the board the changes necessary to increase the effectiveness of addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports and other matters necessary or desirable to carry out this chapter;
- (E) Employ and remove from office such employees and consultants in the classified civil service and, subject to the approval of the board, employ and remove from office such other

employees and consultants as may be necessary for the work of the board, and fix their compensation and reimbursement within the limits set by the salary schedule and the budget approved by the board;

- (F) Encourage the development and expansion of preventive, treatment, rehabilitative, and consultative services, as well as recovery supports, in the field-fields of addiction services and mental health services with emphasis on continuity of care;
- (G) Prepare for board approval an annual report of the <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health</u> services, recovery supports, and facilities under the jurisdiction of the board, including a fiscal accounting of all services <u>and supports</u>;
- (H) Conduct such studies as may be necessary and practicable for the promotion of mental health, promotion of addiction services, and the prevention of mental illness, emotional disorders, and addiction;
- (I) Authorize the county auditor, or in a joint-county district the county auditor designated as the auditor for the district, to issue warrants for the payment of board obligations approved by the board, provided that all payments from funds distributed to the board by the department of mental health and addiction services are in accordance with the budget submitted pursuant to section 340.08 of the Revised Code, as approved by the department of mental health and addiction services.
- Sec. 340.05. A—If a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider that—receives a complaint alleging abuse or neglect of an individual with mental illness or severe mental disability, or an individual receiving addiction services, who resides in a residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code, the provider shall report the complaint to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the residential facility is located. A board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that receives such a complaint or a report from a community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider of such a complaint shall report the complaint to the director of mental health and addiction services for the purpose of the director conducting an investigation under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code. The board may enter the facility with or without the director and, if the health and safety of a resident is in immediate danger, take any necessary action to protect the resident. The board's action shall not violate any resident's rights specified in rules adopted by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code. The board shall immediately report to the director regarding the board's actions under this section.

Sec. 340.07. The board of county commissioners of any county participating in an alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district or joint-county district, upon receipt from the board of alcohol, drug-addiction addiction, and mental health services of a resolution so requesting, may appropriate money to such board for the operation, lease, acquisition, construction, renovation, and maintenance of community addiction or services providers, community mental health services providers, and facilities in accordance with the comprehensive community mental health and addiction services—budget required by section 340.08 of the Revised Code and approved by the department of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.08. In accordance with rules or guidelines issued by the director of mental health and addiction services, each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall do all of the following:

- (A) Submit to the department of mental health and addiction services a report proposed budget of receipts and expenditures for all federal, state, and local moneys the board expects to receive.
- (1) The <u>report_proposed budget_shall</u> identify funds the board has available for <u>the array of treatment and support services for all levels of included_opioid</u> and co-occurring drug addiction required by division (A)(11)(e)(ix) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code to be included in the <u>eontinuum of eare established under that section_services and recovery supports.</u>
- (2) The <u>report_proposed budget_shall</u> identify funds the board and public children services agencies in the board's service district have available to fund jointly the services described in section 340.15 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The board's proposed budget for expenditures of state and federal funds distributed to the board by the department shall be deemed an application for funds, and the department shall approve or disapprove the budget for these expenditures in accordance with division (G) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code. The department shall disapprove the board's proposed budget if the proposed budget would not make available in the board's service district the essential elements of the continuum of care required by division (A)(11) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code. The department shall inform the board of the reasons for disapproval of the budget for the expenditure of state and federal funds and of the criteria that must be met before the budget may be approved. The director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to meet the criteria and shall offer the board technical assistance to help it meet the criteria.

If a board determines that it is necessary to amend a an approved budget that has been approved under this section, the board shall submit a proposed amendment to the director. The director may shall approve or disapprove all or part of the amendment in accordance with division (H) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code. The director shall inform the board of the reasons for disapproval of all or part of the amendment and of the criteria that must be met before the amendment may be approved. The director shall provide the board an opportunity to present its ease on behalf of the amendment. The director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to meet the criteria and shall offer the board technical assistance to help it meet the criteria.

- (4) The director of mental health and addiction services shall withhold funds otherwise to be allocated to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code if the board's use of state and federal funds fails to comply with the approved budget, as it may be amended with the approval of the department.
- (B) Submit to the department a statement identifying the proposed list of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports the board intends to make available. The Except as otherwise authorized by a time-limited waiver issued under division (A)(1) of section 5119.221 of the Revised Code, the board shall include the services and supports required by division (A)(11) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code to be included in the community-based continuum of care and the services required by section 340.15 of the Revised Code. The board shall explain the manner in which the board intends to make such services and supports available. The list of services shall be compatible with the budget submitted pursuant to division (A) of this section. The department shall approve or disapprove the proposed listing of services to be made available list in

accordance with division (G) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code. The department shall inform the board of the reasons for disapproval of the listing of proposed services and of the criteria that must be met before listing of proposed services may be approved. The director shall provide the board an opportunity to present its case on behalf of the submitted listing of proposed services. The director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to meet the criteria and shall offer the board technical assistance to help it meet the criteria.

If a board determines that it is necessary to amend an approved list, the board shall submit a proposed amendment to the director. The director shall approve or disapprove all or part of the amendment in accordance with division (H) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.

- (C) Enter into a continuity of care agreement with the state institution operated by the department of mental health and addiction services and designated as the institution serving the district encompassing the board's service district. The continuity of care agreement shall outline the department's and the board's responsibilities to plan for and coordinate with each other to address the needs of board residents who are patients in the institution, with an emphasis on managing appropriate hospital bed day use and discharge planning. The continuity of care agreement shall not require the board to provide addiction services, mental health services, or recovery supports other than those on the list of services and supports submitted by the board and approved by the department pursuant to division (B) of this section and approved by the department in accordance with division (G) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.
- (D) In conjunction with the department—of mental health and addiction services, operate a coordinated system for tracking and monitoring persons found not guilty by reason of insanity and committed pursuant to section 2945.40 of the Revised Code who have been granted a conditional release and persons found incompetent to stand trial and committed pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code who have been granted a conditional release. The system shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Centralize responsibility for the tracking of those persons;
 - (2) Provide for uniformity in monitoring those persons;
- (3) Provide a mechanism to allow prompt rehospitalization, reinstitutionalization, or detention when a violation of the conditional release or decompensation occurs.
 - (E) Submit to the department a report summarizing complaints all of the following:
- (1) Complaints and grievances received by the board concerning the rights of persons seeking or receiving addiction services, investigations mental health services, or recovery supports;
 - (2) Investigations of the complaints and grievances, and outcomes;
 - (3) Outcomes of the investigations.
- (F) Provide to the department information to be submitted to the community addiction and mental behavioral health information system or systems established by the department under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code.
- (G) Annually, and upon any change in membership, submit to the department a list of all current members of the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, including the appointing authority for each member, and the member's specific qualification for appointment pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code, if applicable.
 - (H) Submit to the department other information as is reasonably required for purposes of the

department's operations, service evaluation, reporting activities, research, system administration, and oversight.

Sec. 340.09. (A) Using funds the general assembly appropriates for these purposes, the department of mental health and addiction services shall provide <u>any county</u> assistance to each eounty for all-one or more of the following:

- (1) The operation of the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services serving the county;
- (2) The provision of <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, <u>and recovery supports included in the board's list of services and supports required by section 340.08 of the Revised Code and approved by the department within the continuum of care established pursuant to division (A) (11) of <u>under section 340.03-5119.22</u> of the Revised Code;</u>
 - (3) The provision of approved support functions;
- (4) The partnership in, or support for, approved <u>community-based</u> continuum of care-related activities.
 - (B) Support functions may include the following:
 - (1) Consultation;
 - (2) Research;
 - (3) Administrative;
 - (4) Referral and information;
 - (5) Training;
 - (6) Service and program evaluation.

Sec. 340.091. Each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall contract with a community mental health services provider under division (A)(8)(a) of section 340.03-340.036 of the Revised Code for the provider to do all of the following in accordance with rules adopted under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code for an individual referred to the provider under division (D)(2) of section 5119.41 of the Revised Code:

- (A) Assess the individual and, if the provider determines that the environment in which the individual will be living while receiving residential state supplement payments is appropriate for the individual's needs, issue a recommendation to the referring residential state supplement administrative agency that the referring agency should conclude that the living environment is appropriate when it makes its determination regarding the appropriateness of the environment;
- (B) Provide ongoing monitoring to ensure that <u>listed the approved list of addiction services</u>, <u>mental health services</u>, <u>and recovery supports</u> submitted and approved under division (B) of section 340.08 of the Revised Code are available to the individual;
- (C) Provide discharge planning to ensure the individual's earliest possible transition to a less restrictive environment.

Sec. 340.10. The county auditor or, in a joint-county alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district, the auditor of the county, the treasurer of which has been designated in the agreement between the counties of the district as custodian of the eommunity funds for addiction and services, mental health services—funds, and recovery supports, is hereby designated as the auditor and fiscal officer of an alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district or joint-county district. State funds allocated for the support of a service district shall be paid to the county treasurer or, in a

joint-county district, to the treasurer of that county designated in the agreement as custodian of the community-funds for addiction and services, mental health services—funds—, and recovery supports and authorized to make payments from such funds on order of the county auditor and on recommendation of the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or the executive director of the board when authorized by the board. The auditor shall submit to the board a detailed monthly statement of all receipts, disbursements, and ending balances for the community—funds for addiction and services, mental health services—funds, and recovery supports.

Sec. 340.12. As used in this section, "disability" has the same meaning as in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code.

No board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or any community addiction services provider or community mental health services provider under contract with such a board shall discriminate in the provision of addiction services, mental health services, or recovery supports under its authority, in employment, or under a contract on the basis of race, color, religion, ereed ancestry, military status, sex, age, national origin, or disability.

Each board—and each—, community addiction or—services provider, and community mental health services provider shall have a written affirmative action program. The affirmative action program shall include goals for the employment and effective utilization of, including contracts with, members of economically disadvantaged groups as defined in division (E)(1) of section 122.71 of the Revised Code in percentages reflecting as nearly as possible the composition of the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district served by the board. Each board and provider shall file a description of the affirmative action program and a progress report on its implementation with the department of mental health and addiction services.

Sec. 340.13. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "EDGE business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 123.152 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Any minority business enterprise that desires to bid on a contract under division (C) of this section shall first apply to the equal employment opportunity coordinator in the department of administrative services for certification as a minority business enterprise. Any EDGE business enterprise that desires to bid on a contract under division (D) of this section shall first apply to the equal employment opportunity coordinator of the department of administrative services for certification as an EDGE business enterprise. The coordinator shall approve the application of any minority business enterprise or EDGE business enterprise that complies with the rules adopted under section 122.71 or 123.152 of the Revised Code, respectively. The coordinator shall prepare and maintain a list of minority business enterprises and EDGE business enterprises certified under those sections.
- (C) From the contracts to be awarded for the purchases of equipment, materials, supplies, or services, other than contracts entered into under section 340.03-340.036 of the Revised Code, each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall select a number of contracts with an aggregate value of approximately fifteen per cent of the total estimated value of contracts to be awarded in the current fiscal year. The board shall set aside the contracts so selected for bidding by

minority business enterprises only. The bidding procedures for such contracts shall be the same as for all other contracts awarded under section 307.86 of the Revised Code, except that only minority business enterprises certified and listed pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be qualified to submit bids.

- (D) To the extent that a board is authorized to enter into contracts for construction, the board shall strive to attain a yearly contract dollar procurement goal the aggregate value of which equals approximately five per cent of the aggregate value of construction contracts for the current fiscal year for EDGE business enterprises only.
- (E)(1) In the case of contracts set aside under division (C) of this section, if no bid is submitted by a minority business enterprise, the contract shall be awarded according to normal bidding procedures. The board shall from time to time set aside such additional contracts as are necessary to replace those contracts previously set aside on which no minority business enterprise bid.
- (2) If a board, after having made a good faith effort, is unable to comply with the goal of procurement for contracting with EDGE business enterprises pursuant to division (D) of this section, the board may apply in writing, on a form prescribed by the department of administrative services, to the director of mental health and addiction services for a waiver or modification of the goal.
- (F) This section does not preclude any minority business enterprise or EDGE business enterprise from bidding on any other contract not specifically set aside for minority business enterprises or subject to procurement goals for EDGE business enterprises.
- (G) Within ninety days after the beginning of each fiscal year, each board shall file a report with the department of mental health and addiction services that shows for that fiscal year the name of each minority business enterprise and EDGE business enterprise with which the board entered into a contract, the value and type of each such contract, the total value of contracts awarded under divisions (C) and (D) of this section, the total value of contracts awarded for the purchases of equipment, materials, supplies, or services, other than contracts entered into under section 340.03-340.036 of the Revised Code, and the total value of contracts entered into for construction.
- (H) Any person who intentionally misrepresents self as owning, controlling, operating, or participating in a minority business enterprise or an EDGE business enterprise for the purpose of obtaining contracts or any other benefits under this section shall be guilty of theft by deception as provided for in section 2913.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.15. (A) A public children services agency that identifies a child by a risk assessment conducted pursuant to section 5153.16 of the Revised Code as being at imminent risk of being abused or neglected because of an addiction of a parent, guardian, or custodian of the child to a drug of abuse or alcohol shall refer the child's addicted parent, guardian, or custodian and, if the agency determines that the child needs alcohol or other and drug addiction services, the child to a community addiction services provider. A public children services agency that is sent a court order issued pursuant to division (B) of section 2151.3514 of the Revised Code shall refer the addicted parent or other caregiver of the child identified in the court order to a community addiction services provider. On receipt of a referral under this division and to the extent funding identified under division (A)(2) of section 340.08 of the Revised Code is available, the provider shall provide the following services to the addicted parent, guardian, custodian, or caregiver and child in need of addiction services:

- (1) If it is determined pursuant to an initial screening to be needed, assessment and appropriate treatment;
- (2) Documentation of progress in accordance with a treatment plan developed for the addicted parent, guardian, custodian, caregiver, or child;
- (3) If the referral is based on a court order issued pursuant to division (B) of section 2151.3514 of the Revised Code and the order requires the specified parent or other caregiver of the child to submit to alcohol or other drug testing during, after, or both during and after, treatment, testing in accordance with the court order.
- (B) The services described in division (A) of this section shall have a priority as provided in the <u>community</u> addiction and mental health <u>services</u> plan and budget established pursuant to sections 340.03 and 340.08 of the Revised Code. Once a referral has been received pursuant to this section, the public children services agency and the <u>community</u> addiction services provider shall, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Part 2, share with each other any information concerning the persons and services described in that division that the agency and provider determine are necessary to share. If the referral is based on a court order issued pursuant to division (B) of section 2151.3514 of the Revised Code, the results and recommendations of the <u>community</u> addiction services provider also shall be provided and used as described in division (D) of that section. Information obtained or maintained by the agency or provider pursuant to this section that could enable the identification of any person described in division (A) of this section is not a public record subject to inspection or copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.20. (A) In accordance with the rules adopted under section 5119.363 of the Revised Code, each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services monthly shall do all of the following:

- (1) Compile on an aggregate basis (A) Acknowledge to the department of mental health and addiction services that the board has received and reviewed the information made available to the board receives that month from community addiction services providers—under division (A)(2) of section 5119.362-5119.364 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Determine the number of applications for treatment and support services included, pursuant to section 340.033 of the Revised Code, in the array of treatment and support services for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction that the board received in the immediately preceding month and that the board denied that month, each type of service so denied, and the reasons for the denials
- (B) Using the information received and reviewed under division (A) of this section, determine whether any included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports are not meeting the needs for addiction services and recovery supports in the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district that the board serves;
- (3) Subject to division (B) of this section, report all of the following to the department of mental health and addiction services:
 - (a) The information that the board compiles under division (A)(1) of this section that month;
- (b) The information that the board determines under division (A)(2) of this section that month:
 - (e) All other information required by the rules

- (C) Inform the department, with any commentary the board determines necessary, of the determination the board makes under division (B) of this section.
- (B) Each board shall report the information required by division (A)(3) of this section as follows:
 - (1) In an electronic format;
- (2) In a manner that maintains the confidentiality of all individuals for whom information is included in the report;
- (3) In a manner that presents the information about the individuals whose information is included in the report by their counties of residence.
- Sec. 1739.05. (A) A multiple employer welfare arrangement that is created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code and that operates a group self-insurance program may be established only if any of the following applies:
- (1) The arrangement has and maintains a minimum enrollment of three hundred employees of two or more employers.
- (2) The arrangement has and maintains a minimum enrollment of three hundred selfemployed individuals.
- (3) The arrangement has and maintains a minimum enrollment of three hundred employees or self-employed individuals in any combination of divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (B) A multiple employer welfare arrangement that is created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code and that operates a group self-insurance program shall comply with all laws applicable to self-funded programs in this state, including sections 3901.04, 3901.041, 3901.19 to 3901.26, 3901.38, 3901.381 to 3901.3814, 3901.40, 3901.45, 3901.46, 3901.491, 3902.01 to 3902.14, 3923.041, 3923.24, 3923.282, 3923.30, 3923.301, 3923.38, 3923.581, 3923.602, 3923.63, 3923.80, 3923.85, 3923.851, 3924.031, 3924.032, and 3924.27 of the Revised Code.
- (C) A multiple employer welfare arrangement created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code shall solicit enrollments only through agents or solicitors licensed pursuant to Chapter 3905. of the Revised Code to sell or solicit sickness and accident insurance.
- (D) A multiple employer welfare arrangement created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code shall provide benefits only to individuals who are members, employees of members, or the dependents of members or employees, or are eligible for continuation of coverage under section 1751.53 or 3923.38 of the Revised Code or under Title X of the "Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985," 100 Stat. 227, 29 U.S.C.A. 1161, as amended.
- (E) A multiple employer welfare arrangement created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code is subject to, and shall comply with, sections 3903.81 to 3903.93 of the Revised Code in the same manner as other life or health insurers, as defined in section 3903.81 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1751.691. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Benzodiazepine" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in section 4731.052 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Hospice care program" and "hospice patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (4) "Opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

- (5) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
- (6) "Terminal condition" means an irreversible, incurable, and untreatable condition that is caused by disease, illness, or injury and will likely result in death. A terminal condition is one in which there can be no recovery, although there may be periods of remission.
- (B)(1) An individual or group health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state and covers prescription drugs shall contain prior authorization requirements or other utilization review measures as conditions of providing coverage of an opioid analgesic prescribed for the treatment of chronic pain, except when the drug is prescribed under one of the following circumstances:
 - (a) To an individual who is a hospice patient in a hospice care program;
- (b) To an individual who has been diagnosed with a terminal condition but is not a hospice patient in a hospice care program;
- (c) To an individual who has cancer or another condition associated with the individual's cancer or history of cancer.
- (2) When implementing division (B)(1) of this section, the health insuring corporation shall consider either or both of the following, as applicable to the case in which the opioid analgesic is prescribed:
- (a) If the course of treatment with the drug continues for more than ninety days, the requirements of section 4731.052 of the Revised Code;
- (b) If the morphine equivalent daily dose for the drug exceeds eighty milligrams or the individual is being treated with a benzodiazepine at the time the opioid analgesic is prescribed, the guidelines established by the governor's cabinet opiate action team and presented in the document titled "Ohio Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for the Treatment of Chronic, Non-terminal Pain 80 mg of a Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MED) 'Trigger Point'" or a successor document, unless the guidelines are no longer in effect at the time the opioid analgesic is prescribed.
- (C) If a health insuring corporation measures the efficiency, quality of care, or clinical performance of a prescriber, including through the use of patient satisfaction surveys, it shall not penalize the prescriber, financially or otherwise, for deciding not to prescribe an opioid analgesic.
 - Sec. 2151.26. (A) As used in this section:
- (1) "Addiction services" and "alcohol and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (3) "Newborn" means a child who is less than thirty days old.
- (B) A public children services agency shall not file a complaint pursuant to section 2151.27 of the Revised Code regarding a newborn solely because the newborn's mother used a controlled substance while pregnant if the mother did all of the following:
- (1) Before the end of the twentieth week of pregnancy, enrolled in a drug treatment program provided by a provider of addiction services or alcohol and drug addiction services;
- (2) Successfully completed the program or is in the process of completing the program and is in compliance with the program's terms and conditions as determined by the program;
- (3) Maintained her regularly scheduled appointments and prenatal care recommended by her health care provider for the remaining duration of her pregnancy.

- (C) If a pregnant woman enrolled in a drug treatment program after the end of the twentieth week of pregnancy, the court, in its discretion, may do either of the following in lieu of considering a complaint filed pursuant to section 2151.27 of the Revised Code based solely on the newborn's mother's use of a controlled substance while pregnant:
- (1) Hold the complaint in abeyance if the court finds that the woman is in the process of completing the program and maintained her regularly scheduled appointments and prenatal care recommended by her health care provider for the remaining duration of her pregnancy;
- (2) Dismiss the complaint if the court finds that the woman successfully completed the program and maintained her regularly scheduled appointments and prenatal care recommended by her health care provider for the remaining duration of her pregnancy.
- (D) This section does not prevent a public children services agency from filing a complaint pursuant to section 2151.27 of the Revised Code if the public children services agency determines that the newborn's mother, or any other adult caring for the newborn, is unable to provide adequate parental care.
- Sec. 2921.22. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, no person, knowing that a felony has been or is being committed, shall knowingly fail to report such information to law enforcement authorities.
- (2) No person, knowing that a violation of division (B) of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code has been, or is being committed or that the person has received information derived from such a violation, shall knowingly fail to report the violation to law enforcement authorities.
- (B) Except for conditions that are within the scope of division (E) of this section, no physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or other person giving aid to a sick or injured person shall negligently fail to report to law enforcement authorities any gunshot or stab wound treated or observed by the physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or person, or any serious physical harm to persons that the physician, limited practitioner, nurse, or person knows or has reasonable cause to believe resulted from an offense of violence.
- (C) No person who discovers the body or acquires the first knowledge of the death of a person shall fail to report the death immediately to a physician whom the person knows to be treating the deceased for a condition from which death at such time would not be unexpected, or to a law enforcement officer, an ambulance service, an emergency squad, or the coroner in a political subdivision in which the body is discovered, the death is believed to have occurred, or knowledge concerning the death is obtained.
- (D) No person shall fail to provide upon request of the person to whom a report required by division (C) of this section was made, or to any law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to assert the authority to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death, any facts within the person's knowledge that may have a bearing on the investigation of the death.
 - (E)(1) As used in this division, "burn injury" means any of the following:
 - (a) Second or third degree burns;
- (b) Any burns to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal edema due to the inhalation of superheated air;
 - (c) Any burn injury or wound that may result in death;
 - (d) Any physical harm to persons caused by or as the result of the use of fireworks, novelties

and trick noisemakers, and wire sparklers, as each is defined by section 3743.01 of the Revised Code.

- (2) No physician, nurse, or limited practitioner who, outside a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility, attends or treats a person who has sustained a burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device or that shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.
- (3) No manager, superintendent, or other person in charge of a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility in which a person is attended or treated for any burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device or that shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.
- (4) No person who is required to report any burn injury under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section shall fail to file, within three working days after attending or treating the victim, a written report of the burn injury with the office of the state fire marshal. The report shall comply with the uniform standard developed by the state fire marshal pursuant to division (A)(15) of section 3737.22 of the Revised Code.
- (5) Anyone participating in the making of reports under division (E) of this section or anyone participating in a judicial proceeding resulting from the reports is immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of such actions. Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient relationship is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a person's burn injury or the cause of the burn injury in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted under division (E) of this section.
- (F)(1) Any doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, hospital intern or resident, registered or licensed practical nurse, psychologist, social worker, independent social worker, social work assistant, licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a patient or client has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, shall note that knowledge or belief and the basis for it in the patient's or client's records.
- (2) Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the doctor-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding any information regarding the report containing the knowledge or belief noted under division (F)(1) of this section, and the information may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence.
- (G) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not require disclosure of information, when any of the following applies:
- (1) The information is privileged by reason of the relationship between attorney and client; doctor and patient; licensed psychologist or licensed school psychologist and client; licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent social worker, social worker, independent marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist and client; member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest and any person communicating information

confidentially to the member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest for a religious counseling purpose of a professional character; husband and wife; or a communications assistant and those who are a party to a telecommunications relay service call.

- (2) The information would tend to incriminate a member of the actor's immediate family.
- (3) Disclosure of the information would amount to revealing a news source, privileged under section 2739.04 or 2739.12 of the Revised Code.
- (4) Disclosure of the information would amount to disclosure by a member of the ordained clergy of an organized religious body of a confidential communication made to that member of the clergy in that member's capacity as a member of the clergy by a person seeking the aid or counsel of that member of the clergy.
- (5) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program of treatment or services for drug dependent persons or persons in danger of drug dependence, which program is maintained or conducted by a hospital, clinic, person, agency, or <u>community addiction</u> services provider <u>whose alcohol and drug addiction services are certified pursuant to section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.</u>
- (6) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program for providing counseling services to victims of crimes that are violations of section 2907.02 or 2907.05 of the Revised Code or to victims of felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "counseling services" include services provided in an informal setting by a person who, by education or experience, is competent to provide those services.
- (H) No disclosure of information pursuant to this section gives rise to any liability or recrimination for a breach of privilege or confidence.
- (I) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of failure to report a crime. Violation of division (A)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
- (J) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section is guilty of failure to report knowledge of a death, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
- (K)(1) Whoever negligently violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
- (2) Whoever knowingly violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

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

- (1) "Law enforcement agency" means a government entity that employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.
 - (2) "Licensed health professional" means all of the following:
 - (a) A physician;
- (b) A physician assistant who is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority;
- (c) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code.

- (3) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2921.51 of the Revised Code.
- (4) "Physician" means an individual who is authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.
- (B) A family member, friend, or other individual who is in a position to assist an individual who is apparently experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code or criminal prosecution under this chapter if the individual, acting in good faith, does all of the following:
- (1) Obtains naloxone pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional or obtains naloxone from one of the following: a
 - (a) A licensed health professional, an;
- (b) An individual who is authorized by <u>either</u> a physician under section 4731.941 of the Revised Code <u>or a board of health under section 3707.561 of the Revised Code</u> to personally furnish naloxone, <u>or a</u>;
- (c) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern who is authorized by a physician or board of health under section 4729.44 of the Revised Code to dispense naloxone without a prescription;
- (2) Administers the naloxone obtained as described in division (B)(1) of this section to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
- (3) Attempts to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone.
- (C) Division—An individual who is an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity, as defined in section 4729.514 of the Revised Code, and has been authorized under section 3707.562 or 4731.943 of the Revised Code to administer naloxone is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code or criminal prosecution under this chapter if the individual, acting in good faith, does all of the following:
- (1) Obtains naloxone from the service entity of which the individual is an employee, volunteer, or contractor;
- (2) Administers the naloxone obtained to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
- (3) Attempts to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone.
- (D) <u>Divisions</u> (B) <u>and (C)</u> of this section <u>does-do</u> not apply to a peace officer or to an emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic, as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.
- (D) A (E)(1) If a peace officer-employed by a law enforcement agency is not subject to administrative action, criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code, or eriminal prosecution under this chapter if the peace officer, acting in good faith, obtains naloxone from the peace officer's law enforcement agency and administers the naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose, both of the following apply:
- (a) The peace officer is not subject to administrative action, criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code, or criminal prosecution under this chapter.
 - (b) The peace officer is not liable for damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to

person or property for an act or omission that allegedly arises from obtaining, maintaining, accessing, or administering the naloxone.

(2) Division (E)(1)(b) of this section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that an entity or person may be entitled to under section 9.86 or Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, any other provision of the Revised Code, or the common law of this state.

Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is required to be imposed or is precluded from being imposed pursuant to law, a court that imposes a sentence upon an offender for a felony may impose any sanction or combination of sanctions on the offender that are provided in sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code.

If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness of imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also shall impose any financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the Revised Code that is required for the offense and may impose any other financial sanction pursuant to that section but may not impose any additional sanction or combination of sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code.

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, in addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the mandatory prison term required for the offense by division (G)(1) or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of the following is applicable:

- (1) For a fourth degree felony OVI offense for which sentence is imposed under division (G) (1) of this section, an additional community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code. If the court imposes upon the offender a community control sanction and the offender violates any condition of the community control sanction, the court may take any action prescribed in division (B) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code relative to the offender, including imposing a prison term on the offender pursuant to that division.
- (2) For a third or fourth degree felony OVI offense for which sentence is imposed under division (G)(2) of this section, an additional prison term as described in division (B)(4) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code or a community control sanction as described in division (G)(2) of this section.
- (B)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence or that is a qualifying assault offense, the court shall sentence the offender to a community control sanction of at least one year's duration if all of the following apply:
 - (i) The offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony offense.
- (ii) The most serious charge against the offender at the time of sentencing is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree.
 - (iii) If the court made a request of the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to

division (B)(1)(c) of this section, the department, within the forty-five-day period specified in that division, provided the court with the names of, contact information for, and program details of one or more community control sanctions of at least one year's duration that are available for persons sentenced by the court.

- (iv) The offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor offense of violence that the offender committed within two years prior to the offense for which sentence is being imposed.
- (b) The court has discretion to impose a prison term upon an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence or that is a qualifying assault offense if any of the following apply:
- (i) The offender committed the offense while having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control.
- (ii) If the offense is a qualifying assault offense, the offender caused serious physical harm to another person while committing the offense, and, if the offense is not a qualifying assault offense, the offender caused physical harm to another person while committing the offense.
 - (iii) The offender violated a term of the conditions of bond as set by the court.
- (iv) The court made a request of the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, and the department, within the forty-five-day period specified in that division, did not provide the court with the name of, contact information for, and program details of any community control sanction of at least one year's duration that is available for persons sentenced by the court.
- (v) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth or fifth degree felony violation of any provision of Chapter 2907. of the Revised Code.
- (vi) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person with a deadly weapon.
- (vii) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person, and the offender previously was convicted of an offense that caused physical harm to a person.
- (viii) The offender held a public office or position of trust, and the offense related to that office or position; the offender's position obliged the offender to prevent the offense or to bring those committing it to justice; or the offender's professional reputation or position facilitated the offense or was likely to influence the future conduct of others.
 - (ix) The offender committed the offense for hire or as part of an organized criminal activity.
- (x) The offender at the time of the offense was serving, or the offender previously had served, a prison term.
- (xi) The offender committed the offense while under a community control sanction, while on probation, or while released from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.
- (c) If a court that is sentencing an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence or that is a qualifying assault offense believes that no community control sanctions are available for its use that, if imposed on the offender, will adequately fulfill the overriding principles and purposes of sentencing, the court shall contact the department of rehabilitation and correction and ask the department to provide the court with the

names of, contact information for, and program details of one or more community control sanctions of at least one year's duration that are available for persons sentenced by the court. Not later than forty-five days after receipt of a request from a court under this division, the department shall provide the court with the names of, contact information for, and program details of one or more community control sanctions of at least one year's duration that are available for persons sentenced by the court, if any. Upon making a request under this division that relates to a particular offender, a court shall defer sentencing of that offender until it receives from the department the names of, contact information for, and program details of one or more community control sanctions of at least one year's duration that are available for persons sentenced by the court or for forty-five days, whichever is the earlier.

If the department provides the court with the names of, contact information for, and program details of one or more community control sanctions of at least one year's duration that are available for persons sentenced by the court within the forty-five-day period specified in this division, the court shall impose upon the offender a community control sanction under division (B)(1)(a) of this section, except that the court may impose a prison term under division (B)(1)(b) of this section if a factor described in division (B)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section applies. If the department does not provide the court with the names of, contact information for, and program details of one or more community control sanctions of at least one year's duration that are available for persons sentenced by the court within the forty-five-day period specified in this division, the court may impose upon the offender a prison term under division (B)(1)(b)(iv) of this section.

- (d) A sentencing court may impose an additional penalty under division (B) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code upon an offender sentenced to a community control sanction under division (B)(1)(a) of this section if the offender violates the conditions of the community control sanction, violates a law, or leaves the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer.
- (2) If division (B)(1) of this section does not apply, except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a sanction for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, the sentencing court shall comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Except as provided in division (D), (E), (F), or (G) of this section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject to this division for purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of the Revised Code.
- (D)(1) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this section, for a felony of the first or second degree, for a felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being applicable, and for a violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being applicable, it is presumed that a prison term is necessary in order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to a presumption

established under this division for a violation of division (A)(4) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code.

- (2) Notwithstanding the presumption established under division (D)(1) of this section for the offenses listed in that division other than a violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court may impose a community control sanction or a combination of community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being applicable if it makes both of the following findings:
- (a) A community control sanction or a combination of community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors under that section indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism.
- (b) A community control sanction or a combination of community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct was less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense.
- (E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a presumption under division (D) of this section in favor of a prison term or of division (B) or (C) of this section in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense shall be determined as specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation.
- (2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony violates the conditions of a community control sanction imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing positive results on a drug test or by acting pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code with respect to a minor drug possession offense, the court, as punishment for the violation of the sanction, shall not order that the offender be imprisoned unless the court determines on the record either of the following:
- (a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug education program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar program, and the offender continued to use illegal drugs after a reasonable period of participation in the program.
- (b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code.
- (3) A court that sentences an offender for a drug abuse offense that is a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree may require that the offender be assessed by a properly credentialed professional within a specified period of time. The court shall require the professional to file a written assessment of the offender with the court. If the offender is eligible for a community control

sanction and after considering the written assessment, the court may impose a community control sanction that includes treatment and recovery support addiction services authorized by division (A) (11) of and recovery supports included in a community-based continuum of care established under section 340.03 340.032 of the Revised Code. If the court imposes treatment and recovery support addiction services and recovery supports as a community control sanction, the court shall direct the level and type of treatment and recovery support addiction services and recovery supports after considering the assessment and recommendation of community addiction services providers.

- (F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, the court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2929.02 to 2929.06, section 2929.14, section 2929.142, or section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and except as specifically provided in section 2929.20, divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19, or section 2967.191 of the Revised Code or when parole is authorized for the offense under section 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce the term or terms pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code for any of the following offenses:
 - (1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder;
- (2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and regardless of the age of the victim, or an attempt to commit rape if, had the offender completed the rape that was attempted, the offender would have been guilty of a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and would be sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if the victim is less than thirteen years of age and if any of the following applies:
- (a) Regarding gross sexual imposition, the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the former offense of felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual imposition, or sexual battery, and the victim of the previous offense was less than thirteen years of age;
- (b) Regarding gross sexual imposition, the offense was committed on or after August 3, 2006, and evidence other than the testimony of the victim was admitted in the case corroborating the violation.
 - (c) Regarding sexual battery, either of the following applies:
- (i) The offense was committed prior to August 3, 2006, the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the former offense of felonious sexual penetration, or sexual battery, and the victim of the previous offense was less than thirteen years of age.
 - (ii) The offense was committed on or after August 3, 2006.
- (4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2905.32, 2907.07, 2921.321, or 2923.132 of the Revised Code if the section requires the imposition of a prison term;
- (5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense for which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99, or 4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory prison term;
- (6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony and that is not set forth in division (F) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second degree felony, or an offense under an existing or

former law of this state, another state, or the United States that is or was substantially equivalent to one of those offenses:

- (7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and either is a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code or an attempt to commit a felony of the second degree that is an offense of violence and involved an attempt to cause serious physical harm to a person or that resulted in serious physical harm to a person if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following offenses:
- (a) Aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter, rape, felonious sexual penetration as it existed under section 2907.12 of the Revised Code prior to September 3, 1996, a felony of the first or second degree that resulted in the death of a person or in physical harm to a person, or complicity in or an attempt to commit any of those offenses;
- (b) An offense under an existing or former law of this state, another state, or the United States that is or was substantially equivalent to an offense listed in division (F)(7)(a) of this section that resulted in the death of a person or in physical harm to a person.
- (8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the felony, with respect to a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for having the firearm;
- (9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the offender wore or carried body armor while committing the felony offense of violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for wearing or carrying the body armor;
- (10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of the first degree;
- (11) Any violent sex offense or designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense if, in relation to that offense, the offender is adjudicated a sexually violent predator;
- (12) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2921.36 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of that section involving an item listed in division (A)(1) or (2) of that section, if the offender is an officer or employee of the department of rehabilitation and correction;
- (13) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the victim of the offense is a peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or an investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, as defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised Code, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)(5) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code;
- (14) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or an equivalent offense, as defined in section 2941.1415 of the Revised Code, or three or more violations of any combination of those divisions and offenses, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)(6) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code;
 - (15) Kidnapping, in the circumstances specified in section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and

when no other provision of division (F) of this section applies;

- (16) Kidnapping, abduction, compelling prostitution, promoting prostitution, engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity, illegal use of a minor in a nudity-oriented material or performance in violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323 of the Revised Code, or endangering children in violation of division (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code, if the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification as described in section 2941.1422 of the Revised Code that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offense;
- (17) A felony violation of division (A) or (B) of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code if division (D)(3), (4), or (5) of that section, and division (D)(6) of that section, require the imposition of a prison term;
- (18) A felony violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code, if the victim of the offense was a woman that the offender knew was pregnant at the time of the violation, with respect to a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)(8) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code;
- (19)(a) Any violent felony offense if the offender is a violent career criminal and had a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control during the commission of the violent felony offense and displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed under division (K) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
- (b) As used in division (F)(19)(a) of this section, "violent career criminal" and "violent felony offense" have the same meanings as in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code.
- (G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, if an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local incarceration or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the following:
- (1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI offense and if the offender has not been convicted of and has not pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1413 of the Revised Code, the court may impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as specified in division (G)(1)(d) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. The court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. The court that imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration under this division shall specify whether the term is to be served in a jail, a community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative residential facility, and the offender shall serve the term in the type of facility specified by the court. A mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under division (G)(1) of this section is not subject to any other Revised Code provision that pertains to a prison term except as provided in division (A)(1) of this section.
- (2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI offense and the court does not impose a mandatory term of local incarceration under division (G)(1) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory prison term of one, two, three, four, or five years if the offender also is convicted of or also pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1413 of the

Revised Code or shall impose upon the offender a mandatory prison term of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as specified in division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code if the offender has not been convicted of and has not pleaded guilty to a specification of that type. Subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.19, 2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. The offender shall serve the one-, two-, three-, four-, or five-year mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense and consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed in relation to the offense. In no case shall an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term of local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section for a fourth degree felony OVI offense be sentenced to another mandatory term of local incarceration under that division for any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. In addition to the mandatory prison term described in division (G)(2) of this section, the court may sentence the offender to a community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve the prison term prior to serving the community control sanction. The department of rehabilitation and correction may place an offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division in an intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the offender in an intensive program prison established under that section and if the judge did not notify the department that the judge disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the initial intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 9.06 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply:

- (a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division are placed in the privately operated and managed prison so that the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy.
- (b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has full occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this division in any intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code other than the privately operated and managed prison.
- (H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that is a felony committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code.
- (I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall include in the sentence a summary of the offender's duties imposed under sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and the duration of the duties. The judge shall inform the offender, at the time of sentencing, of those duties and of their duration. If required under division (A)(2) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, the judge shall perform the duties specified in that section, or, if required under division (A)(6) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, the judge shall perform the duties specified in that division.
- (J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, when considering sentencing factors under this section in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt

to commit an offense in violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category of the violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors applicable to the felony category of the offense attempted.

- (2) When considering sentencing factors under this section in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the controlled substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the sentencing court shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category that the drug abuse offense attempted would be if that drug abuse offense had been committed and had involved an amount or number of unit doses of the controlled substance that is within the next lower range of controlled substance amounts than was involved in the attempt.
 - (K) As used in this section:
- (1) "Community addiction services provider" has the same meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.11 of the Revised Code.
- (4) "Qualifying assault offense" means a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code for which the penalty provision in division (C)(8)(b) or (C)(9)(b) of that section applies.
- (L) At the time of sentencing an offender for any sexually oriented offense, if the offender is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to that offense and the offender does not serve a prison term or jail term, the court may require that the offender be monitored by means of a global positioning device. If the court requires such monitoring, the cost of monitoring shall be borne by the offender. If the offender is indigent, the cost of compliance shall be paid by the crime victims reparations fund.

Sec. 2929.14. (A) Except as provided in division (B)(1), (B)(2), (B)(3), (B)(4), (B)(5), (B)(6), (B)(7), (B)(8), (E), (G), (H), (J), or (K) of this section or in division (D)(6) of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code and except in relation to an offense for which a sentence of death or life imprisonment is to be imposed, if the court imposing a sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is required to impose a prison term on the offender pursuant to this chapter, the court shall impose a definite prison term that shall be one of the following:

- (1) For a felony of the first degree, the prison term shall be three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or eleven years.
- (2) For a felony of the second degree, the prison term shall be two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years.
- (3)(a) For a felony of the third degree that is a violation of section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.03, 2907.04, or 2907.05 of the Revised Code or that is a violation of section 2911.02 or 2911.12 of the Revised Code if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty in two or more separate proceedings to two or more violations of section 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, or 2911.12 of the Revised Code, the prison term shall be twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, thirty-six, forty-two, forty-eight, fifty-four, or sixty months.
- (b) For a felony of the third degree that is not an offense for which division (A)(3)(a) of this section applies, the prison term shall be nine, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, or thirty-six

months.

- (4) For a felony of the fourth degree, the prison term shall be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, or eighteen months.
- (5) For a felony of the fifth degree, the prison term shall be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months.
- (B)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(e) of this section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, or 2941.145 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose on the offender one of the following prison terms:
- (i) A prison term of six years if the specification is of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.144 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense;
- (ii) A prison term of three years if the specification is of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.145 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense and displaying the firearm, brandishing the firearm, indicating that the offender possessed the firearm, or using it to facilitate the offense;
- (iii) A prison term of one year if the specification is of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.141 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense;
- (iv) A prison term of nine years if the specification is of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.144 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense and specifies that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code;
- (v) A prison term of fifty-four months if the specification is of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.145 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense and displaying the firearm, brandishing the firearm, indicating that the offender possessed the firearm, or using the firearm to facilitate the offense and that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code;
- (vi) A prison term of eighteen months if the specification is of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.141 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense and that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code.
- (b) If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(a) of this section, the prison term shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2967.19, section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. Except as provided in

division (B)(1)(g) of this section, a court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(a) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same act or transaction.

- (c)(i) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(e) of this section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another, also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home, the court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section, shall impose an additional prison term of five years upon the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code.
- (ii) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(e) of this section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another, also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in division (C) of section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home and that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, the court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (3) of this section, shall impose an additional prison term of ninety months upon the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.19, 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code.
- (iii) A court shall not impose more than one additional prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(c) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same act or transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(c) of this section relative to an offense, the court also shall impose a prison term under division (B)(1)(a) of this section relative to the same offense, provided the criteria specified in that division for imposing an additional prison term are satisfied relative to the offender and the offense.
- (d) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense of violence that is a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1411 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with wearing or carrying body armor while committing the felony offense of violence, the court shall impose on the offender a prison term of two years. The prison term so imposed, subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(d) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same act or transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison term under division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this section, the court is not precluded from imposing an additional prison

term under division (B)(1)(d) of this section.

- (e) The court shall not impose any of the prison terms described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section or any of the additional prison terms described in division (B)(1)(c) of this section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.12 or 2923.123 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of the prison terms described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.122 that involves a deadly weapon that is a firearm other than a dangerous ordnance, section 2923.16, or section 2923.121 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of the prison terms described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section or any of the additional prison terms described in division (B)(1)(c) of this section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code unless all of the following apply:
- (i) The offender previously has been convicted of aggravated murder, murder, or any felony of the first or second degree.
- (ii) Less than five years have passed since the offender was released from prison or post-release control, whichever is later, for the prior offense.
- (f)(i) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony that includes, as an essential element, causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a firearm at a peace officer as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code or a corrections officer, as defined in section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, the court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section, shall impose an additional prison term of seven years upon the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code.
- (ii) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony that includes, as an essential element, causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in division (B) of section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a firearm at a peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a corrections officer, as defined in section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, and that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, the court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (3) of this section, shall impose an additional prison term of one hundred twenty-six months upon the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.19, 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code.
- (iii) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to two or more felonies that include, as an essential element, causing or attempting to cause the death or physical harm to another and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described under division (B)(1)(f) of this section in connection with two or more of the felonies of which the offender is convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty, the sentencing court shall impose on the offender the prison term specified under division (B)(1)(f) of this section for each of two of the specifications of which the offender is

convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty and, in its discretion, also may impose on the offender the prison term specified under that division for any or all of the remaining specifications. If a court imposes an additional prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(f) of this section relative to an offense, the court shall not impose a prison term under division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this section relative to the same offense.

- (g) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to two or more felonies, if one or more of those felonies are aggravated murder, murder, attempted aggravated murder, attempted murder, aggravated robbery, felonious assault, or rape, and if the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described under division (B)(1)(a) of this section in connection with two or more of the felonies, the sentencing court shall impose on the offender the prison term specified under division (B)(1)(a) of this section for each of the two most serious specifications of which the offender is convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty and, in its discretion, also may impose on the offender the prison term specified under that division for any or all of the remaining specifications.
- (2)(a) If division (B)(2)(b) of this section does not apply, the court may impose on an offender, in addition to the longest prison term authorized or required for the offense, an additional definite prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten years if all of the following criteria are met:
- (i) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender.
- (ii) The offense of which the offender currently is convicted or to which the offender currently pleads guilty is aggravated murder and the court does not impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole, murder, terrorism and the court does not impose a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, any felony of the first degree that is an offense of violence and the court does not impose a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, or any felony of the second degree that is an offense of violence and the trier of fact finds that the offense involved an attempt to cause or a threat to cause serious physical harm to a person or resulted in serious physical harm to a person.
- (iii) The court imposes the longest prison term for the offense that is not life imprisonment without parole.
- (iv) The court finds that the prison terms imposed pursuant to division (B)(2)(a)(iii) of this section and, if applicable, division (B)(1) or (3) of this section are inadequate to punish the offender and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors under that section indicating a lesser likelihood of recidivism.
- (v) The court finds that the prison terms imposed pursuant to division (B)(2)(a)(iii) of this section and, if applicable, division (B)(1) or (3) of this section are demeaning to the seriousness of the offense, because one or more of the factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating that the offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are present, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that section indicating that the offender's conduct is less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense.
 - (b) The court shall impose on an offender the longest prison term authorized or required for

the offense and shall impose on the offender an additional definite prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten years if all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender.
- (ii) The offender within the preceding twenty years has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more offenses described in division (CC)(1) of section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, including all offenses described in that division of which the offender is convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty in the current prosecution and all offenses described in that division of which the offender previously has been convicted or to which the offender previously pleaded guilty, whether prosecuted together or separately.
- (iii) The offense or offenses of which the offender currently is convicted or to which the offender currently pleads guilty is aggravated murder and the court does not impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole, murder, terrorism and the court does not impose a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, any felony of the first degree that is an offense of violence and the court does not impose a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, or any felony of the second degree that is an offense of violence and the trier of fact finds that the offense involved an attempt to cause or a threat to cause serious physical harm to a person or resulted in serious physical harm to a person.
- (c) For purposes of division (B)(2)(b) of this section, two or more offenses committed at the same time or as part of the same act or event shall be considered one offense, and that one offense shall be the offense with the greatest penalty.
- (d) A sentence imposed under division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, or section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. The offender shall serve an additional prison term imposed under this section consecutively to and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense.
- (e) When imposing a sentence pursuant to division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the court shall state its findings explaining the imposed sentence.
- (3) Except when an offender commits a violation of section 2903.01 or 2907.02 of the Revised Code and the penalty imposed for the violation is life imprisonment or commits a violation of section 2903.02 of the Revised Code, if the offender commits a violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code and that section classifies the offender as a major drug offender, if the offender commits a felony violation of section 2925.02, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.36, 3719.07, 3719.08, 3719.16, 3719.161, 4729.37, or 4729.61, division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172, division (C) (E) of section 4729.51, or division (J) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code that includes the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the offender is guilty of a specification of the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code charging that the offender is a major drug offender, if the court imposing sentence upon an offender for a felony finds that the offender is guilty of corrupt activity with the most serious offense in the pattern of corrupt activity being a felony of the first degree, or if the offender is guilty of an attempted violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and, had the offender completed the violation of section

2907.02 of the Revised Code that was attempted, the offender would have been subject to a sentence of life imprisonment or life imprisonment without parole for the violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender for the felony violation a mandatory prison term of the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree that, subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, cannot be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code.

(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth degree felony OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory prison term in accordance with that division. In addition to the mandatory prison term, if the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI offense, the court, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of this section, may sentence the offender to a definite prison term of not less than six months and not more than thirty months, and if the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI offense, the sentencing court may sentence the offender to an additional prison term of any duration specified in division (A)(3) of this section. In either case, the additional prison term imposed shall be reduced by the sixty or one hundred twenty days imposed upon the offender as the mandatory prison term. The total of the additional prison term imposed under division (B)(4) of this section plus the sixty or one hundred twenty days imposed as the mandatory prison term shall equal a definite term in the range of six months to thirty months for a fourth degree felony OVI offense and shall equal one of the authorized prison terms specified in division (A)(3) of this section for a third degree felony OVI offense. If the court imposes an additional prison term under division (B)(4) of this section, the offender shall serve the additional prison term after the offender has served the mandatory prison term required for the offense. In addition to the mandatory prison term or mandatory and additional prison term imposed as described in division (B)(4) of this section, the court also may sentence the offender to a community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve all of the prison terms so imposed prior to serving the community control sanction.

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI offense under division (G) (1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code and the court imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, the court may impose a prison term as described in division (A)(1) of that section.

- (5) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1414 of the Revised Code that charges that the victim of the offense is a peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or an investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, as defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose on the offender a prison term of five years. If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under division (B)(5) of this section, the prison term, subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(5) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same act.
- (6) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the

type described in section 2941.1415 of the Revised Code that charges that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or an equivalent offense, as defined in section 2941.1415 of the Revised Code, or three or more violations of any combination of those divisions and offenses, the court shall impose on the offender a prison term of three years. If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under division (B)(6) of this section, the prison term, subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(6) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same act.

(7)(a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony violation of section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2907.21, 2907.22, or 2923.32, division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323, or division (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1422 of the Revised Code that charges that the offender knowingly committed the offense in furtherance of human trafficking, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory prison term that is one of the following:

- (i) If the offense is a felony of the first degree, a definite prison term of not less than five years and not greater than ten years;
- (ii) If the offense is a felony of the second or third degree, a definite prison term of not less than three years and not greater than the maximum prison term allowed for the offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code;
- (iii) If the offense is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, a definite prison term that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
- (b) Subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, the prison term imposed under division (B)(7)(a) of this section shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.19, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(7)(a) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same act, scheme, or plan.
- (8) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1423 of the Revised Code that charges that the victim of the violation was a woman whom the offender knew was pregnant at the time of the violation, notwithstanding the range of prison terms prescribed in division (A) of this section for felonies of the same degree as the violation, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory prison term that is either a definite prison term of six months or one of the prison terms prescribed in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for felonies of the same degree as the violation.

(C)(1)(a) Subject to division (C)(1)(b) of this section, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(1)(a) of this section for having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing a felony, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(1)(c) of this section for committing a felony specified in that division by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, or if both types of

mandatory prison terms are imposed, the offender shall serve any mandatory prison term imposed under either division consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed under either division or under division (B)(1)(d) of this section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying felony pursuant to division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.

- (b) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of this section for wearing or carrying body armor while committing an offense of violence that is a felony, the offender shall serve the mandatory term so imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed under that division or under division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying felony under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.
- (c) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(1)(f) of this section, the offender shall serve the mandatory prison term so imposed consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying felony under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.
- (d) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(7) or (8) of this section, the offender shall serve the mandatory prison term so imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed under that division or under any other provision of law and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.
- (2) If an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential detention facility violates section 2917.02, 2917.03, or 2921.35 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, if an offender who is under detention at a detention facility commits a felony violation of section 2923.131 of the Revised Code, or if an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential detention facility or is under detention at a detention facility commits another felony while the offender is an escapee in violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, any prison term imposed upon the offender for one of those violations shall be served by the offender consecutively to the prison term or term of imprisonment the offender was serving when the offender committed that offense and to any other prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.
- (3) If a prison term is imposed for a violation of division (B) of section 2911.01 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (A) of section 2913.02 of the Revised Code in which the stolen property is a firearm or dangerous ordnance, or a felony violation of division (B) of section 2921.331 of the Revised Code, the offender shall serve that prison term consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.
- (4) If multiple prison terms are imposed on an offender for convictions of multiple offenses, the court may require the offender to serve the prison terms consecutively if the court finds that the consecutive service is necessary to protect the public from future crime or to punish the offender and that consecutive sentences are not disproportionate to the seriousness of the offender's conduct and to

the danger the offender poses to the public, and if the court also finds any of the following:

- (a) The offender committed one or more of the multiple offenses while the offender was awaiting trial or sentencing, was under a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, or was under post-release control for a prior offense.
- (b) At least two of the multiple offenses were committed as part of one or more courses of conduct, and the harm caused by two or more of the multiple offenses so committed was so great or unusual that no single prison term for any of the offenses committed as part of any of the courses of conduct adequately reflects the seriousness of the offender's conduct.
- (c) The offender's history of criminal conduct demonstrates that consecutive sentences are necessary to protect the public from future crime by the offender.
- (5) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(5) or (6) of this section, the offender shall serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 2929.142 of the Revised Code. If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(5) of this section, and if a mandatory prison term also is imposed upon the offender pursuant to division (B)(6) of this section in relation to the same violation, the offender shall serve the mandatory prison term imposed pursuant to division (B)(5) of this section consecutively to and prior to the mandatory prison term imposed pursuant to division (B)(6) of this section and consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 2929.142 of the Revised Code.
- (6) When consecutive prison terms are imposed pursuant to division (C)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) or division (H)(1) or (2) of this section, the term to be served is the aggregate of all of the terms so imposed.
- (D)(1) If a court imposes a prison term for a felony of the first degree, for a felony of the second degree, for a felony sex offense, or for a felony of the third degree that is not a felony sex offense and in the commission of which the offender caused or threatened to cause physical harm to a person, it shall include in the sentence a requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-release control after the offender's release from imprisonment, in accordance with that division. If a court imposes a sentence including a prison term of a type described in this division on or after July 11, 2006, the failure of a court to include a post-release control requirement in the sentence pursuant to this division does not negate, limit, or otherwise affect the mandatory period of post-release control that is required for the offender under division (B) of section 2967.28 of the Revised Code. Section 2929.191 of the Revised Code applies if, prior to July 11, 2006, a court imposed a sentence including a prison term of a type described in this division and failed to include in the sentence pursuant to this division a statement regarding post-release control.
- (2) If a court imposes a prison term for a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division (D)(1) of this section, it shall include in the sentence a requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-release control after the offender's release from imprisonment, in accordance with that division, if the parole board determines that a period of post-release control is necessary. Section 2929.191 of the Revised Code applies if, prior to July 11, 2006, a court imposed a sentence including a prison term of a type described in this division and failed to include in the

sentence pursuant to this division a statement regarding post-release control.

- (E) The court shall impose sentence upon the offender in accordance with section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 2971. of the Revised Code applies regarding the prison term or term of life imprisonment without parole imposed upon the offender and the service of that term of imprisonment if any of the following apply:
- (1) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violent sex offense or a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense, and, in relation to that offense, the offender is adjudicated a sexually violent predator.
- (2) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after January 2, 2007, and either the court does not impose a sentence of life without parole when authorized pursuant to division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, or division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code provides that the court shall not sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code.
- (3) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, and a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code.
- (4) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code committed on or after January 1, 2008, and that section requires the court to sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code.
- (5) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to aggravated murder committed on or after January 1, 2008, and division (A)(2)(b)(ii) of section 2929.022, division (A)(1)(e), (C)(1)(a)(v), (C) (2)(a)(ii), (D)(2)(b), (D)(3)(a)(iv), or (E)(1)(d) of section 2929.03, or division (A) or (B) of section 2929.06 of the Revised Code requires the court to sentence the offender pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code.
- (6) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to murder committed on or after January 1, 2008, and division (B)(2) of section 2929.02 of the Revised Code requires the court to sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code.
- (F) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony is sentenced to a prison term or term of imprisonment under this section, sections 2929.02 to 2929.06 of the Revised Code, section 2929.142 of the Revised Code, section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of law, section 5120.163 of the Revised Code applies regarding the person while the person is confined in a state correctional institution.
- (G) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.142 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having committed the felony while participating in a criminal gang, the court shall impose upon the offender an additional prison term of one, two, or three years.
- (H)(1) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of the first, second, or third degree that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.143 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having committed the offense in a school safety zone or towards a person in a school safety zone, the court shall impose upon the offender an additional prison term of two years.

The offender shall serve the additional two years consecutively to and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense.

- (2)(a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony violation of section 2907.22, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code and to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1421 of the Revised Code and if the court imposes a prison term on the offender for the felony violation, the court may impose upon the offender an additional prison term as follows:
- (i) Subject to division (H)(2)(a)(ii) of this section, an additional prison term of one, two, three, four, five, or six months;
- (ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more felony or misdemeanor violations of section 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code and also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1421 of the Revised Code regarding one or more of those violations, an additional prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months.
- (b) In lieu of imposing an additional prison term under division (H)(2)(a) of this section, the court may directly impose on the offender a sanction that requires the offender to wear a real-time processing, continual tracking electronic monitoring device during the period of time specified by the court. The period of time specified by the court shall equal the duration of an additional prison term that the court could have imposed upon the offender under division (H)(2)(a) of this section. A sanction imposed under this division shall commence on the date specified by the court, provided that the sanction shall not commence until after the offender has served the prison term imposed for the felony violation of section 2907.22, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code and any residential sanction imposed for the violation under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code. A sanction imposed under this division shall be considered to be a community control sanction for purposes of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, and all provisions of the Revised Code that pertain to community control sanctions shall apply to a sanction imposed under this division, except to the extent that they would by their nature be clearly inapplicable. The offender shall pay all costs associated with a sanction imposed under this division, including the cost of the use of the monitoring device.
- (I) At the time of sentencing, the court may recommend the offender for placement in a program of shock incarceration under section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or for placement in an intensive program prison under section 5120.032 of the Revised Code, disapprove placement of the offender in a program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison of that nature, or make no recommendation on placement of the offender. In no case shall the department of rehabilitation and correction place the offender in a program or prison of that nature unless the department determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the offender is eligible for the placement.

If the court disapproves placement of the offender in a program or prison of that nature, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall not place the offender in any program of shock incarceration or intensive program prison.

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison, and if the offender is subsequently placed in the recommended program or prison, the department shall notify the court of the placement and shall include with the notice a brief description of the placement.

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison and the department does not subsequently place the offender in the recommended program or prison, the department shall send a notice to the court indicating why the offender was not placed in the recommended program or prison.

If the court does not make a recommendation under this division with respect to an offender and if the department determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the offender is eligible for placement in a program or prison of that nature, the department shall screen the offender and determine if there is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for which the offender is suited. If there is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for which the offender is suited, the department shall notify the court of the proposed placement of the offender as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the Revised Code and shall include with the notice a brief description of the placement. The court shall have ten days from receipt of the notice to disapprove the placement.

- (J) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to aggravated vehicular homicide in violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code and division (B)(2)(c) of that section applies, the person shall be sentenced pursuant to section 2929.142 of the Revised Code.
- (K)(1) The court shall impose an additional mandatory prison term of two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or eleven years on an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violent felony offense if the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1424 of the Revised Code that charges that the offender is a violent career criminal and had a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the presently charged violent felony offense and displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense. The offender shall serve the prison term imposed under this division consecutively to and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense. The prison term shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20 or 2967.19 or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. A court may not impose more than one sentence under division (B)(2)(a) of this section and this division for acts committed as part of the same act or transaction.
- (2) As used in division (K)(1) of this section, "violent career criminal" and "violent felony offense" have the same meanings as in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2929.15. (A)(1) If in sentencing an offender for a felony the court is not required to impose a prison term, a mandatory prison term, or a term of life imprisonment upon the offender, the court may directly impose a sentence that consists of one or more community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. If the court is sentencing an offender for a fourth degree felony OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, in addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under that division and the mandatory fine required by division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court may impose upon the offender a community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions in accordance with sections 2929.16 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code. If the court is sentencing an offender for a third or fourth degree felony OVI offense under division

(G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, in addition to the mandatory prison term or mandatory prison term and additional prison term imposed under that division, the court also may impose upon the offender a community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve all of the prison terms so imposed prior to serving the community control sanction.

The duration of all community control sanctions imposed upon an offender under this division shall not exceed five years. If the offender absconds or otherwise leaves the jurisdiction of the court in which the offender resides without obtaining permission from the court or the offender's probation officer to leave the jurisdiction of the court, or if the offender is confined in any institution for the commission of any offense while under a community control sanction, the period of the community control sanction ceases to run until the offender is brought before the court for its further action. If the court sentences the offender to one or more nonresidential sanctions under section 2929.17 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a condition of the nonresidential sanctions that, during the period of the sanctions, the offender must abide by the law and must not leave the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer. The court may impose any other conditions of release under a community control sanction that the court considers appropriate, including, but not limited to, requiring that the offender not ingest or be injected with a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing as provided in division (D) of this section to determine whether the offender ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse and requiring that the results of the drug test indicate that the offender did not ingest or was not injected with a drug of abuse.

(2)(a) If a court sentences an offender to any community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court shall place the offender under the general control and supervision of a department of probation in the county that serves the court for purposes of reporting to the court a violation of any condition of the sanctions, any condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer. Alternatively, if the offender resides in another county and a county department of probation has been established in that county or that county is served by a multicounty probation department established under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code, the court may request the court of common pleas of that county to receive the offender into the general control and supervision of that county or multicounty department of probation for purposes of reporting to the court a violation of any condition of the sanctions, any condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer, subject to the jurisdiction of the trial judge over and with respect to the person of the offender, and to the rules governing that department of probation.

If there is no department of probation in the county that serves the court, the court shall place the offender, regardless of the offender's county of residence, under the general control and supervision of the adult parole authority for purposes of reporting to the court a violation of any of the sanctions, any condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer.

- (b) If the court imposing sentence upon an offender sentences the offender to any community control sanction or combination of community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and if the offender violates any condition of the sanctions, any condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, violates any law, or departs the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer, the public or private person or entity that operates or administers the sanction or the program or activity that comprises the sanction shall report the violation or departure directly to the sentencing court, or shall report the violation or departure to the county or multicounty department of probation with general control and supervision over the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this section or the officer of that department who supervises the offender, or, if there is no such department with general control and supervision over the offender under that division, to the adult parole authority. If the public or private person or entity that operates or administers the sanction or the program or activity that comprises the sanction reports the violation or departure to the county or multicounty department of probation or the adult parole authority, the department's or authority's officers may treat the offender as if the offender were on probation and in violation of the probation, and shall report the violation of the condition of the sanction, any condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, the violation of law, or the departure from the state without the required permission to the sentencing court.
- (3) If an offender who is eligible for community control sanctions under this section admits to being drug addicted or the court has reason to believe that the offender is drug addicted, and if the offense for which the offender is being sentenced was related to the addiction, the court may require that the offender be assessed by a properly credentialed professional within a specified period of time and shall require the professional to file a written assessment of the offender with the court. If a court imposes treatment and recovery support services as a community control sanction, the court shall direct the level and type of treatment and recovery support services after consideration of the written assessment, if available at the time of sentencing, and recommendations of the professional and other treatment and recovery support services providers.
- (4) If an assessment completed pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section indicates that the offender is addicted to drugs or alcohol, the court may include in any community control sanction imposed for a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised Code a requirement that the offender participate in a treatment and recovery support alcohol and drug addiction services program and recovery supports certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code or offered by another a properly credentialed community addiction services provider.
- (B)(1) If the conditions of a community control sanction are violated or if the offender violates a law or leaves the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer, the sentencing court may impose upon the violator one or more of the following penalties:
- (a) A longer time under the same sanction if the total time under the sanctions does not exceed the five-year limit specified in division (A) of this section;
- (b) A more restrictive sanction under section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code;

- (c) A prison term on the offender pursuant to section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If an offender was acting pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code and in so doing violated the conditions of a community control sanction based on a minor drug possession offense, as defined in section 2925.11 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court may consider the offender's conduct in seeking or obtaining medical assistance for another in good faith or for self or may consider the offender being the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance in accordance with that division as a mitigating factor before imposing any of the penalties described in division (B)(1) of this section.
- (3) The prison term, if any, imposed upon a violator pursuant to this division shall be within the range of prison terms available for the offense for which the sanction that was violated was imposed and shall not exceed the prison term specified in the notice provided to the offender at the sentencing hearing pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2929.19 of the Revised Code. The court may reduce the longer period of time that the offender is required to spend under the longer sanction, the more restrictive sanction, or a prison term imposed pursuant to this division by the time the offender successfully spent under the sanction that was initially imposed.
- (C) If an offender, for a significant period of time, fulfills the conditions of a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code in an exemplary manner, the court may reduce the period of time under the sanction or impose a less restrictive sanction, but the court shall not permit the offender to violate any law or permit the offender to leave the state without the permission of the court or the offender's probation officer.
- (D)(1) If a court under division (A)(1) of this section imposes a condition of release under a community control sanction that requires the offender to submit to random drug testing, the department of probation or the adult parole authority that has general control and supervision of the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this section may cause the offender to submit to random drug testing performed by a laboratory or entity that has entered into a contract with any of the governmental entities or officers authorized to enter into a contract with that laboratory or entity under section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If no laboratory or entity described in division (D)(1) of this section has entered into a contract as specified in that division, the department of probation or the adult parole authority that has general control and supervision of the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this section shall cause the offender to submit to random drug testing performed by a reputable public laboratory to determine whether the individual who is the subject of the drug test ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse.
- (3) A laboratory or entity that has entered into a contract pursuant to section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code shall perform the random drug tests under division (D)(1) of this section in accordance with the applicable standards that are included in the terms of that contract. A public laboratory shall perform the random drug tests under division (D)(2) of this section in accordance with the standards set forth in the policies and procedures established by the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 5120.63 of the Revised Code. An offender who is required under division (A)(1) of this section to submit to random drug testing as a condition of release under a community control sanction and whose test results indicate that the offender ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse shall pay the fee for the drug test if the department of probation

or the adult parole authority that has general control and supervision of the offender requires payment of a fee. A laboratory or entity that performs the random drug testing on an offender under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section shall transmit the results of the drug test to the appropriate department of probation or the adult parole authority that has general control and supervision of the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this section.

Sec. 2945.65. Evidence of the use of a controlled substance obtained as part of a screening or test performed to determine pregnancy or provide prenatal care is not admissible in a criminal proceeding against the woman who was screened or tested. This section does not prohibit criminal prosecution based on evidence obtained through methods other than the screening or testing described in this section.

Sec. 2947.231. If a business entity described in division (B)(1)(j) (A)(2) or (k) (3) of section 4729.51 4729.541 of the Revised Code pleads guilty or no contest to or is found guilty of any criminal offense, the judge or magistrate shall include in the sentence any costs incurred by the state board of pharmacy in an investigation leading to the plea or conviction. Investigative costs include staff salaries, administrative costs, travel expenses, attorney's fees, and any other reasonable expense incurred by the board. The board shall set forth the costs the entity is required to pay in an itemized statement provided to the judge or magistrate.

Sec. 3313.65. (A) As used in this section and section 3313.64 of the Revised Code:

- (1) A person is "in a residential facility" if the person is a resident or a resident patient of an institution, home, or other residential facility that is:
- (a) Licensed as a nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging by the director of health under section 3721.02 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Maintained as a county home or district home by the board of county commissioners or a joint board of county commissioners under Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;
- (c) Operated or administered by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services under section 340.03-340.037 of the Revised Code, or provides residential care pursuant to contracts made under section 340.03-340.036 of the Revised Code;
- (d) Maintained as a state institution for the mentally ill under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code;
- (e) Licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.33 or 5119.34 of the Revised Code;
- (f) Licensed as a residential facility by the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;
- (g) Operated by the veteran's administration or another agency of the United States government;
 - (h) Operated by the Ohio veterans' home.
 - (2) A person is "in a correctional facility" if any of the following apply:
 - (a) The person is an Ohio resident and is:
 - (i) Imprisoned, as defined in section 1.05 of the Revised Code;
- (ii) Serving a term in a community-based correctional facility or a district community-based correctional facility;
 - (iii) Required, as a condition of parole, a post-release control sanction, a community control

sanction, transitional control, or early release from imprisonment, as a condition of shock parole or shock probation granted under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, or as a condition of a furlough granted under the version of section 2967.26 of the Revised Code in effect prior to March 17, 1998, to reside in a halfway house or other community residential center licensed under section 2967.14 of the Revised Code or a similar facility designated by the court of common pleas that established the condition or by the adult parole authority.

- (b) The person is imprisoned in a state correctional institution of another state or a federal correctional institution but was an Ohio resident at the time the sentence was imposed for the crime for which the person is imprisoned.
- (3) A person is "in a juvenile residential placement" if the person is an Ohio resident who is under twenty-one years of age and has been removed, by the order of a juvenile court, from the place the person resided at the time the person became subject to the court's jurisdiction in the matter that resulted in the person's removal.
- (4) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.
- (5) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) If the circumstances described in division (C) of this section apply, the determination of what school district must admit a child to its schools and what district, if any, is liable for tuition shall be made in accordance with this section, rather than section 3313.64 of the Revised Code.
- (C) A child who does not reside in the school district in which the child's parent resides and for whom a tuition obligation previously has not been established under division (C)(2) of section 3313.64 of the Revised Code shall be admitted to the schools of the district in which the child resides if at least one of the child's parents is in a residential or correctional facility or a juvenile residential placement and the other parent, if living and not in such a facility or placement, is not known to reside in this state.
- (D) Regardless of who has custody or care of the child, whether the child resides in a home, or whether the child receives special education, if a district admits a child under division (C) of this section, tuition shall be paid to that district as follows:
- (1) If the child's parent is in a juvenile residential placement, by the district in which the child's parent resided at the time the parent became subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- (2) If the child's parent is in a correctional facility, by the district in which the child's parent resided at the time the sentence was imposed;
- (3) If the child's parent is in a residential facility, by the district in which the parent resided at the time the parent was admitted to the residential facility, except that if the parent was transferred from another residential facility, tuition shall be paid by the district in which the parent resided at the time the parent was admitted to the facility from which the parent first was transferred;
- (4) In the event of a disagreement as to which school district is liable for tuition under division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine which district shall pay tuition.
- (E) If a child covered by division (D) of this section receives special education in accordance with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, the tuition shall be paid in accordance with section 3323.13

Sub. S. B. No. 319 58

or 3323.14 of the Revised Code. Tuition for children who do not receive special education shall be paid in accordance with division (J) of section 3313.64 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3701.59. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Addiction services" and "alcohol and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Any of the following health care professionals who attends a pregnant woman for conditions relating to pregnancy before the end of the twentieth week of pregnancy and who has reason to believe that the woman is using or has used a controlled substance in a manner that may place the woman's fetus in jeopardy shall encourage the woman to enroll in a drug treatment program offered by a provider of addiction services or alcohol and drug addiction services:
- (1) Physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;
- (2) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code:
 - (3) Physician assistants licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.
- (C) A health care professional is immune from civil liability and is not subject to criminal prosecution with regard to both of the following:
- (1) Failure to recognize that a pregnant woman has used or is using a controlled substance in a manner that may place the woman's fetus in jeopardy;
 - (2) Any action taken in good faith compliance with this section.
- Sec. 3707.56. (A) As used in this section and in sections 3707.561 and 3707.562 of the Revised Code, "board of health" means a 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.
- (B) A board of health, through a physician serving as the board's health commissioner or medical director, may authorize pharmacists and pharmacy interns working practicing pharmacy in a county that includes all or part of the board's jurisdiction health district represented by the board to use the protocol developed pursuant to rules adopted under section 4729.44 of the Revised Code for the purpose of dispensing naloxone under section 4729.44 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 3707.561. (A) A board of health that establishes a protocol under division (C) of this section may, through a physician serving as the board's health commissioner or medical director, authorize one or more individuals to personally furnish a supply of naloxone pursuant to the protocol to either of the following:
- (1) An individual who there is reason to believe is experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose;
- (2) A family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- (B)(1) An individual authorized under this section may personally furnish naloxone to an individual described in division (A) of this section if both of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The authorized individual complies with the protocol established by the authorizing board, including having completed the training required by the protocol.
 - (b) The authorized individual instructs the individual to whom naloxone is furnished to

summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering naloxone.

- (2) An individual authorized under this section to personally furnish naloxone may do so without having examined the individual to whom it may be administered.
- (C) A board of health, through a physician serving as the board's health commissioner or medical director, may establish a protocol for personally furnishing naloxone under division (A) of this section. The protocol must be in writing and include all of the following:
 - (1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone;
 - (2) Precautions and contraindications concerning furnishing naloxone;
- (3) Any limitations the board specifies concerning the individuals to whom naloxone may be furnished;
- (4) The naloxone dosage that may be furnished and any variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the protocol;
 - (5) Labeling, storage, record keeping, and administrative requirements;
- (6) Training requirements that must be met before an individual can be authorized to furnish naloxone;
- (7) Any instructions or training the authorized individual must provide to an individual to whom naloxone is furnished.
- (D) A board that in good faith authorizes an individual to personally furnish naloxone under this section is not liable for damages in any civil action for any act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is furnished.

A physician serving as a board's health commissioner or medical director who in good faith authorizes an individual to personally furnish naloxone under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

An individual authorized under this section to personally furnish naloxone who does so in good faith is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 3707.562. (A) As used in this section, "service entity" has the same meaning as in section 4729.514 of the Revised Code.

- (B) A board of health that has established a protocol under division (D) of this section may authorize an individual who is an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity to administer naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- (C) An individual authorized by a board of health under this section may administer naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The authorized individual complies with the protocol established by the board.
- (2) The authorized individual summons emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone.
- (D) A board of health, through a physician serving as the board's health commissioner or medical director, may establish a protocol for administering naloxone under this section. The

protocol must be established in writing and include all of the following:

- (1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone;
- (2) Precautions and contraindications concerning the administration of naloxone;
- (3) Any limitations the board specifies concerning the individuals to whom naloxone may be administered;
- (4) The naloxone dosage that may be administered and any variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the protocol;
 - (5) Labeling, storage, record keeping, and administrative requirements;
- (6) Training requirements that must be met before an individual can be authorized to administer naloxone.
- (E) A board that in good faith authorizes an individual to administer naloxone under this section is not liable for damages in any civil action for any act or omission of the authorized individual.

A physician serving as a board's health commissioner or medical director who in good faith authorizes an individual to administer naloxone under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the authorized individual: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using naloxone under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

Sec. 3707.57. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Bloodborne pathogens" means the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus.
- (2) "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.
- (B) A board of health may establish a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program. The cost of the program is the responsibility of the board of health.
- (C) A board of health that establishes a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program shall determine the manner in which the program is operated and the individuals who are eligible to participate. The program shall do all of the following:
 - (1) If resources are available, provide on-site screening for bloodborne pathogens;
- (2) Provide education to each program participant regarding exposure to bloodborne pathogens;
- (3) Identify health and supportive services providers and substance abuse treatment programs available in the area served by the prevention program and, as appropriate, develop and enter into referral agreements with the identified providers and programs;
 - (4) Encourage each program participant to seek appropriate medical care, mental health

services, substance abuse treatment, or social services and, as appropriate, make referrals to health and supportive services providers and substance abuse treatment programs with which the prevention program has entered into referral agreements;

- (5) Use a recordkeeping system that ensures that the identity of each program participant remains anonymous;
 - (6) Comply with applicable state and federal laws governing participant confidentiality;
- (7) Provide each program participant with documentation identifying the individual as an active participant in the program.
- (D) A bloodborne infectious disease prevention program may collect demographic information about each program participant, including the zip code applicable to the participant's address, and the participant's comorbidity diagnosis, if any. The program may report the information to the department of mental health and addiction services.
- (E)(1) Before establishing a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program, the board of health shall consult with all of the following:
- (a) Interested parties from the health district represented by the board, including all of the following:
 - (i) Law enforcement representatives;
 - (ii) Prosecutors, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code;
- (iii) Representatives of community addiction services providers whose alcohol and drug addiction services are certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
 - (iv) Persons recovering from substance abuse;
- (v) Relevant private, nonprofit organizations, including hepatitis C and HIV advocacy organizations;
 - (vi) Residents of the health district;
- (vii) The board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that serves the area in which the health district is located.
- (b) Representatives selected by the governing authority of the city, village, or township in which the program is proposed to be established.
- (2) If the board of health, after consulting with the interested parties and representatives listed in division (D)(1) of this section, decides to establish a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program, the board shall provide written notice of the proposed location to the governing authority of the city, village, or township in which the program is to be located. The governing authority retains all zoning rights.
- (F)(1) If carrying out a duty under a component of a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program would be considered a violation of any of the following, an employee or volunteer of the program, when carrying out the duty, is not subject to criminal prosecution for the violation:
 - (a) Section 2923.24 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Section 2925.12 of the Revised Code;
- (c) Division (C)(1) of section 2925.14 of the Revised Code regarding the prohibition against illegal possession of drug paraphernalia;
- (d) Division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172 of the Revised Code regarding the prohibition against furnishing a hypodermic needle to another person.

- (2) If participating in a component of a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program would be considered a violation of any of the following, a program participant who is within one thousand feet of a program facility and is in possession of documentation from the program identifying the individual as an active participant in the program is not subject to criminal prosecution for the violation:
 - (a) Section 2923.24 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Section 2925.12 of the Revised Code;
- (c) Division (C)(1) of section 2925.14 of the Revised Code regarding the prohibition against illegal possession of drug paraphernalia.
- (G) A board of health that establishes a bloodborne infectious disease prevention program shall include details about the program in its annual report prepared under section 3707.47 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3719.062. As used in this section, "health-related licensing board" means a state board authorized to issue a license to engage in the practice of a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

A health-related licensing board may adopt rules limiting the amount of an opioid analgesic that may be prescribed pursuant to a single prescription by an individual licensed by the board. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 3719.121. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 4723.28, 4723.35, 4730.25, 4731.22, 4734.39, or 4734.41 of the Revised Code, the license, certificate, or registration of any dentist, chiropractor, physician, podiatrist, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician assistant, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, optometrist, or veterinarian who is or becomes addicted to the use of controlled substances shall be suspended by the board that authorized the person's license, certificate, or registration until the person offers satisfactory proof to the board that the person no longer is addicted to the use of controlled substances.
- (B) If the board under which a person has been issued a license, certificate, or evidence of registration determines that there is clear and convincing evidence that continuation of the person's professional practice or method of administering, prescribing, preparing, distributing, dispensing, or personally furnishing controlled substances or other dangerous drugs presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to others, the board may suspend the person's license, certificate, or registration without a hearing. Except as otherwise provided in sections 4715.30, 4723.281, 4729.16, 4730.25, 4731.22, and 4734.36 of the Revised Code, the board shall follow the procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The suspension shall remain in effect, unless removed by the board, until the board's final adjudication order becomes effective, except that if the board does not issue its final adjudication order within ninety days after the hearing, the suspension shall be void on the ninety-first day after the hearing.
- (C) On receiving notification pursuant to section 2929.42 or 3719.12 of the Revised Code, the board under which a person has been issued a license, certificate, or evidence of registration immediately shall suspend the license, certificate, or registration of that person on a plea of guilty to, a finding by a jury or court of the person's guilt of, or conviction of a felony drug abuse offense; a finding by a court of the person's eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction; a plea of guilty to,

or a finding by a jury or court of the person's guilt of, or the person's conviction of an offense in another jurisdiction that is essentially the same as a felony drug abuse offense; or a finding by a court of the person's eligibility for treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction. The board shall notify the holder of the license, certificate, or registration of the suspension, which shall remain in effect until the board holds an adjudicatory hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3719.13. Prescriptions, orders, and records, required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code, and stocks of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, shall be open for inspection only to federal, state, county, and municipal officers, and employees of the state board of pharmacy whose duty it is to enforce the laws of this state or of the United States relating to controlled substances. Such prescriptions, orders, records, and stocks shall be open for inspection by employees of the state medical board for purposes of enforcing Chapters 4730. and 4731. of the Revised Code, employees of the board of nursing for purposes of enforcing Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code, and employees of the department of mental health and addiction services for purposes of section 5119.372–5119.367 of the Revised Code. No person having knowledge of any such prescription, order, or record shall divulge such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or proceeding in court or before a licensing or registration board or officer, to which prosecution or proceeding the person to whom such prescriptions, orders, or records relate is a party.

Sec. 3719.21. Except as provided in division (C) of section 2923.42, division (B) of section 2923.44, divisions (D)(1), (F), and (H) of section 2925.03, division (D)(1) of section 2925.02, 2925.04, or 2925.05, division (E)(1) of section 2925.11, division (E) of section 2925.13, division (F) of section 2925.36, division (D) of section 2925.22, division (H) of section 2925.23, division (M) of section 2925.37, division (B) of section 2925.42, division (B) of section 2929.18, division (D) of section 3719.99, division (B)(1) of section 4729.65, division (E)(3) of section 4729.99, and division (I)(4)(3) of section 4729.99 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay all fines or forfeited bail assessed and collected under prosecutions or prosecutions commenced for violations of this chapter, section 2923.42 of the Revised Code, or Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, within thirty days, to the executive director of the state board of pharmacy, and the executive director shall deposit the fines into the state treasury to the credit of the occupational licensing and regulatory fund.

Sec. 3719.27. (A) Persons required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code to keep files or records shall, upon the written request of an officer or employee designated by the state board of pharmacy, make such files or records available to such officer or employee, at all reasonable hours, for inspection and copying, and accord to such officer or employee full opportunity to check the correctness of such files or records, including opportunity to make inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand. No person shall fail to make such files or records available or to accord such opportunity to check their correctness.

(B) Persons required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code to keep files or records shall, upon the written request of an employee designated by the director of mental health and addiction services, make such files or records available to the employee for the purpose of section 5119.372 5119.367 of the Revised Code, at all reasonable hours, for inspection and copying, and accord to such employee full opportunity to check the correctness of such files or records. No person shall fail to make such files or records available or to accord such opportunity to check their correctness.

Sec. 3923.851. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Benzodiazepine" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in section 4731.052 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Hospice care program" and "hospice patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (4) "Opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (5) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
- (6) "Terminal condition" means an irreversible, incurable, and untreatable condition that is caused by disease, illness, or injury and will likely result in death. A terminal condition is one in which there can be no recovery, although there may be periods of remission.
- (B)(1) An individual or group policy of sickness and accident insurance or a public employee benefit plan that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state and covers prescription drugs shall contain prior authorization requirements or other utilization review measures as conditions of providing coverage of an opioid analgesic prescribed for the treatment of chronic pain, except when the drug is prescribed under one of the following circumstances:
 - (a) To an individual who is a hospice patient in a hospice care program;
- (b) To an individual who has been diagnosed with a terminal condition but is not a hospice patient in a hospice care program;
- (c) To an individual who has cancer or another condition associated with the individual's cancer or history of cancer.
- (2) When implementing division (B)(1) of this section, the sickness and accident insurer or public employee benefit plan shall consider either or both of the following, as applicable to the case in which the opioid analgesic is prescribed:
- (a) If the course of treatment with the drug continues for more than ninety days, the requirements of section 4731.052 of the Revised Code;
- (b) If the morphine equivalent daily dose for the drug exceeds eighty milligrams or the individual is being treated with a benzodiazepine at the time the opioid analgesic is prescribed, the guidelines established by the governor's cabinet opiate action team and presented in the document titled "Ohio Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for the Treatment of Chronic, Non-terminal Pain 80 mg of a Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MED) 'Trigger Point'" or a successor document, unless the guidelines are no longer in effect at the time the opioid analgesic is prescribed.
- (C) If a sickness and accident insurer or public employee benefit plan measures the efficiency, quality of care, or clinical performance of a prescriber, including through the use of patient satisfaction surveys, it shall not penalize the prescriber, financially or otherwise, for deciding not to prescribe an opioid analgesic.

Sec. 3959.111. (A)(1)(a) In each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall be given the right to obtain from the pharmacy benefit manager, within ten days after any request, a current list of the sources used to determine maximum allowable cost pricing. In each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy, the pharmacy benefit manager shall be obligated to update and implement the pricing information at least every seven days and provide a means by which contracted pharmacies may promptly review maximum allowable cost pricing updates in a an electronic format that is readily available and a secure and that

can be easily searched.

Sub. S. B. No. 319

Subject to division (A)(1) of this section, a pharmacy benefit manager shall utilize the most up-to-date pricing data when calculating drug product reimbursements for all contracting pharmacies within one business day of any price update or modification.

- (b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall maintain a written procedure to eliminate products from the list of drugs subject to maximum allowable cost pricing in a timely manner. The written procedure, and any updates, shall promptly be made available to a pharmacy upon request.
- (2) In each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy, a pharmacy benefit manager shall be obligated to ensure that all of the following conditions are met prior to placing a prescription drug on a maximum allowable cost list:
- (a) The drug is listed as "A" or "B" rated in the most recent version of the United States food and drug administration's approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations, or has an "NR" or "NA" rating or similar rating by nationally recognized reference.
- (b) The drug is generally available for purchase by pharmacies in this state from a national or regional wholesaler and is not obsolete.
- (3) Each contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a pharmacy shall include a-an <u>electronic</u> process to appeal, investigate, and resolve disputes regarding maximum allowable cost pricing that includes all of the following:
 - (a) A twenty-one-day limit on the right to appeal following the initial claim;
- (b) A requirement that the appeal be investigated and resolved within twenty-one days after the appeal;
- (c) A telephone number at which the pharmacy may contact the pharmacy benefit manager to speak to a person responsible for processing appeals;
- (d) A requirement that a pharmacy benefit manager provide a reason for any appeal denial and the identification of including the national drug code of a drug that may be purchased in this state by the pharmacy in this state from a and the identity of the national or regional wholesaler at a price—wholesalers from whom the drug was generally available for purchase at or below the benchmark price determined by the pharmacy benefit manager;
- (e) A requirement that if the appeal is upheld or granted, then the pharmacy benefit manager shall adjust the drug product reimbursement to the pharmacy's upheld appeal price;
- (f) A requirement that a pharmacy benefit manager make an adjustment not later than one day after the date of determination of the appeal. The adjustment shall be retroactive to the date the appeal was made and shall apply to all situated pharmacies as determined by the pharmacy benefit manager. This requirement does not prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from retroactively adjusting a claim for the appealing pharmacy or for any other similarly situated pharmacies.
- (B)(1)(a) A pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose to the plan sponsor whether or not the pharmacy benefit manager uses the same maximum allowable cost list when billing a plan sponsor as it does when reimbursing a pharmacy.
- (b) If a pharmacy benefit manager uses multiple maximum allowable cost lists, the pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose in the aggregate to a plan sponsor any differences between the amount paid to a pharmacy and the amount charged to a plan sponsor.
 - (2) The disclosures required under division (B)(1) of this section shall be made within ten

days of a pharmacy benefit manager and a plan sponsor signing a contract or within ten days of any applicable update to on a maximum allowable cost list or lists quarterly basis.

- (3)(a) Division (B) of this section does not apply to plans governed by the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 29 U.S.C. 1001, et seq. or medicare part D.
- (b) As used in this division, "medicare part D" means the voluntary prescription drug benefit program established under Part D of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 1395w-101, et seq.
- (C) Notwithstanding division (B)(5) of section 3959.01 of the Revised Code, a health insuring corporation or a sickness and accident insurer shall comply with the requirements of this section and is subject to the penalties under section 3959.12 of the Revised Code if the corporation or insurer is a pharmacy benefit manager, as defined in section 3959.01 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The superintendent of insurance shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

Sec. 4511.191. (A)(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Physical control" has the same meaning as in section 4511.194 of the Revised Code.
- (b) "Alcohol monitoring device" means any device that provides for continuous alcohol monitoring, any ignition interlock device, any immobilizing or disabling device other than an ignition interlock device that is constantly available to monitor the concentration of alcohol in a person's system, or any other device that provides for the automatic testing and periodic reporting of alcohol consumption by a person and that a court orders a person to use as a sanction imposed as a result of the person's conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense.
- (c) "Community addiction services provider" has the same meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Any person who operates a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley upon a highway or any public or private property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking within this state or who is in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to determine the alcohol, drug of abuse, controlled substance, metabolite of a controlled substance, or combination content of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine if arrested for a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or a municipal OVI ordinance.
- (3) The chemical test or tests under division (A)(2) of this section shall be administered at the request of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating or in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of a division, section, or ordinance identified in division (A)(2) of this section. The law enforcement agency by which the officer is employed shall designate which of the tests shall be administered.
- (4) Any person who is dead or unconscious, or who otherwise is in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed to have consented as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, and the test or tests may be administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of the Revised Code.
- (5)(a) If a law enforcement officer arrests a person for a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code or a substantially

equivalent municipal ordinance, or a municipal OVI ordinance and if the person if convicted would be required to be sentenced under division (G)(1)(c), (d), or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the law enforcement officer shall request the person to submit, and the person shall submit, to a chemical test or tests of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug of abuse, controlled substance, metabolite of a controlled substance, or combination content of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. A law enforcement officer who makes a request pursuant to this division that a person submit to a chemical test or tests is not required to advise the person of the consequences of submitting to, or refusing to submit to, the test or tests and is not required to give the person the form described in division (B) of section 4511.192 of the Revised Code, but the officer shall advise the person at the time of the arrest that if the person refuses to take a chemical test the officer may employ whatever reasonable means are necessary to ensure that the person submits to a chemical test of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma. The officer shall also advise the person at the time of the arrest that the person may have an independent chemical test taken at the person's own expense. Divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section apply to the administration of a chemical test or tests pursuant to this division.

- (b) If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test upon a request made pursuant to division (A)(5)(a) of this section, the law enforcement officer who made the request may employ whatever reasonable means are necessary to ensure that the person submits to a chemical test of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma. A law enforcement officer who acts pursuant to this division to ensure that a person submits to a chemical test of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma is immune from criminal and civil liability based upon a claim for assault and battery or any other claim for the acts, unless the officer so acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.
- (B)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or a municipal OVI ordinance that was completed and sent to the registrar of motor vehicles and a court pursuant to section 4511.192 of the Revised Code in regard to a person who refused to take the designated chemical test, the registrar shall enter into the registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under this division and that section and the period of the suspension, as determined under this section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in section 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension shall be for whichever of the following periods applies:
- (a) Except when division (B)(1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section applies and specifies a different class or length of suspension, the suspension shall be a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
- (b) If the arrested person, within six years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical test or had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one other equivalent offense, the suspension shall be a class B suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

- (c) If the arrested person, within six years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had refused two previous requests to consent to a chemical test, had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or other equivalent offenses, or had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical test and also had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or other equivalent offenses, which violation or offense arose from an incident other than the incident that led to the refusal, the suspension shall be a class A suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
- (d) If the arrested person, within six years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had refused three or more previous requests to consent to a chemical test, had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or other equivalent offenses, or had refused a number of previous requests to consent to a chemical test and also had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a number of violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or other equivalent offenses that cumulatively total three or more such refusals, convictions, and guilty pleas, the suspension shall be for five years.
- (2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or that the person has been convicted after entering a plea of no contest to, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or denial.

The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section.

(C)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of the law enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance that was completed and sent to the registrar and a court pursuant to section 4511.192 of the Revised Code in regard to a person whose test results indicate that the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine contained at least the concentration of alcohol specified in division (A)(1)(b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or at least the concentration of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance specified in division (A)(1) (j) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the registrar shall enter into the registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under this division and section 4511.192 of the Revised Code and the period of the suspension, as determined under divisions (C)(1)(a) to (d) of this section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in section 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension described in this division does not apply to, and shall not be imposed upon, a person

arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance who submits to a designated chemical test. The suspension shall be for whichever of the following periods applies:

- (a) Except when division (C)(1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section applies and specifies a different period, the suspension shall be a class E suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
- (b) The suspension shall be a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one other equivalent offense.
- (c) If, within six years of the date the test was conducted, the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two violations of a statute or ordinance described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the suspension shall be a class B suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
- (d) If, within six years of the date the test was conducted, the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to more than two violations of a statute or ordinance described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the suspension shall be a class A suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or that the person has been convicted after entering a plea of no contest to, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or denial.

The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section.

- (D)(1) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under this section for the time described in division (B) or (C) of this section is effective immediately from the time at which the arresting officer serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Any subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge that resulted in the person being requested to take the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section does not affect the suspension.
- (2) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance, or for being in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, regardless of whether the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is or is not suspended under division (B) or (C) of this section or Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, the

person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall be held within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of the citation to the person, subject to any continuance granted by the court pursuant to section 4511.197 of the Revised Code regarding the issues specified in that division.

- (E) When it finally has been determined under the procedures of this section and sections 4511.192 to 4511.197 of the Revised Code that a nonresident's privilege to operate a vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.
- (F) At the end of a suspension period under this section, under section 4511.194, section 4511.196, or division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance and upon the request of the person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit was suspended and who is not otherwise subject to suspension, cancellation, or disqualification, the registrar shall return the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to the person upon the occurrence of all of the conditions specified in divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section:
- (1) A showing that the person has proof of financial responsibility, a policy of liability insurance in effect that meets the minimum standards set forth in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code, or proof, to the satisfaction of the registrar, that the person is able to respond in damages in an amount at least equal to the minimum amounts specified in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Subject to the limitation contained in division (F)(3) of this section, payment by the person to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar of a license reinstatement fee of four hundred seventy-five dollars, which fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited as follows:
- (a) One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents shall be credited to the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code. Money credited to the fund under this section shall be used for purposes identified under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.
- (b) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the reparations fund created by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code.
- (c) Thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents shall be credited to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, which is hereby established in the state treasury. The department of mental health and addiction services shall distribute the moneys in that fund to the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, and the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds that are required to be established by counties and municipal corporations pursuant to division (H) of this section to be used only as provided in division (H)(3) of this section. Moneys in the fund that are not distributed to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under division (H) of this section because the director of mental health and addiction services does not have the information necessary to identify the county or municipal corporation where the offender or juvenile offender was arrested may be transferred by the director of budget and management to the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code, upon certification of the amount by the director of mental health and addiction services.

- (d) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency established by section 3304.15 of the Revised Code, to the services for rehabilitation fund, which is hereby established. The fund shall be used to match available federal matching funds where appropriate, and for any other purpose or program of the agency to rehabilitate persons with disabilities to help them become employed and independent.
- (e) Seventy-five dollars shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the drug abuse resistance education programs fund, which is hereby established, to be used by the attorney general for the purposes specified in division (F)(4) of this section.
- (f) Thirty dollars shall be credited to the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.
- (g) Twenty dollars shall be credited to the trauma and emergency medical services fund created by section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.
- (h) Fifty dollars shall be credited to the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, which is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the department of public safety to the county indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring funds, the county juvenile indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring funds, and the municipal indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring funds that are required to be established by counties and municipal corporations pursuant to this section, and shall be used only to pay the cost of an immobilizing or disabling device, including a certified ignition interlock device, or an alcohol monitoring device used by an offender or juvenile offender who is ordered to use the device by a county, juvenile, or municipal court judge and who is determined by the county, juvenile, or municipal court judge not to have the means to pay for the person's use of the device.
- (3) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended under this section, under section 4511.196 or division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance or under any combination of the suspensions described in division (F)(3) of this section, and if the suspensions arise from a single incident or a single set of facts and circumstances, the person is liable for payment of, and shall be required to pay to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar, only one reinstatement fee of four hundred seventy-five dollars. The reinstatement fee shall be distributed by the bureau in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section.
- (4) The attorney general shall use amounts in the drug abuse resistance education programs fund to award grants to law enforcement agencies to establish and implement drug abuse resistance education programs in public schools. Grants awarded to a law enforcement agency under this section shall be used by the agency to pay for not more than fifty per cent of the amount of the salaries of law enforcement officers who conduct drug abuse resistance education programs in public schools. The attorney general shall not use more than six per cent of the amounts the attorney general's office receives under division (F)(2)(e) of this section to pay the costs it incurs in administering the grant program established by division (F)(2)(e) of this section and in providing training and materials relating to drug abuse resistance education programs.

The attorney general shall report to the governor and the general assembly each fiscal year on the progress made in establishing and implementing drug abuse resistance education programs. These reports shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of these programs.

- (5) In addition to the reinstatement fee under this section, if the person pays the reinstatement fee to a deputy registrar, the deputy registrar shall collect a service fee of ten dollars to compensate the deputy registrar for services performed under this section. The deputy registrar shall retain eight dollars of the service fee and shall transmit the reinstatement fee, plus two dollars of the service fee, to the registrar in the manner the registrar shall determine.
- (G) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under division (B) or (C) of this section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under division (B) or (C) of this section. No person whose commercial driver's license is suspended under division (B) or (C) of this section shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the suspension.
- (H)(1) Each county shall establish an indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund and a juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. Each municipal corporation in which there is a municipal court shall establish an indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. All revenue that the general assembly appropriates to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund for transfer to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, all portions of fees that are paid under division (F) of this section and that are credited under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in the state treasury for a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, all portions of additional costs imposed under section 2949.094 of the Revised Code that are specified for deposit into a county, county juvenile, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund by that section, and all portions of fines that are specified for deposit into a county or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund by section 4511.193 of the Revised Code shall be deposited into that county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. The portions of the fees paid under division (F) of this section that are to be so deposited shall be determined in accordance with division (H)(2) of this section. Additionally, all portions of fines that are paid for a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of any prohibition contained in Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, and that are required under section 4511.19 or any provision of Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code to be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into the appropriate fund in accordance with the applicable division of the section or provision.
- (2) That portion of the license reinstatement fee that is paid under division (F) of this section and that is credited under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund as follows:
- (a) Regarding a suspension imposed under this section, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows:

- (i) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a county court with the violation that resulted in the suspension or in the imposition of the court costs, the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court;
- (ii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a juvenile court with the violation that resulted in the suspension or in the imposition of the court costs, the portion shall be deposited into the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund established in the county served by the court:
- (iii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a municipal court with the violation that resulted in the suspension or in the imposition of the court costs, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court.
- (b) Regarding a suspension imposed under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows:
- (i) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit was suspended by a county court, the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court;
- (ii) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit was suspended by a municipal court, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court.
- (3)(a) As used in division (H)(3) of this section, "indigent person" means a person who is convicted of a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or found to be a juvenile traffic offender by reason of a violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance, who is ordered by the court to attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program, and who is determined by the court under division (H)(5) of this section to be unable to pay the cost of the assessment or the cost of attendance at the treatment program.
- (b) A county, juvenile, or municipal court judge, by order, may make expenditures from a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund with respect to an indigent person for any of the following:
- (i) To pay the cost of an assessment that is conducted by an appropriately licensed clinician at either a driver intervention program that is certified under section 5119.38 of the Revised Code or at a community addiction services provider that is whose alcohol and drug addiction services are certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
- (ii) To pay the cost of alcohol addiction services, drug addiction services, or integrated alcohol and drug addiction services at a community addiction services provider that is whose alcohol and drug addiction services are certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
- (iii) To pay the cost of transportation to attend an assessment as provided under division (H) (3)(b)(i) of this section or addiction services as provided under division (H)(3)(b)(ii) of this section.

The alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code and serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the court is located

shall administer the indigent drivers alcohol treatment program of the court. When a court orders an offender or juvenile traffic offender to obtain an assessment or attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program, the board shall determine which program is suitable to meet the needs of the offender or juvenile traffic offender, and when a suitable program is located and space is available at the program, the offender or juvenile traffic offender shall attend the program designated by the board. A reasonable amount not to exceed five per cent of the amounts credited to and deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund serving every court whose program is administered by that board shall be paid to the board to cover the costs it incurs in administering those indigent drivers alcohol treatment programs.

- (c) Upon exhaustion of moneys in the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund for the use of an alcohol monitoring device, a county, juvenile, or municipal court judge may use moneys in the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in either of the following manners:
- (i) If the source of the moneys was an appropriation of the general assembly, a portion of a fee that was paid under division (F) of this section, a portion of a fine that was specified for deposit into the fund by section 4511.193 of the Revised Code, or a portion of a fine that was paid for a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a provision contained in Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code that was required to be deposited into the fund, to pay for the continued use of an alcohol monitoring device by an offender or juvenile traffic offender, in conjunction with a treatment program approved by the department of mental health and addiction services, when such use is determined clinically necessary by the treatment program and when the court determines that the offender or juvenile traffic offender is unable to pay all or part of the daily monitoring or cost of the device;
- (ii) If the source of the moneys was a portion of an additional court cost imposed under section 2949.094 of the Revised Code, to pay for the continued use of an alcohol monitoring device by an offender or juvenile traffic offender when the court determines that the offender or juvenile traffic offender is unable to pay all or part of the daily monitoring or cost of the device. The moneys may be used for a device as described in this division if the use of the device is in conjunction with a treatment program approved by the department of mental health and addiction services, when the use of the device is determined clinically necessary by the treatment program, but the use of a device is not required to be in conjunction with a treatment program approved by the department in order for the moneys to be used for the device as described in this division.
- (4) If a county, juvenile, or municipal court determines, in consultation with the alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code and serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health district in which the court is located, that the funds in the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of the court are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the fund was established, as specified in divisions (H)(1) to (3) of this section, the court may declare a surplus in the fund. If the court declares a surplus in the

fund, the court may take any of the following actions with regard to the amount of the surplus in the fund:

- (a) Expend any of the surplus amount for alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment, and for the cost of transportation related to assessment and treatment, of persons who are charged in the court with committing a criminal offense or with being a delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender and in relation to whom both of the following apply:
- (i) The court determines that substance abuse was a contributing factor leading to the criminal or delinquent activity or the juvenile traffic offense with which the person is charged.
- (ii) The court determines that the person is unable to pay the cost of the alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment for which the surplus money will be used.
- (b) Expend any of the surplus amount to pay all or part of the cost of purchasing alcohol monitoring devices to be used in conjunction with division (H)(3)(c) of this section, upon exhaustion of moneys in the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund for the use of an alcohol monitoring device.
- (c) Transfer to another court in the same county any of the surplus amount to be utilized in a manner consistent with division (H)(3) of this section. If surplus funds are transferred to another court, the court that transfers the funds shall notify the alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that serves the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which that court is located.
- (d) Transfer to the alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that serves the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the court is located any of the surplus amount to be utilized in a manner consistent with division (H)(3) of this section or for board contracted recovery support services.
- (5) In order to determine if an offender does not have the means to pay for the offender's attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program for purposes of division (H)(3) of this section or if an alleged offender or delinquent child is unable to pay the costs specified in division (H)(4) of this section, the court shall use the indigent client eligibility guidelines and the standards of indigency established by the state public defender to make the determination.
- (6) The court shall identify and refer any community addiction services provider that intends to provide <u>alcohol and drug</u> addiction services and has not had its <u>alcohol and drug</u> addiction services certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code and that is interested in receiving amounts from the surplus in the fund declared under division (H)(4) of this section to the department of mental health and addiction services in order for the community addiction services provider to have its <u>alcohol and drug</u> addiction services certified by the department. The department shall keep a record of applicant referrals received pursuant to this division and shall submit a report on the referrals each year to the general assembly. If a community addiction services provider interested in having its <u>alcohol and drug</u> addiction services certified makes an application pursuant to section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, the community addiction services provider is eligible to receive surplus funds as long as the application is pending with the department. The department of mental health and addiction services must offer technical assistance to the applicant. If the interested community addiction services provider withdraws the certification application, the department must notify the court, and the court shall not provide the interested community addiction services provider with any further

surplus funds.

- (7)(a) Each alcohol and drug addiction services board and board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code shall submit to the department of mental health and addiction services an annual report for each indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in that board's area.
- (b) The report, which shall be submitted not later than sixty days after the end of the state fiscal year, shall provide the total payment that was made from the fund, including the number of indigent consumers that received treatment services and the number of indigent consumers that received an alcohol monitoring device. The report shall identify the treatment program and expenditure for an alcohol monitoring device for which that payment was made. The report shall include the fiscal year balance of each indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund located in that board's area. In the event that a surplus is declared in the fund pursuant to division (H)(4) of this section, the report also shall provide the total payment that was made from the surplus moneys and identify the authorized purpose for which that payment was made.
- (c) If a board is unable to obtain adequate information to develop the report to submit to the department for a particular indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the board shall submit a report detailing the effort made in obtaining the information.
- (I)(1) Each county shall establish an indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund and a juvenile indigent drivers interlock and alcohol treatment fund. Each municipal corporation in which there is a municipal court shall establish an indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund. All revenue that the general assembly appropriates to the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund for transfer to a county indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, all portions of license reinstatement fees that are paid under division (F)(2) of this section and that are credited under that division to the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund in the state treasury, and all portions of fines that are paid under division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and that are credited by division (G)(5)(e) of that section to the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund in the state treasury shall be deposited in the appropriate fund in accordance with division (I)(2) of this section.
- (2) That portion of the license reinstatement fee that is paid under division (F) of this section and that portion of the fine paid under division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and that is credited under either division to the indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund shall be deposited into a county indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, or a municipal indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund as follows:
- (a) If the fee or fine is paid by a person who was charged in a county court with the violation that resulted in the suspension or fine, the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund under the control of that court.
- (b) If the fee or fine is paid by a person who was charged in a juvenile court with the violation that resulted in the suspension or fine, the portion shall be deposited into the county juvenile indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund established in the county served by the court.

- (c) If the fee or fine is paid by a person who was charged in a municipal court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund under the control of that court.
- (3) If a county, juvenile, or municipal court determines that the funds in the county indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund, or the municipal indigent drivers interlock and alcohol monitoring fund under the control of that court are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the fund was established as specified in division (F)(2)(h) of this section, the court may declare a surplus in the fund. The court then may order the transfer of a specified amount into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court to be utilized in accordance with division (H) of this section.

Sec. 4729.06. The state board of pharmacy shall keep a record of its proceedings and a register of all persons to whom-identification cards-and-, licenses, and registrations that have been granted as pharmacists or pharmacy interns, together with each renewal and suspension or revocation of an identification card-and-, license, or registration. The books and registers of the board shall be prima-facie evidence of the matters therein recorded. The books and registers may be in electronic format.

The president and executive director of the board may administer oaths.

A statement signed by the executive director to which is affixed the official seal of the board to the effect that it appears from the records of the board that the board has not issued an identification card—and—, license—to practice pharmacy, or any of its branches, or registration to the person specified in the statement, or that an identification card—and—, license, or registration, if issued, has been revoked or suspended, or the holder has been subjected to disciplinary action by the board shall be received as prima-facie evidence of the record of the board in any court or before any officer of this state.

Sec. 4729.071. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

(B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state board of pharmacy shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4729.08, 4729.09, 4729.11, or 4729.552, or 4729.553 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4729.10. The state board of pharmacy may adopt rules under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code requiring a licensee or registrant under this chapter to report to the board a violation of state or federal law, including any rule adopted under this chapter.

In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person who reports under this section or testifies in any adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code is not liable to any person for

damages in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony.

Sec. 4729.16. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may revoke, impose any one or more of the following sanctions on a pharmacist or pharmacy intern if the board finds the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in division (A)(2) of this section:

- (a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant or renew a license;
- (b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation, or refuse to grant or renew an identification card, or may impose;
- (c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.
- (2) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of this section if the board finds a pharmacist or pharmacy intern:
 - (1) Guilty of a felony or gross immorality;
- (2) Guilty of (a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy;
- (3) Addieted (c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or is impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the pharmacist or pharmacy intern unfit to practice pharmacy;
- (4) (d) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to, or committed in, the practice of pharmacy;
- (5) Guilty of willfully violating, conspiring (e) Violated, conspired to violate, attempting attempted to violate, or aiding and abetting aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted by the board under those provisions;
- (6) Guilty of permitting anyone (f) Permitted someone other than a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to practice pharmacy;
- (7) Guilty of knowingly lending (g) Knowingly lent the pharmacist's or pharmacy intern's name to an illegal practitioner of pharmacy or having had a professional connection with an illegal practitioner of pharmacy;
- (8) Guilty of dividing (h) Divided or agreeing agreed to divide remuneration made in the practice of pharmacy with any other individual, including, but not limited to, any licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs or any owner, manager, or employee of a health care facility, residential care facility, or nursing home;
- (9) Has violated (i) Violated the terms of a consult agreement entered into pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;
- (10) Has committed (j) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing a license or identification card issued by the board under this chapter or under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code;
 - (k) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a settlement agreement:
 - (1) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may impose discipline as set forth in

rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.

- (B) Any individual whose identification card <u>or license</u> is revoked, suspended, or refused, shall return the identification card and license to the offices of the state board of pharmacy within ten days after receipt of notice of such action.
 - (C) As used in this section:
 - "Unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy" includes any of the following:
- (1) Advertising or displaying signs that promote dangerous drugs to the public in a manner that is false or misleading;
- (2) Except as provided in section 4729.281 or 4729.44 of the Revised Code, the dispensing or sale of any drug for which a prescription is required, without having received a prescription for the drug;
 - (3) Knowingly dispensing medication pursuant to false or forged prescriptions;
- (4) Knowingly failing to maintain complete and accurate records of all dangerous drugs received or dispensed in compliance with federal laws and regulations and state laws and rules;
 - (5) Obtaining any remuneration by fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;
- (6) Failing to conform to prevailing standards of care of similar pharmacists or pharmacy interns under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (7) Engaging in any other conduct that the board specifies as unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The board may suspend a license or identification card under division (B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a vote.
- (E) If, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, For purposes of this division, an individual authorized to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a license to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, an individual gives consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

If the board has reasonable cause to believe that an individual who is a pharmacist or pharmacy intern is physically or mentally impaired, the board may require the pharmacist or pharmacy intern individual to submit to a physical or mental examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual required to be examined.

Failure of an individual who is a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to submit to a physical or mental examination ordered by the board, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, constitutes an admission of the allegations and a suspension order shall be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. Any subsequent adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code concerning failure to submit to an examination is limited to consideration of whether the failure was beyond the individual's control.

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under this division, the board determines that the individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's license or

deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license to practice, to submit to a physical or mental examination and treatment.

An order of suspension issued under this division shall not be subject to suspension by a court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

- (F) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and the applicant or licensee does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of this section.
- (G) Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.
- (H) No pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall knowingly engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2)(e) to (l) of this section.

Sec. 4729.18. The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing standards for approving and designating physicians and facilities as treatment providers for pharmacists with substance abuse problems and shall approve and designate treatment providers in accordance with the rules. The rules shall include standards for both inpatient and outpatient treatment. The rules shall provide that to be approved, a treatment provider must be capable of making an initial examination to determine the type of treatment required for a pharmacist with substance abuse problems. Subject to the rules, the board shall review and approve treatment providers on a regular basis and may, at its discretion, withdraw or deny approval.

An approved treatment provider shall:

- (A) Report to the board the name of any pharmacist suffering or showing evidence of suffering impairment by reason of being addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs as described in division (A)(3)(2)(c) of section 4729.16 of the Revised Code who fails to comply within one week with a referral for examination;
- (B) Report to the board the name of any impaired pharmacist who fails to enter treatment within forty-eight hours following the provider's determination that the pharmacist needs treatment;
- (C) Require every pharmacist who enters treatment to agree to a treatment contract establishing the terms of treatment and aftercare, including any required supervision or restrictions of practice during treatment or aftercare;
 - (D) Require a pharmacist to suspend practice on entering any required inpatient treatment;
- (E) Report to the board any failure by an impaired pharmacist to comply with the terms of the treatment contract during inpatient or outpatient treatment or aftercare;
 - (F) Report to the board the resumption of practice of any impaired pharmacist before the

treatment provider has made a clear determination that the pharmacist is capable of practicing according to acceptable and prevailing standards;

- (G) Require a pharmacist who resumes practice after completion of treatment to comply with an aftercare contract that meets the requirements of rules adopted by the board for approval of treatment providers;
- (H) Report to the board any pharmacist who suffers a relapse at any time during or following aftercare.

Any pharmacist who enters into treatment by an approved treatment provider shall be deemed to have waived any confidentiality requirements that would otherwise prevent the treatment provider from making reports required under this section.

In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no professional association of pharmacists licensed under this chapter that sponsors a committee or program to provide peer assistance to pharmacists with substance abuse problems, no representative or agent of such a committee or program, and no member of the state board of pharmacy shall be liable to any person for damages in a civil action by reason of actions taken to refer a pharmacist to a treatment provider designated by the board or actions or omissions of the provider in treating a pharmacist.

In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no person who reports to the board a pharmacist with a suspected substance abuse problem shall be liable to any person for damages in a civil action as a result of the report.

Sec. 4729.19. Notwithstanding division (B)(4) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, or registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall cooperate with federal, state, and local government investigations and shall divulge all relevant information when requested by a government agency.

- Sec. 4729.291. (A) When a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs personally furnishes drugs to a patient pursuant to division (B) of section 4729.29 of the Revised Code, the prescriber shall ensure that the drugs are labeled and packaged in accordance with state and federal drug laws and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to those laws. Records of purchase and disposition of all drugs personally furnished to patients shall be maintained by the prescriber in accordance with state and federal drug statutes and any rules adopted pursuant to those statutes.
- (B) When personally furnishing to a patient RU-486 (mifepristone), a prescriber is subject to section 2919.123 of the Revised Code. A prescription for RU-486 (mifepristone) shall be in writing and in accordance with section 2919.123 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) Except as provided in divisions (D) and (E) of this section, no prescriber shall do either of the following:
- (a) In any thirty-day period, personally furnish to or for patients, taken as a whole, controlled substances in an amount that exceeds a total of two thousand five hundred dosage units;
- (b) In any seventy-two-hour period, personally furnish to or for a patient an amount of a controlled substance that exceeds the amount necessary for the patient's use in a seventy-two-hour period.
- (2) The state board of pharmacy may impose a fine of not more than five thousand dollars on a prescriber who fails to comply with the limits established under division (C)(1) of this section. A

separate fine may be imposed for each instance of failing to comply with the limits. In imposing the fine, the board's actions shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (D) None of the following shall be counted in determining whether the amounts specified in division (C)(1) of this section have been exceeded:
- (1) Methadone personally furnished to patients for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction, if the prescriber meets the conditions specified in 21 C.F.R. 1306.07;
- (2) Buprenorphine personally furnished to patients for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction as part of an opioid treatment program that possesses a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license issued under section 4729.54 of the Revised Code, is the subject of a current, valid certification from the substance abuse and mental health services administration of the United States department of health and human services pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 8.11, and meets either of the following criteria:
- (a) Buprenorphine and methadone are personally furnished by physicians treating patients participating in the program.
- (b) Buprenorphine, but not methadone, is personally furnished by physicians treating patients participating in the program, the program is accredited by a national accrediting organization approved by the substance abuse and mental health services administration, the service of personally furnishing buprenorphine has, notwithstanding section 5119.371-5119.361 of the Revised Code, been certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, and the program maintains in the record of a patient to whom buprenorphine has been administered or personally furnished a copy of the physician's signed and dated written order for that act.
- (c) Controlled substances personally furnished to research subjects by a facility conducting clinical research in studies approved by a hospital-based institutional review board or an institutional review board accredited by the association for the accreditation of human research protection programs.
 - (E) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a prescriber who is a veterinarian.
- Sec. 4729.38. (A) Unless instructed otherwise by the person receiving the drug pursuant to the prescription, a pharmacist filling a prescription for a drug prescribed by its brand name may select a generically equivalent drug, as defined in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The pharmacist shall not select a generically equivalent drug if the prescriber handwrites "dispense as written," or "D.A.W.," on the written prescription, or, when ordering a prescription electronically or orally, the prescriber specifies that the prescribed drug is medically necessary. These designations shall not be preprinted or stamped on the prescription. Division (A)(1) of this section does not preclude a reminder of the procedure required to prohibit the selection of a generically equivalent drug from being preprinted on the prescription.
- (2) The pharmacist shall not select a generically equivalent drug unless its price to the patient is less than or equal to the price of the prescribed drug.
- (3) The pharmacist, or the pharmacist's agent, assistant, or employee shall inform the patient or the patient's agent if a generically equivalent drug is available at a lower or equal cost, and of the person's right to refuse the drug selected. Division (A)(3) of this section does not apply to any:

- (a) Prescription that is billed to any agency, division, or department of this state which will reimburse the pharmacy;
 - (b) Prescriptions for patients of a hospital, nursing home, or similar patient care facility.
- (B) Unless the prescriber instructs otherwise, the label for every drug dispensed shall include the drug's brand name, if any, or its generic name and the name of the distributor, using abbreviations if necessary. When dispensing at retail a generically equivalent drug for the brand name drug prescribed, the pharmacist shall indicate on the drug's label or container that a generic substitution was made. The labeling requirements established by this division are in addition to all other labeling requirements of Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code.
- (C) A pharmacist who selects a generically equivalent drug pursuant to this section assumes no greater liability for selecting the dispensed drug than would be incurred in filling a prescription for a drug prescribed by its brand name.
- (D) The failure of a prescriber to restrict a prescription by specifying "dispense as written," or "D.A.W.," pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section shall not constitute evidence of the prescriber's negligence unless the prescriber had reasonable cause to believe that the health condition of the patient for whom the drug was intended warranted the prescription of a specific brand name drug and no other. No prescriber shall be liable for civil damages or in any criminal prosecution arising from the interchange of a generically equivalent drug for a prescribed brand name drug by a pharmacist, unless the prescribed brand name drug would have reasonably caused the same loss, damage, injury, or death.
- (E) No pharmacist shall knowingly engage in conduct that is prohibited by division (A) or (B) of this section.
- Sec. 4729.40. (A)(1)(a) The state board of pharmacy may designate one or more attorneys at law who have been admitted to the practice of law, and who are classified as either administrative law attorney examiners or as administrative law attorney examiner administrators under the state job classification plan adopted under section 124.14 of the Revised Code, as hearing examiners, subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, to conduct any hearing the board is empowered to hold or undertake pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirement of division (A)(1)(a) of this section that the board designate as a hearing examiner an attorney who is classified as either an administrative law attorney examiner or an administrative law attorney examiner administrator, the board may, subject to section 127.16 of the Revised Code, enter into a personal service contract with an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state to serve as a hearing examiner.
- (2) The hearing examiner shall hear and consider the oral and documented evidence introduced by the parties and issue in writing proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law to the board for their consideration within thirty days following the close of the hearing.
- (B) The board shall be given copies of the transcript of the hearing record and all exhibits and documents presented by the parties at the hearing.
- (C) The board shall render a decision and take action within ninety days following the receipt of the hearing examiner's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (D) The final decision of the board in any hearing shall be in writing and contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. Copies of the decision shall be delivered to the parties personally or by

certified mail. The decision is final on delivery or mailing, but may be appealed as provided by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 4729.45. (A) As used in this section, "opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section or in any rules adopted under division (D) of this section, all of the following apply with respect to a prescription for an opioid analgesic to be used by an individual on an outpatient basis:
- (1) A pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall not dispense or sell the opioid analgesic in an amount that exceeds a ninety-day supply, as determined according to the prescription's directions for use of the drug, regardless of whether the prescription was issued for a greater amount.
- (2) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall not dispense or sell the opioid analgesic if more than fourteen days have elapsed since the prescription was issued.
- (3) A pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or terminal distributor of dangerous drugs may dispense or sell the opioid analgesic after more than fourteen days have elapsed since the prescription was issued if all of the following apply:
- (a) The prescription is one of multiple prescriptions for the drug issued by a single prescriber to the patient on a single day.
- (b) When combined, the prescriptions do not authorize the patient to receive an amount that exceeds a ninety-day supply of the drug, as determined according to the prescriptions' directions for use of the drug.
- (c) The prescriber has provided written instructions on the prescription indicating the earliest date on which the prescription may be filled.
- (d) Not more than fourteen days have elapsed since the date described in division (B)(3)(c) of this section.
- (C) Division (B) of this section does not apply when a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or terminal distributor of dangerous drugs dispenses or sells an opioid analgesic to be delivered outside of this state by mail, parcel post, or common carrier to a patient who resides outside of this state.
- (D) The state board of pharmacy may adopt rules establishing an amount that is less than the ninety-day supply described in division (B)(1) of this section or a period that is less than the fourteen-day period described in division (B)(2) of this section. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4729.51. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, no No person other than a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale, sell, distribute, or deliver, at wholesale, dangerous drugs, except as follows:
- (a) (1) A pharmacist who is a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or who is employed by a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that is a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous drugs at wholesale.
- (b) (2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs having more than one establishment or place licensed location may transfer or deliver dangerous drugs from one establishment or place for which a license has been issued to the terminal distributor licensed

<u>location</u> to another <u>establishment or place for which a license has been issued to licensed location owned by the terminal distributor if the license issued for each <u>establishment or place location</u> is in effect at the time of the transfer or delivery.</u>

- (e) (3) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of naloxone at wholesale to a state or local law enforcement agency if the terminal distributor is any of the following:
 - (i) A board of health of a city or general health district;
- (ii) An authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code;
 - (iii) A health department operated by such a board or authority.
- (2) A manufacturer of dangerous drugs may donate inhalers, as defined in section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code, and epinephrine autoinjectors to any of the following:
- (a) The board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district;
 - (b) A community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code;
 - (c) A STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code;
- (d) A college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code:
 - (e) A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school.
- (B)(1) No registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale, or distribute, at wholesale, dangerous drugs to any person other than the following:
- (a) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(a) of this section and division (B) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;
- (b) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code who holds a topical ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate;
- (e) (1) Subject to division (D) of this section, a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;
- (2) Subject to division (C) of this section, any person exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) A registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs;
 - (d) A manufacturer of dangerous drugs:
- (e) Subject to division (B)(3) of this section, a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;
 - (f) Carriers or warehouses for the purpose of carriage or storage;
- (g) Terminal (4) A terminal or wholesale distributors distributor of dangerous drugs who are that is located in another state, is not engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs within this state; and is actively licensed to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs by the state in which the distributor conducts business.
- (h) An individual who holds a current license, certificate, or registration issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code and has been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only with respect to insulin that will be used for the purpose of diabetes

education and only if diabetes education is within the individual's scope of practice under statutes and rules regulating the individual's profession;

- (i) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization approved by the state board of pharmacy in rule, but only with respect to medical oxygen that will be used for the purpose of emergency care or treatment at the scene of a diving emergency;
- (j) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this section and division (A) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, a business entity that is a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code if the entity has a sole shareholder who is a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs and is authorized to provide the professional services being offered by the entity;
- (k) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(e) of this section and division (A) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, a business entity that is a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, a partnership or a limited liability partnership formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, if, to be a shareholder, member, or partner, an individual is required to be licensed, certified, or otherwise legally authorized under Title XLVII of the Revised Code to perform the professional service provided by the entity and each such individual is a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;
- (l) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under section 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, or 3328.29 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;
- (m) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under section 5101.76 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential eamp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day eamp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day eamp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;
- (n) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under Chapter 3728. of the Revised Code, a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code;
- (o) With respect to naloxone that may be possessed under section 2925.61 of the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency and its peace officers;
- (p) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under section 3313.7113, 3313.7114, 3314.144, 3326.30, or 3328.30 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school

established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;

- (q) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under section 5101.77 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code.
- (2)-(C) No registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale, or sell, or distribute, at wholesale, dangerous drugs to any either of the following:
 - (a) (1) A prescriber who is employed by a either of the following:
- (a) A pain management clinic that is not licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides office-based opioid treatment but is not licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.
- (2) A business entity described in division $\frac{(B)(1)(j)}{(A)(2)}$ or (3) of this section $\frac{4729.541}{(A)(2)}$ of the Revised Code that is, or is operating, a either of the following:
- (a) A pain management clinic without a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A business entity described in division (B)(1)(k) of this section that is, or is operating, a pain management clinic without a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides office-based opioid treatment without a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.
- (3) (D) No registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess dangerous drugs for sale at wholesale, or sell <u>or distribute</u> such drugs at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, except as follows:
- (a) (1) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category I license, only dangerous drugs described in category I, as defined in division (A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;
- (b) (2) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category II license, only dangerous drugs described in category I and category II, as defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;
- (e)—(3) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category III license, dangerous drugs described in category I, category II, and category III, as defined in divisions (A)(1), (2), and (3) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;
- (d) (4) In the case of a terminal distributor with a limited category I, II, or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified in the certificate furnished by the terminal distributor in accordance with section 4729.60 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(E)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(4) (E)(2) of this section, no person shall-sell_do any of the following:

- (a) Sell or distribute, at retail, dangerous drugs-
- (2) Except as provided in division (C)(4) of this section, no person shall possess;
- (b) Possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs-
- (3) Except as provided in division (C)(4) of this section, no person shall possess;
- (c) Possess dangerous drugs.
- (4) Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) (2)(a) Divisions (E)(1)(a), (b), and (c) of this section do not apply to a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or a any of the following:
 - (i) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs-;

Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply to a (ii) A person who possesses, or possesses for sale or sells, at retail, a dangerous drug in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;

(iii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (5) and (13) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent specified in that section.

Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply to an individual who holds a current license, certificate, or registration issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code and has been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent that the individual possesses insulin or personally supplies insulin solely for the purpose of diabetes education and only if diabetes education is within the individual's scope of practice under statutes and rules regulating the individual's profession.

Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply to an individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization approved by the state board of pharmacy in rule, but only to the extent that the individual possesses medical oxygen or personally supplies medical oxygen for the purpose of emergency care or treatment at the scene of a diving emergency.

Division (C)(3) of this section does not apply to the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district, a school building operated by a school district board of education, a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school, a community school, a STEM-school, or a college-preparatory boarding school for the purpose of possessing epinephrine autoinjectors under section 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, or 3328.29 of the Revised-Code and for the purpose of possessing inhalers under section 3313.7113, 3313.7114, 3314.144, 3326.30, or 3328.30 of the Revised Code.

Division (C)(3) of this section does not apply to a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of possessing epinephrine autoinjectors under section 5101.76 of the Revised Code and for the purpose of possessing inhalers under section 5101.77 of the Revised Code.

Division (C)(3) of this section does not apply to a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of possessing epinephrine autoinjectors under Chapter 3728. of the Revised Code.

Division (C)(3) of this section does not apply to a law enforcement agency or the agency's peace officers if the agency or officers possess naloxone for administration to individuals who are apparently experiencing opioid-related overdoses(b) Division (E)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

- (i) A registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs;
- (ii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(6) to (12) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent specified in that section.
- (D) (F) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code shall purchase for the purpose of resale dangerous drugs from any person other than a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, except as follows:
- (1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code may make occasional purchases of dangerous drugs for resale from a pharmacist who is a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or who is employed by a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs; that are sold in accordance with division (A)(1) or (3) of this section.
- (2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs having more than one establishment or place—licensed location may transfer or receive—deliver dangerous drugs from one establishment or place for which a license has been issued to the terminal distributor—licensed location to another establishment or place for which a license has been issued to the terminal distributor—licensed location if the license issued for each establishment or place—location is in effect at the time of the transfer or receipt delivery.
- (E) (G) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall engage in the <u>retail</u> sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at <u>retail</u> or maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any purpose other than the distributor's personal use or consumption, at any establishment or place other than that or those described in the license issued by the state board of pharmacy to such terminal distributor.
- (F)(H) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with the performance of official duties by any law enforcement official authorized by municipal, county, state, or federal law to collect samples of any drug, regardless of its nature or in whose possession it may be.
- (G) (I) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district may deliver distribute epinephrine autoinjectors to a school under its control for the purpose of possessing the epinephrine autoinjectors under for use in accordance with section 3313.7110 of the Revised Code and may deliver distribute inhalers to a school under its control for the purpose of possessing the inhalers under for use in accordance with section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4729.513. A manufacturer of dangerous drugs may donate inhalers, as defined in section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code, and epinephrine autoinjectors to any of the following:
- (A) The board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district;
 - (B) A community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code;
 - (C) A STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code;

- (D) A college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code:
 - (E) A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school.
- Sec. 4729.514. (A) As used in this section, "service entity" means a public or private entity that provides services to individuals who there is reason to believe may be at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose. "Service entity" includes a college or university, school, local health department, community addiction services provider, court, probation department, halfway house, prison, jail, community residential center, homeless shelter, or similar entity.
 - (B) A service entity may procure naloxone for use in emergency situations.
- (C) A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using naloxone under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

Sec. 4729.54. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Category I" means single-dose injections of intravenous fluids, including saline, Ringer's lactate, five per cent dextrose and distilled water, and other intravenous fluids or parenteral solutions included in this category by rule of the state board of pharmacy, that have a volume of one hundred milliliters or more and that contain no added substances, or single-dose injections of epinephrine to be administered pursuant to sections 4765.38 and 4765.39 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) "Category II" means any dangerous drug that is not included in category I or III.
- (3) "Category III" means any controlled substance that is contained in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.
- (4) "Emergency medical service organization" has the same meaning as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (5) "Person" includes an emergency medical service organization.
- (6) "Schedule I, schedule II, schedule IV, and schedule V" mean controlled substance schedules I, II, III, IV, and V, respectively, as established pursuant to section 3719.41 of the Revised Code and as amended.
- (B)(1) A person who desires to be licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall file with the executive director of the state board of pharmacy a verified application. After it is filed, the application may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
 - (2) An application shall contain all the following that apply in the applicant's case:
- (a) Information that the board requires relative to the qualifications of a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs set forth in section 4729.55 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A statement that the person wishes to be licensed as a category I, category II, category III, limited category I, limited category II, or limited category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;
- (c) If the person wishes to be licensed as a limited category I, limited category II, or limited category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, a notarized list of the dangerous drugs that the

person wishes to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute, which list shall also specify the purpose for which those drugs will be used and their source;

- (d) If the person is an emergency medical service organization, the information that is specified in division (C)(1) of this section;
- (e) Except for an emergency medical service organization, the identity of the one establishment or place at which the person intends to engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail, and maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for purposes other than the person's own use or consumption;
- (f) If the application pertains to a pain management clinic, information that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, compliance with division (A) of section 4729.552 of the Revised Code;
- (g) If the application pertains to a facility, clinic, or other location described in division (B) of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code that must hold a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based opioid treatment classification, information that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, compliance with division (C) of that section.
- (C)(1) An emergency medical service organization that wishes to be licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall list in its application for licensure the following additional information:
- (a) The units under its control that the organization determines will possess dangerous drugs for the purpose of administering emergency medical services in accordance with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;
- (b) With respect to each such unit, whether the dangerous drugs that the organization determines the unit will possess are in category I, II, or III.
- (2) An emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall file a new application for such licensure if there is any change in the number, or location of, any of its units or any change in the category of the dangerous drugs that any unit will possess.
- (3) A unit listed in an application for licensure pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section may obtain the dangerous drugs it is authorized to possess from its emergency medical service organization or, on a replacement basis, from a hospital pharmacy. If units will obtain dangerous drugs from a hospital pharmacy, the organization shall file, and maintain in current form, the following items with the pharmacist who is responsible for the hospital's terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license:
 - (a) A copy of its standing orders or protocol;
- (b) A list of the personnel employed or used by the organization to provide emergency medical services in accordance with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code, who are authorized to possess the drugs, which list also shall indicate the personnel who are authorized to administer the drugs.
- (D) Each emergency medical service organization that applies for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license shall submit with its application the following:
- (1) A notarized copy of its standing orders or protocol, which orders or protocol shall be signed by a physician and specify the dangerous drugs that its units may carry, expressed in standard dose units;

(2) A list of the personnel employed or used by the organization to provide emergency medical services in accordance with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code.

An emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor shall notify the board immediately of any changes in its standing orders or protocol.

- (E) There shall be six categories of terminal distributor of dangerous drugs licenses, which categories shall be as follows:
- (1) Category I license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category I.
- (2) Limited category I license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category I that were listed in the application for licensure.
- (3) Category II license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category I and category II.
- (4) Limited category II license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category I or category II that were listed in the application for licensure.
- (5) Category III license, which may include a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute the dangerous drugs described in category I, category II, and category III. If the license includes a pain management clinic classification, the person may operate a pain management clinic.
- (6) Limited category III license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category I, category II, or category III that were listed in the application for licensure.
- (F) Except for an application made on behalf of an animal shelter, if an applicant for licensure as a limited category I, II, or III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs intends to administer dangerous drugs to a person or animal, the applicant shall submit, with the application, a notarized copy of its protocol or standing orders, which protocol or orders shall be signed by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, specify the dangerous drugs to be administered, and list personnel who are authorized to administer the dangerous drugs in accordance with federal law or the law of this state. An application made on behalf of an animal shelter shall include a notarized list of the dangerous drugs to be administered to animals and the personnel who are authorized to administer the drugs to animals in accordance with section 4729.532 of the Revised Code. After obtaining a terminal distributor license, a licensee shall notify the board immediately of any changes in its protocol or standing orders, or in such personnel.
- (G)(1) Except as provided in division (G)(2) of this section, each applicant for licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall submit, with the application, a license fee determined as follows:
 - (a) For a category I or limited category I license, forty-five dollars;
 - (b) For a category II or limited category II license, one hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents;
- (c) For a category III license, including a license with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code, or a limited category III license, one hundred

fifty dollars.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (G)(2)(b) of this section, for a person who is required to hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs pursuant to division (D) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, the fee shall be sixty dollars.

- (b) For a professional association, corporation, partnership, or limited liability company organized for the purpose of practicing veterinary medicine, the fee shall be forty dollars.
- (3) Fees assessed under divisions (G)(1) and (2) of this section shall not be returned if the applicant fails to qualify for registration.
- (H)(1) The board shall issue a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license to each person who submits an application for such licensure in accordance with this section, pays the required license fee, is determined by the board to meet the requirements set forth in section 4729.55 of the Revised Code, and satisfies any other applicable requirements of this section.
- (2) The license of a person other than an emergency medical service organization shall describe the one establishment or place at which the licensee may engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail and maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for purposes other than the licensee's own use or consumption. The one establishment or place shall be that which is described in the application for licensure.

No such license shall authorize or permit the terminal distributor of dangerous drugs named in it to engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail or to maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any purpose other than the distributor's own use or consumption, at any establishment or place other than that described in the license, except that an agent or employee of an animal shelter may possess and use dangerous drugs in the course of business as provided in division (D) of section 4729.532 of the Revised Code.

- (3) The license of an emergency medical service organization shall cover and describe all the units of the organization listed in its application for licensure.
- (4) The license of every terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall indicate, on its face, the category of licensure. If the license is a limited category I, II, or III license, it shall specify, and shall authorize the licensee to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only, the dangerous drugs that were listed in the application for licensure.
- (I) All licenses issued pursuant to this section shall be effective for a period of twelve months from the first day of April of each year. A license shall be renewed by the board for a like period, annually, according to the provisions of this section, and the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. A person who desires to renew a license shall submit an application for renewal and pay the required fee on or before the thirty-first day of March each year. The fee required for the renewal of a license shall be the same as the fee paid for the license being renewed, and shall accompany the application for renewal.

A license that has not been renewed during March in any year and by the first day of May of the same year may be reinstated only upon payment of the required renewal fee and a penalty fee of fifty-five dollars.

- (J)(1) No emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall fail to comply with division (C)(2) or (3) of this section.
 - (2) No emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor of

dangerous drugs shall fail to comply with division (D) of this section.

- (3) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess, have custody or control of, or distribute dangerous drugs that the terminal distributor is not entitled to possess, have custody or control of, or distribute by virtue of its category of licensure.
- (4) No licensee that is required by division (F) of this section to notify the board of changes in its protocol or standing orders, or in personnel, shall fail to comply with that division.
- Sec. 4729.541. (A)(1) Except as provided in divisions (A)(2) and (3) (B) to (D) of this section, a business entity described in division (B)(1)(j) or (k) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute the dangerous drugs in category I, eategory II, and category III, as defined in section 4729.54 of the Revised Code, without holding a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license issued under that section. all of the following are exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs:
 - (1) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;
- (2) A business entity that is a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code if the entity has a sole shareholder who is a prescriber and is authorized to provide the professional services being offered by the entity;
- (3) A business entity that is a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, a partnership or a limited liability partnership formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, if, to be a shareholder, member, or partner, an individual is required to be licensed, certified, or otherwise legally authorized under Title XLVII of the Revised Code to perform the professional service provided by the entity and each such individual is a prescriber;
- (4) An individual who holds a current license, certificate, or registration issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code and has been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only with respect to insulin that will be used for the purpose of diabetes education and only if diabetes education is within the individual's scope of practice under statutes and rules regulating the individual's profession;
- (5) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization approved by the state board of pharmacy under rules adopted by the board, but only with respect to medical oxygen that will be used for the purpose of emergency care or treatment at the scene of a diving emergency;
- (6) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under section 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, or 3328.29 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;
 - (7) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under section 5101.76 of

the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

- (8) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under Chapter 3728. of the Revised Code, a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code;
- (9) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under section 3313.7113, 3313.7114, 3314.144, 3326.30, or 3328.30 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;
- (10) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under section 5101.77 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;
- (11) With respect to naloxone that may be possessed under section 2925.61 of the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency and its peace officers;
- (12) With respect to naloxone that may be possessed under section 4729.514 of the Revised Code, a service entity, as defined in that section;
- (13) A facility that is owned and operated by the United States department of defense, the United States department of veterans affairs, or any other federal agency.
- (B) If a business entity person described in division (B)(1)(j) or (k) (A) of this section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is a pain management clinic or is operating a pain management clinic, the entity person shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code.
- (C) If a person described in division (A) of this section is operating a facility, clinic, or other location described in division (B) of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code that must hold a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based opioid treatment classification, the person shall hold a license with that classification.
- (3) A business entity (D) Any of the persons described in division (B)(1)(j) or (k) divisions (A)(1) to (12) of this section 4729.51 of the Revised Code shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs in order to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute either any of the following:
 - (a) (1) Dangerous drugs that are compounded or used for the purpose of compounding;
- (b) Controlled substances containing buprenorphine that are used for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction(2) A schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (B) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who does not practice in the

form of a business entity described in division (B)(1)(j) or (k) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs in order to possess, have eustody or control of, and distribute, including personally furnish, either of the following:

- (1) Dangerous drugs that are compounded or used for the purpose of compounding;
- (2) Controlled substances containing buprenorphine that are used for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction.
- Sec. 4729.55. No license shall be issued to an applicant for licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs unless the applicant has furnished satisfactory proof to the state board of pharmacy that:
- (A) The applicant is equipped as to land, buildings, and equipment to properly carry on the business of a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs within the category of licensure approved by the board.
- (B) A pharmacist, licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, animal shelter licensed with the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.531 of the Revised Code, or a laboratory as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code will maintain supervision and control over the possession and custody of dangerous drugs that may be acquired by or on behalf of the applicant.
- (C) Adequate safeguards are assured to prevent the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs by any person other than a pharmacist or licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.
- (D) Adequate safeguards are assured that the applicant will carry on the business of a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs in a manner that allows pharmacists and pharmacy interns employed by the terminal distributor to practice pharmacy in a safe and effective manner.
- (E) If the applicant, or any agent or employee of the applicant, has been found guilty of violating section 4729.51 of the Revised Code, the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, the federal drug abuse control laws, Chapter 2925., 3715., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code, or any rule of the board, adequate safeguards are assured to prevent the recurrence of the violation.
- (F) In the case of an applicant who is a food processor or retail seller of food, the applicant will maintain supervision and control over the possession and custody of nitrous oxide.
- (G) In the case of an applicant who is a retail seller of oxygen in original packages labeled as required by the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," the applicant will maintain supervision and control over the possession, custody, and retail sale of the oxygen.
- (H) If the application is made on behalf of an animal shelter, at least one of the agents or employees of the animal shelter is certified in compliance with section 4729.532 of the Revised Code.
- (I) In the case of an applicant who is a retail seller of peritoneal dialysis solutions in original packages labeled as required by the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, the applicant will maintain supervision and control over the possession, custody, and retail sale of the peritoneal dialysis solutions.
- (J) In the case of an applicant who is a pain management clinic, the applicant meets the requirements to receive a license with a pain management clinic classification issued under section

4729.552 of the Revised Code.

(K) In the case of an applicant who is operating a facility, clinic, or other location described in division (B) of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code that must hold a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based opioid treatment classification, the applicant meets the requirements to receive that license with that classification.

Sec. 4729.553. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Hospital" means a hospital registered with the department of health under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Office-based opioid treatment" means the treatment of opioid dependence or addiction using a controlled substance.
- (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, no person shall knowingly operate a facility, clinic, or other location where a prescriber provides office-based opioid treatment to more than thirty patients or that meets any other identifying criteria established in rules adopted under division (G) of this section without holding a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based opioid treatment classification.
 - (2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:
 - (a) A hospital;
- (b) A facility for the treatment of opioid dependence or addiction that is operated by a hospital;
- (c) A physician practice owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a hospital or by an entity that owns or controls, in whole or in part, one or more hospitals;
- (d) A facility that conducts only clinical research and uses controlled substances in studies approved by a hospital-based institutional review board or an institutional review board that is accredited by the association for the accreditation of human research protection programs, inc.;
- (e) A facility that holds a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license in accordance with section 4729.54 of the Revised Code for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction as part of an opioid treatment program and is the subject of a current, valid certification from the substance abuse and mental health services administration of the United States department of health and human services pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 8.11;
- (f) A program or facility that is licensed or certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code.
- (C) To be eligible to receive a license as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification, an applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the state board of pharmacy that the applicant's office-based opioid treatment will be operated in accordance with the requirements specified in division (D) of this section and that the applicant meets any other applicable requirements of this chapter.

If the board determines that an applicant meets all of the requirements, the board shall issue to the applicant a license as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification.

(D) The holder of a category III terminal distributor license with an office-based opioid treatment classification shall do all of the following:

- (1) Be in control of a facility that is owned and operated solely by one or more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, unless the state board of pharmacy has exempted the holder from this requirement;
- (2) Comply with the requirements for conducting office-based opioid treatment, as established by the state medical board in rules adopted under section 4731.056 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Require any person with ownership of the facility to submit to a criminal records check in accordance with section 4776.02 of the Revised Code and send the results of the criminal records check directly to the state board of pharmacy for review and decision under section 4729.071 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Require all employees of the facility to submit to a criminal records check in accordance with section 4776.02 of the Revised Code and ensure that no person is employed who has previously been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, either of the following:
- (a) A theft offense, described in division (K)(3) of section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States;
 - (b) A felony drug offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.
- (5) Maintain a list of each person with ownership of the facility and notify the state board of pharmacy of any change to that list.
- (E) No person subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification shall knowingly fail to remain in compliance with the requirements of division (D) of this section and any other applicable requirements of this chapter.
- (F) The state board of pharmacy may impose a fine of not more than five thousand dollars on a person who violates division (B) or (E) of this section. A separate fine may be imposed for each day the violation continues. In imposing the fine, the board's actions shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (G) The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules as it considers necessary to implement and administer this section. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4729.571. If the state board of pharmacy determines that there is clear and convincing evidence that the method used by a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs to distribute or prescribe dangerous drugs presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to others, the board may suspend the terminal distributor's license without a hearing. The board shall follow the procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The suspension shall remain in effect, unless removed by the board, until the board's final adjudication order becomes effective, except that if the board does not issue its final adjudication order within ninety days after the hearing, the suspension shall be void on the ninety-first day after the suspension.

If the terminal distributor holds a license with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code or a license with an office-based opioid treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the Revised Code and the person holding the license also holds a certificate issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, prior to suspending the license without a hearing, the

board shall consult with the secretary of the state medical board or, if the secretary is unavailable, another physician member of the board.

Sec. 4729.60. (A)(1) Before a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs may sell dangerous drugs at wholesale to any person, other than the persons specified in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (d), (f) to (h), and (l) to (q) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code except as provided in division (A) (2) of this section, such the wholesale distributor shall obtain from the purchaser and the purchaser shall furnish to the wholesale distributor a certificate indicating that the purchaser is a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs. The certificate shall be in the form that the state board of pharmacy shall prescribe, and shall set forth the name of the licensee, the number of the license was issued, the category of licensure, and, if the license is a limited category I, II, or III license, the dangerous drugs that the licensee is authorized to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute.

If no certificate is obtained or furnished before a sale is made, it shall be presumed that the sale of dangerous drugs by the wholesale distributor is in violation of division (B) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code and the purchase of dangerous drugs by the purchaser is in violation of division (C) (E) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code. If a registered wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs obtains or is furnished a certificate from a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs and relies on the certificate in selling dangerous drugs at wholesale to the terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, the wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall be deemed not to have violated division (B) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code in making the sale.

- (2) Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply when a wholesale distributor sells dangerous drugs at wholesale to any of the following:
 - (a) A person specified in division (B)(4) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Any of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to (13) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only if the purchaser is not required to obtain licensure as provided in divisions (B) to (D) of that section.
- (B) Before a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs may purchase dangerous drugs at wholesale, the terminal distributor shall obtain from the seller and the seller shall furnish to the terminal distributor the number of the seller's registration certificate to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale.

If no registration number is obtained or furnished before a purchase is made, it shall be presumed that the purchase of dangerous drugs by the terminal distributor is in violation of division (D)-(F) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code and the sale of dangerous drugs by the seller is in violation of division (A) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code. If a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs obtains or is furnished a registration number from a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs and relies on the registration number in purchasing dangerous drugs at wholesale from the wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, the terminal distributor shall be deemed not to have violated division (D)-(F) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code in making the purchase.

Sec. 4729.68. The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code specifying for the purposes of sections 3719.172 and 4729.51 4729.541 of the Revised Code the national bodies recognized by the board that certify persons who successfully complete diabetes education programs.

- Sec. 4729.90. (A) As used in this section, "responsible person" has the same meaning as in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.
 - (B)(1) An applicant for registration as a registered pharmacy technician shall:
 - (a) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (b) Possess a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence or have been employed continuously since prior to April 8, 2009, as a pharmacy technician without a high school diploma or certificate of high school equivalence;
- (c) Be of good moral character, as defined in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code;
- (d) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code;
- (e) Except as provided in division (E)(1) of this section, obtain from a pharmacy's responsible person an attestation that the applicant has successfully completed education and training that meets the requirements established by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) An applicant for registration as a certified pharmacy technician shall:
 - (a) Comply with divisions (B)(1)(a), (c), and (d) of this section;
 - (b) Possess a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence;
- (c) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, obtain from a pharmacy's responsible person an attestation that the applicant has successfully completed education and training that meets the requirements established by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code:
- (d) Have a current pharmacy technician certification from an organization that has been recognized by the board.
- (C) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted by the board shall not be registered as a registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician.
- (D) Until the date that is two years after the effective date of this section, an applicant for registration as a registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician who meets the requirements to be a qualified pharmacy technician under section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code, may, instead of complying with division (B)(1)(d) of this section, authorize the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to make the results of a criminal records check of the applicant available to the state board of pharmacy. The criminal records check must have been conducted not earlier than twenty-four months before the date of the application for registration.
- (E)(1) Until the date that is two years after the effective date of this section, an applicant for registration as a registered pharmacy technician who meets the requirements to be a qualified pharmacy technician under section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code, may, instead of complying with division (B)(1)(e) of this section, submit an attestation from a pharmacy's responsible person that the applicant has completed a pharmacy technician training program that is of appropriate breadth and depth to clearly address the competencies for a technician to safely and effectively work in that

particular setting and includes instruction in all of the following:

- (a) Packaging and labeling drugs;
- (b) Pharmacy terminology;
- (c) Basic drug information;
- (d) Basic calculations;
- (e) Quality control procedures:
- (f) State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations regarding pharmacy technician duties, pharmacist duties, pharmacy intern duties, prescription or drug order processing procedures, non-sterile drug compounding, drug record-keeping requirements, patient confidentiality, security requirements, and storage requirements.
- (2) Until the date that is two years after the effective date of this section, an applicant for registration as a certified pharmacy technician who meets the requirements to be a qualified pharmacy technician under section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code, may, instead of complying with division (B)(2)(c) of this section, submit an attestation from a pharmacy's responsible person that the applicant has completed a pharmacy technician training program that is of appropriate breadth and depth to clearly address the competencies for a technician to safely and effectively work in that particular setting and includes instruction in all of the following:
 - (a) The topics listed in divisions (E)(1)(a) to (f) of this section;
 - (b) Sterile drug compounding;
 - (c) Preparing and mixing intravenous drugs to be injected into a human being.

Sec. 4729.901. An applicant for registration under section 4729.90 of the Revised Code shall file with the state board of pharmacy an application in the form and manner prescribed in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee of fifty dollars, which shall not be returned if the applicant fails to qualify for registration.

If the board is satisfied that the applicant meets the requirements of section 4729.90 of the Revised Code and any additional requirements established by the board and determines that the results of a criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible, the board shall register the applicant as a registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician, as applicable.

Registration under this section is valid for the period specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code. The period shall not exceed twenty-four months unless the board extends the period in the rules to adjust license renewal schedules.

Sec. 4729.902. (A) A registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician shall file an application for registration renewal in the form and manner prescribed by the state board of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code. Registrations shall be renewed in accordance with the rules and the standard renewal procedure set forth in Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. The renewal fee is twenty-five dollars per year.

(B)(1) A registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician who fails to renew registration in accordance with division (A) of this section is prohibited from engaging in the activities authorized by section 4729.91 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) A registration that is not renewed by a date determined under division (A) of this

section but has not lapsed for more than ninety days may be reinstated if the applicant does both of the following:

- (i) Submits a renewal application in a form prescribed by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
 - (ii) Pays the renewal fee and a late fee of fifty dollars.
- (b) A registration that has lapsed for more than ninety days cannot be renewed, but the registration holder may reapply for registration.
- Sec. 4729.91. (A) A registered pharmacy technician may, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, engage in the following activities at a location licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs to the extent that the activities do not require the exercise of professional judgment:
- (1) Accepting new written or electronic prescription orders from a prescriber or a prescriber's agent;
 - (2) Entering information into and retrieving information from a database or patient profile;
 - (3) Preparing and affixing labels;
 - (4) Stocking dangerous drugs and retrieving those drugs from inventory;
 - (5) Counting and pouring dangerous drugs into containers;
 - (6) Placing dangerous drugs into patient storage containers:
- (7) Non-sterile drug compounding as authorized by the state board of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
- (8) Other activities specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A certified pharmacy technician may, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, engage in the following activities at a location licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs to the extent that the activities do not require the exercise of professional judgment:
 - (1) Any activity listed in division (A) of this section;
- (2) Accepting or requesting refill authorizations for dangerous drugs that are not controlled substances from a prescriber or the prescriber's agent, so long as there is no change from the original prescription;
- (3) Sterile and non-sterile drug compounding as authorized by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Other activities specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code.
 - Sec. 4729.92. (A) An applicant for registration as a pharmacy technician trainee shall:
 - (1) Comply with divisions (B)(1)(a) to (c) of section 4729.90 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Be enrolled in or plan to enroll in education and training that will allow the applicant to meet the requirements established by the state board of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) Comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted by the board shall not be registered as a pharmacy technician trainee.
- Sec. 4729.921. An applicant for registration as a pharmacy technician trainee shall file with the state board of pharmacy an application in the form and manner prescribed in rules adopted under

section 4729.94 of the Revised Code. The application shall by accompanied by an application fee of twenty-five dollars, which shall not be returned if the applicant fails to qualify for registration.

If the board is satisfied that an applicant meets the requirements of section 4729.92 of the Revised Code and any additional requirements established by the board and determines that the results of a criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible, the board shall register the applicant as a pharmacy technician trainee.

Registration is valid for one year from the date of registration. Registration is not renewable, but an individual may reapply for registration if the individual's previous registration has lapsed for more than five years or the board grants its approval.

Sec. 4729.93. A pharmacy technician trainee may, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, engage in the same activities as a registered pharmacy technician, as listed in division (A) of section 4729.91 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4729.94. The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code governing registration of registered pharmacy technicians, certified pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician trainees. The rules shall include all of the following:

- (A) Application and renewal forms and procedures;
- (B) Reapplication forms and procedures for individuals whose registration has lapsed more than ninety days;
- (C) Education and training requirements, requirements for employer-administered training programs, and other requirements considered appropriate by the board;
- (D) Additional activities permitted by divisions (A)(7) and (B)(4) of section 4729.91 of the Revised Code;
 - (E) Requirements for sterile and non-sterile drug compounding;
 - (F) Continuing education requirements;
- (G) Conduct that constitutes dishonesty or unprofessional conduct by a registered pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy technician trainee;
- (H) Additional conduct for which the board may impose discipline under section 4729.96 of the Revised Code on a registered pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy technician trainee;
- (I) Any other rules the board considers appropriate to implement sections 4729.90 to 4729.96 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4729.95. (A) No person who is not a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, registered pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy technician trainee shall knowingly engage in any of the activities listed in section 4729.91 of the Revised Code in a location licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or while performing the function of a terminal distributor, except that this division does not prevent a licensed health care professional from engaging in activities that are authorized by law as part of the licensed professional's practice.
- (B) No pharmacist shall knowingly allow any person employed or otherwise under the control of the pharmacist to violate division (A) of this section.
- (C) No terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall knowingly allow any person employed or otherwise under the control of the person who owns, manages, or conducts the terminal distributor to violate division (A) of this section.

- Sec. 4729.96. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may impose one or more of the following sanctions on a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician if the board finds the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in division (A)(2) of this section:
 - (a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant or renew a registration;
 - (b) Reprimand or place the holder of the registration on probation;
- (c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.
- (2) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of this section if the board finds a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician:
- (a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct, as prescribed in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
- (c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the individual unable to perform the individual's duties;
- (d) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted by the board under those provisions;
- (e) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing a registration issued by the board under this chapter;
 - (f) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a settlement agreement;
- (g) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The board may suspend a registration under division (B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a vote.
- (C) For purposes of this division, an individual authorized to practice as a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a registration under this chapter, the individual gives consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

If the board has reasonable cause to believe that an individual who is a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician is physically or mentally impaired, the board may require the individual to submit to a physical or mental examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual required to be examined.

Failure of an individual who is a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician to submit to a physical or mental examination ordered by the board, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, constitutes an

admission of the allegations and a suspension order shall be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. Any subsequent adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code concerning failure to submit to an examination is limited to consideration of whether the failure was beyond the individual's control.

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under this division, the board determines that the individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's registration or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed registration to practice, to submit to a physical or mental examination and treatment.

An order of suspension issued under this division shall not be subject to suspension by a court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

- (D) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and the applicant or registrant does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of this section.
- (E) Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.
- (F) No pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician shall knowingly engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2)(d) to (g) of this section.
- Sec. 4729.99. (A) Whoever violates <u>division (H) of section 4729.16</u>, division (A) or (B)(E) of section 4729.38, or section 4729.57, or division (F) of section 4729.96 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor, <u>unless a different penalty is otherwise specified in the Revised Code</u>. Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense.
- (B) Whoever violates section 4729.27, 4729.28, or 4729.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this chapter, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.
- (C) Whoever violates section 4729.32, 4729.33, or 4729.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (D) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), (D), (F) or (E) (G) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (E)(1) Whoever violates section 4729.37, division (C)(2) (E)(1)(b) of section 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54, division (B) or (D) of section 4729.553, or section 4729.61 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted

of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this chapter or a violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.

- (2) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 4729.37, division (C)-(E) of section 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 4729.61 of the Revised Code, if the violation involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender, as defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, and is guilty of a specification of the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term authorized or required by division (E)(1) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, shall impose upon the offender, in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, the mandatory prison term specified in that division.
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay any fine imposed for a violation of section 4729.37, division (C) (E) of section 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 4729.61 of the Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.
- (F) Whoever violates section 4729.531 of the Revised Code or any rule adopted thereunder or section 4729.532 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (G) Whoever violates division (C)(1) (E)(1)(a) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this chapter, or of a violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the third degree.
- (H) Whoever violates division (C)(3)(E)(1)(c) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this chapter, or of a violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.
- (I)(1) Whoever violates division (B)-(A) of section 4729.42-4729.95 of the Revised Code is guilty of unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct. Except as otherwise provided in this section, unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), or (C), (D), or (E) of that section, unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of the first degree on a second offense and a felony of the fifth degree on a third or subsequent offense.
- (2) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) or (D) of section 4729.42-4729.95 of the Revised Code is guilty of permitting unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct. Except as otherwise provided in this section, permitting unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), or (C), (D), or (E) of that section, permitting unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of the first degree on a second offense and a felony of the fifth degree on a third or subsequent offense.

- (3) Whoever violates division (E) of section 4729.42 of the Revised Code is guilty of the offense of falsification under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code. In addition to any other sanction imposed for the violation, the offender is forever disqualified from engaging in any activity specified in division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.42 of the Revised Code and from performing any function as a health care professional or health care worker. As used in this division, "health care professional" and "health care worker" have the same meanings as in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code.
- (4)-Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law that governs the distribution of fines, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine imposed pursuant to division (I)(1), or (2), or (3) of this section to the state board of pharmacy if the board has adopted a written internal control policy under division (F)(2) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code that addresses fine moneys that it receives under Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and if the policy also addresses fine moneys paid under this division. The state board of pharmacy shall use the fines so paid in accordance with the written internal control policy to subsidize the board's law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.
- (J)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (2) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.
- (3) Whoever violates division (A)(3) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.
- (K) A person who violates division (C) of section 4729.552 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (C) of section 4729.552 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.
- Sec. 4731.22. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, may limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's certificate to practice or certificate to recommend, refuse to grant a certificate to an individual, refuse to renew a certificate, refuse to reinstate a certificate, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a certificate if the individual or certificate holder is found by the board to have committed fraud during the administration of the examination for a certificate to practice or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for, renewing, or securing any certificate to practice or certificate to recommend issued by the board.
- (B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's certificate to practice or certificate to recommend, refuse to issue a certificate to an individual, refuse to renew a certificate, refuse to

reinstate a certificate, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a certificate for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) Permitting one's name or one's certificate to practice to be used by a person, group, or corporation when the individual concerned is not actually directing the treatment given;
- (2) Failure to maintain minimal standards applicable to the selection or administration of drugs, or failure to employ acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs or other modalities for treatment of disease;
- (3) Selling, giving away, personally furnishing, prescribing, or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction of, a violation of any federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug;
 - (4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence.

For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a professional confidence" does not include providing any information, documents, or reports under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code to a child fatality review board; does not include providing any information, documents, or reports to the director of health pursuant to guidelines established under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code; does not include written notice to a mental health professional under section 4731.62 of the Revised Code; and does not include the making of a report of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a report of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 2305.33 or 4731.62 of the Revised Code upon a physician who makes a report in accordance with section 2305.33 or notifies a mental health professional in accordance with section 4731.62 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

(5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in relation to the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a limited branch of medicine; or in securing or attempting to secure any certificate to practice issued by the board.

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement" means a statement that includes a misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive because of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or is likely to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results, or includes representations or implications that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to misunderstand or be deceived.

- (6) A departure from, or the failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (7) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be permanently cured;
- (8) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;

- (9) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a felony;
- (10) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice;
- (12) Commission of an act in the course of practice that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- (14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by the board upon a certificate to practice;
 - (16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;
- (17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of patients, or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service or business;
- (18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American medical association, the American osteopathic association, the American podiatric medical association, or any other national professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies of the codes of ethics of the various national professional organizations. The individual whose certificate is being suspended or revoked shall not be found to have violated any provision of a code of ethics of an organization not appropriate to the individual's profession.

For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of ethics of a national professional organization" does not include any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

(19) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or physical illness, including, but not limited to, physical deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills.

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and a physical examination. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against the

individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this division, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of the individual's certificate. For the purpose of this division, any individual who applies for or receives a certificate to practice under this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so doing, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing by the board, and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute a privileged communication.

(20) Except when civil penalties are imposed under section 4731.225 or 4731.282 of the Revised Code, and subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provisions of this chapter or any rule promulgated by the board.

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

- (21) The violation of section 3701.79 of the Revised Code or of any abortion rule adopted by the director of health pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code;
- (22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender; denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license; imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand;
- (23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code or the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant woman with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether those conditions have been satisfied, unless an affirmative defense as specified in division (H)(2) of that section would apply in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of that section;
- (24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or termination of clinical privileges by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration

of the United States department of justice;

- (25) Termination or suspension from participation in the medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and human services or other responsible agency for any act or acts that also would constitute a violation of division (B)(2), (3), (6), (8), or (19) of this section;
- (26) Impairment of ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair ability to practice.

For the purposes of this division, any individual authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a certificate to practice under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or any applicant for certification to practice suffers such impairment, the board may compel the individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Any mental or physical examination required under this division shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or physician who is qualified to conduct the examination and who is chosen by the board.

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. If the board determines that the individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's certificate or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed certification to practice, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a certificate suspended under this division, the impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's certificate. The demonstration shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;
 - (b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare contract or consent agreement;
- (c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual has been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by individuals or providers approved by the board for making the assessments and shall describe the basis for their determination.

The board may reinstate a certificate suspended under this division after that demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, upon termination of the consent agreement, submission to the board for at least two years of annual written progress reports made under penalty of perjury stating whether the individual has maintained sobriety.

- (27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66 or 4731.69 of the Revised Code;
- (28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that individual;
- (b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay.
- (29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of the Revised Code;
- (30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that notice in the patient's file;
- (31) Failure of a physician supervising a physician assistant to maintain supervision in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under that chapter;
- (32) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard care arrangement;
- (33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;
- (34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under division (F) of this section, including failure to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board in an investigative interview, an investigative office conference, at a deposition, or in written interrogatories, except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the testimony or evidence in issue;
- (35) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist in accordance with Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for providing that supervision;
- (36) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant;
 - (37) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;
 - (38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2317.561 of the Revised Code;
- (39) Failure to supervise a radiologist assistant in accordance with Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for supervision of radiologist assistants;
 - (40) Performing or inducing an abortion at an office or facility with knowledge that the office

or facility fails to post the notice required under section 3701.791 of the Revised Code;

- (41) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code for the operation of or the provision of care at a pain management clinic:
- (42) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code for providing supervision, direction, and control of individuals at a pain management clinic;
- (43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4729.79 or 4731.055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;
- (44) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2919.171 of the Revised Code or failure to submit to the department of health in accordance with a court order a complete report as described in section 2919.171 of the Revised Code;
- (45) Practicing at a facility that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification unless the person operating the facility has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;
- (46) Owning a facility that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification unless the facility is licensed with the classification;
- (47) Failure to comply with the requirement regarding maintaining notes described in division (B) of section 2919.191 of the Revised Code or failure to satisfy the requirements of section 2919.191 of the Revised Code prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman;
- (48) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;
- (49) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4731.30 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under section 4731.301 of the Revised Code when recommending treatment with medical marijuana;
- (50) Practicing at a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification unless the person operating that place has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;
- (51) Owning a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification unless that place is licensed with the classification.
- (C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the consent agreement shall be of no force or effect.

A telephone conference call may be utilized for ratification of a consent agreement that revokes or suspends an individual's certificate to practice or certificate to recommend. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code.

If the board takes disciplinary action against an individual under division (B) of this section for a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the disciplinary action shall consist of a suspension of the individual's certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's certificate to practice. Any consent agreement entered into under this division with an individual that pertains to a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of that section shall provide for a suspension of the individual's certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's certificate to practice.

- (D) For purposes of divisions (B)(10), (12), and (14) of this section, the commission of the act may be established by a finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act. The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds.
- (E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have no effect upon a prior board order entered under this section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity for a hearing prior to the court's order to seal the records. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.
- (F)(1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board in a signed writing any information that the person may have that appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony. Each complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the board.
- (2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall participate in further adjudication of the case.
- (3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter, or in conducting an inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised Code, the board may question witnesses, conduct interviews, administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect

and copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not be issued without consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of the board.

- (a) Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the alleged violation and material to the investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation.
- (b) On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the board may move for an order compelling the production of persons or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (c) A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual place of residence, usual place of business, or address on file with the board. When serving a subpoena to an applicant for or the holder of a certificate issued under this chapter, service of the subpoena may be made by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the subpoena shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date the person refuses to accept delivery. If the person being served refuses to accept the subpoena or is not located, service may be made to an attorney who notifies the board that the attorney is representing the person.
- (d) A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code.
- (4) All hearings, investigations, and inspections of the board shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
- (5) A report required to be submitted to the board under this chapter, a complaint, or information received by the board pursuant to an investigation or pursuant to an inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised Code is confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action.

The board shall conduct all investigations or inspections and proceedings in a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make public the names or any other identifying information about patients or complainants unless proper consent is given or, in the case of a patient, a waiver of the patient privilege exists under division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, except that consent or a waiver of that nature is not required if the board possesses reliable and substantial evidence that no bona fide physician-patient relationship exists.

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to an investigation or inspection, including patient records and patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the

information shall comply with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with respect to any part of the information that contains names or other identifying information about patients or complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state medical board when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or deleting specific information from its records.

- (6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding three months. The report shall contain the following information for each case with which the board has completed its activities:
 - (a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged violation;
- (b) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is directed;
 - (c) A description of the allegations contained in the complaint;
 - (d) The disposition of the case.

The report shall state how many cases are still pending and shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each person involved in each case. The report shall be a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

- (G) If the secretary and supervising member determine both of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an individual's certificate to practice or certificate to recommend without a prior hearing:
- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has violated division (B) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by the board. The board, upon review of those allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a certificate without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the summary suspension.

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension by the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the individual subject to the summary suspension requests an adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date set for the hearing shall be within fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days, after the individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

Any summary suspension imposed under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudicative order issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue its final adjudicative order within

seventy-five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

- (H) If the board takes action under division (B)(9), (11), or (13) of this section and the judicial finding of guilt, guilty plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court documents. Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the individual's certificate to practice. The board may then hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether the individual committed the act in question. Notice of an opportunity for a hearing shall be given in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held under this division, that the individual committed the act or if no hearing is requested, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this section.
- (I) The certificate to practice issued to an individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date of the individual's second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code. In addition, the certificate to practice or certificate to recommend issued to an individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the individual pleads guilty to, is found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a substantially equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction: aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary. Continued practice after suspension shall be considered practicing without a certificate.

The board shall notify the individual subject to the suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose certificate is automatically suspended under this division fails to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

- (1) If the automatic suspension under this division is for a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the board shall enter an order suspending the individual's certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more serious sanction involving the individual's certificate to practice.
- (2) In all circumstances in which division (I)(1) of this section does not apply, enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's certificate to practice.
- (J) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and if the individual subject to the notice does not timely request a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a final order that contains the board's findings. In that final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under

division (A) or (B) of this section.

- (K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the individual's certificate to practice may be reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a certificate suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (L) When the board refuses to grant or issue a certificate to practice to an applicant, revokes an individual's certificate to practice, refuses to renew an individual's certificate to practice, or refuses to reinstate an individual's certificate to practice, the board may specify that its action is permanent. An individual subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to hold a certificate to practice and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the certificate or for issuance of a new certificate.
 - (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a certificate issued under this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for acceptance of the surrender of an individual's certificate to practice. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (2) An application for a certificate made under the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a certificate to practice in accordance with this chapter or a certificate to recommend in accordance with rules adopted under section 4731.301 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under this section against the individual.
- (4) At the request of the board, a certificate holder shall immediately surrender to the board a certificate that the board has suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked.
- (N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B)(28) of this section against any person who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board.
- (O) Under the board's investigative duties described in this section and subject to division (F) of this section, the board shall develop and implement a quality intervention program designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and communication skills of individuals authorized under this chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing and implementing the quality intervention program, the board may do all of the following:
 - (1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board an educational and assessment

program pursuant to an investigation the board conducts under this section;

- (2) Select providers of educational and assessment services, including a quality intervention program panel of case reviewers;
- (3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service providers and approve individual educational programs recommended by those providers. The board shall monitor the progress of each individual undertaking a recommended individual educational program.
- (4) Determine what constitutes successful completion of an individual educational program and require further monitoring of the individual who completed the program or other action that the board determines to be appropriate;
- (5) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to further implement the quality intervention program.

An individual who participates in an individual educational program pursuant to this division shall pay the financial obligations arising from that educational program.

Sec. 4731.62. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Controlled substance" and "controlled substance analog" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) "Dangerous drug" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as in section 340.032-340.04 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A physician who is acting in a professional capacity and who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to suspect, that a patient is experiencing an overdose of a dangerous drug, controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or metabolite of a controlled substance may refer the patient to a mental health professional. If the physician refers the patient to a mental health professional, the physician shall promptly notify the mental health professional in writing of the referral. Within thirty days after receiving the written notification, the mental health professional shall inform the physician in writing of the status of treatment of the patient provided by the mental health professional.
- (C) A communication between a physician and a mental health professional made under this section shall not be considered a breach of confidentiality between a physician or psychologist or other mental health professional and a patient or a waiver of a testimonial privilege by the patient.
- (D) A physician or mental health professional is not liable in damages in a civil action for harm allegedly incurred as a result of a communication made under this section.
- Sec. 4731.94. (A) As used in this section and sections 4731.941—and—, 4731.942, and 4731.943 of the Revised Code, "physician" means an individual authorized under this chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.
- (B) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the state medical board, a physician may personally furnish a supply of naloxone, or issue a prescription for naloxone, without having examined the individual to whom it may be administered if both of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The naloxone supply is furnished to, or the prescription is issued to and in the name of, a family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

- (2) The physician instructs the individual receiving the naloxone supply or prescription to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone to an individual apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- (C) A physician who under division (B) of this section in good faith furnishes a supply of naloxone or issues a prescription for naloxone is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is furnished or the prescription is issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.
- Sec. 4731.943. (A) As used in this section, "service entity" has the same meaning as in section 4729.514 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A physician who has established a protocol under division (D) of this section may authorize an individual who is an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity to administer naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- (C) An individual authorized by a physician under this section may administer naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The naloxone is obtained from a service entity of which the authorized individual is an employee, volunteer, or contractor.
- (2) The authorized individual complies with the protocol established by the authorizing physician.
- (3) The authorized individual summons emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the naloxone.
- (D) A protocol established by a physician for purposes of this section must be in writing and include all of the following:
 - (1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone;
 - (2) Precautions and contraindications concerning the administration of naloxone:
- (3) Any limitations the physician specifies concerning the individuals to whom naloxone may be administered;
- (4) The naloxone dosage that may be administered and any variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the protocol;
 - (5) Labeling, storage, record-keeping, and administrative requirements;
- (6) Training requirements that must be met before an individual can be authorized to administer naloxone.
- (E) A physician who in good faith authorizes an individual to administer naloxone under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the authorized individual: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or administering naloxone under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

Sec. 4776.02. (A) An applicant for an initial license or restored license from a licensing agency, a person seeking to satisfy the criteria for being a qualified pharmacy technician that are specified in section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a pain management clinic as specified in section 4729.552 of the Revised Code, a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification under section 4729.553 of the Revised Code, or a person seeking employment with an entity holding a license issued under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code shall submit a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check of the applicant or person. The request shall be accompanied by a completed copy of the form prescribed under division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, a set of fingerprint impressions obtained as described in division (C)(2) of that section, and the fee prescribed under division (C)(3) of that section. The applicant or person shall ask the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in the request to obtain from the federal bureau of investigation any information it has pertaining to the applicant or person.

An applicant or person requesting a criminal records check shall provide the bureau of criminal identification and investigation with the applicant's or person's name and address and, regarding an applicant, with the licensing agency's name and address. If the person requesting the criminal records check is a person seeking employment with an entity holding a license under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code, the person also shall provide the bureau with the name and address of the entity holding the license.

- (B) Upon receipt of the completed form, the set of fingerprint impressions, and the fee provided for in division (A) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check of the applicant or person under division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. Upon completion of the criminal records check, the superintendent shall do whichever of the following is applicable:
- (1) If the request was submitted by an applicant for an initial license or restored license, report the results of the criminal records check and any information the federal bureau of investigation provides to the licensing agency identified in the request for a criminal records check;
- (2) If the request was submitted by a person seeking to satisfy the criteria for being a qualified pharmacy technician that are specified in section 4729.42 of the Revised Code or a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a pain management clinic as specified in section 4729.552 of the Revised Code or a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification, do both of the following:
- (a) Report the results of the criminal records check and any information the federal bureau of investigation provides to the person who submitted the request;
 - (b) Report the results of the portion of the criminal records check performed by the bureau of

criminal identification and investigation under division (B)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code to the employer or potential employer specified in the request of the person who submitted the request and send a letter to that employer or potential employer regarding the information provided by the federal bureau of investigation that states either that whichever of the following is applicable:

- (i) That based on that information there is no record of any conviction or that;
- (ii) <u>That</u> based on that information the person who submitted the request may not meet the criteria that are specified in section <u>4729.42-4729.552</u> or <u>4729.553</u> of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.
- (3) If the request was submitted by a person seeking employment with an entity holding a license issued under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code, report the results of the criminal records check, including any information the federal bureau of investigation provides as part of the criminal records check, to both of the following:
 - (a) The person who submitted the request;
- (b) The entity holding a license issued under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code from which the person who submitted the request is seeking employment.

Sec. 4776.04. The results of any criminal records check conducted pursuant to a request made under this chapter and any report containing those results, including any information the federal bureau of investigation provides, are not public records for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person or for any purpose other than as follows:

- (A) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by an applicant for an initial license or restored license, as follows:
- (1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall make the results available to the licensing agency for use in determining, under the agency's authorizing chapter of the Revised Code, whether the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check should be granted a license under that chapter.
- (2) The licensing agency shall make the results available to the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check.
- (B) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by a person seeking to satisfy the criteria for being a qualified pharmacy technician that are specified in section 4729.42 of the Revised Code or a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a pain management clinic as specified in section 4729.552 of the Revised Code or a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall make the results available in accordance with the following:
- (1) The superintendent shall make the results of the criminal records check, including any information the federal bureau of investigation provides, available to the person who submitted the request and is the subject of the criminal records check.
- (2) The superintendent shall make the results of the portion of the criminal records check performed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation under division (B)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code available to the employer or potential employer specified in the request of the person who submitted the request and shall send a letter of the type described in division (B)

- (2) of section 4776.02 of the Revised Code to that employer or potential employer regarding the information provided by the federal bureau of investigation that contains one of the types of statements described in that division.
- (C) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by an applicant for a trainee license under section 4776.021 of the Revised Code, as follows:
- (1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall make the results available to the licensing agency or other agency identified in division (B) of section 4776.021 of the Revised Code for use in determining, under the agency's authorizing chapter of the Revised Code and division (D) of section 4776.021 of the Revised Code, whether the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check should be granted a trainee license under that chapter and that division.
- (2) The licensing agency or other agency identified in division (B) of section 4776.021 of the Revised Code shall make the results available to the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check.
- (D) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by a person seeking employment with an entity holding a license issued under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall make the results available in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 4776.02 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 5107.42. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, county departments of job and family services shall assign each minor head of household and adult participating in Ohio works first, other than a minor head of household participating in the LEAP program, to one or more work activities and developmental activities.

If a county department assigns a minor head of household or adult to the work activity established under division (H) of section 5107.60 of the Revised Code, the county department shall make reasonable efforts to assign the minor head of household or adult to at least one other work activity at the same time. If a county department assigns a minor head of household or adult to the work activity established under section 5107.58 of the Revised Code, the county department shall assign the minor head of household or adult to at least one other work activity at the same time.

A county department may not assign a minor head of household or adult to a work activity established under division (D) of section 5107.60 of the Revised Code for more than twelve months.

(B) If a county department determines that a minor head of household or adult has a temporary or permanent barrier to participation in a work activity, it may assign the minor head of household or adult to one or more alternative work activities instead of assigning the minor head of household or adult to one or more work activities or developmental activities. A county department may not assign more than twenty per cent of minor heads of household and adults participating in Ohio works first to an alternative work activity.

County departments shall establish standards for determining whether a minor head of household or adult has a temporary or permanent barrier to participating in a work activity. The following are examples of circumstances that a county department may consider when it develops its standards:

(1) A minor head of household or adult provides the county department documented evidence that one or more members of the assistance group have been the victim of domestic violence and are 124

in imminent danger of suffering continued domestic violence;

- (2) A minor head of household or adult is actively participating in a community alcohol and drug addiction services provider certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) An assistance group is homeless.

Sub. S. B. No. 319

- (C) A county department may exempt a minor head of household or adult who is unmarried and caring for a minor child under twelve months of age from the work requirements of sections 5107.40 to 5107.69 of the Revised Code for not more than twelve months. While exempt, the minor head of household or adult shall be disregarded in determining whether the county department is meeting the requirement of section 5107.44 of the Revised Code. The county department shall assign the exempt minor head of household or adult to at least one developmental activity for a number of hours a week the county department determines. The county department may assign the exempt minor head of household or adult to one or more work activities, in addition to developmental activities, for a number of hours the county department determines. Division (B) of section 5107.43 of the Revised Code does not apply to the exempt minor head of household or adult.
- (D) A county department may reassign a minor head of household or adult when the county department determines reassignment will aid the assistance group in achieving self sufficiency and personal responsibility and shall make reassignments when circumstances requiring reassignment occur, including when a temporary barrier to participating in a work activity is eliminated.

A county department shall include assignments in the self-sufficiency contract entered into under section 5107.14 of the Revised Code and shall amend the contract when a reassignment is made to include the reassignment in the contract.

Sec. 5119.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Addiction" means the chronic and habitual use of alcoholic beverages, the use of a drug of abuse as defined in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code, or the use of gambling by an individual to the extent that the individual no longer can control the individual's use of alcohol, the individual becomes physically or psychologically dependent on the drug, the individual's use of alcohol or drugs endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others, or the individual's gambling causes psychological, financial, emotional, marital, legal, or other difficulties endangering the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.
- (2) "Addiction services" means services, including intervention, for the treatment of persons with alcohol, drug, or gambling addictions, and for the prevention of such addictions.
- (3) "Alcohol and drug addiction services" means services, including intervention, for the treatment of alcoholics or persons who abuse drugs of abuse and for the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction.
 - (4) "Alcoholic" means a person suffering from alcoholism.
- (5) "Alcoholism" means the chronic and habitual use of alcoholic beverages by an individual to the extent that the individual no longer can control the individual's use of alcohol or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.
 - (6) "Certifiable services and supports" means all of the following:
 - (a) Alcohol and drug addiction services:
 - (b) Mental health services;

- (c) The types of recovery supports that are specified in rules adopted under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code as requiring certification under that section.
- (7) "Community addiction services provider" means an agency, association, corporation, individual, or program that provides aleohol, one or more of the following:
- (a) Alcohol and drug addiction, or gambling addiction—services that are certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Gambling addiction services:
- (c) Recovery supports that are related to alcohol and drug addiction services or gambling addiction services and paid for with federal, state, or local funds administered by the department of mental health and addiction services or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.
- (7)—(8) "Community mental health services provider" means an agency, association, corporation, individual, or program that provides mental either of the following:
- (a) Mental health services that are certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Recovery supports that are related to mental health services and paid for with federal, state, or local funds administered by the department of mental health and addiction services or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.
- (8)-(9) "Drug addiction" means the use of a drug of abuse, as defined in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code, by an individual to the extent that the individual becomes physically or psychologically dependent on the drug or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.
- (9)-(10) "Gambling addiction" means the use of gambling by an individual to the extent that it causes psychological, financial, emotional, marital, legal, or other difficulties endangering the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.
- (10) (11) "Gambling addiction services" means services for the treatment of persons who have a gambling addiction and for the prevention of gambling addiction.
- (11) (12) "Hospital" means a hospital or inpatient unit licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and any institution, hospital, or other place established, controlled, or supervised by the department under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code.
- (12)-(13) "Included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports" means the addiction services and recovery supports that, pursuant to section 340.033 of the Revised Code, are included in the array of services and recovery supports for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction required, except as otherwise authorized by a time-limited waiver issued under division (A)(1) of section 5119.221 of the Revised Code, to be included in the community-based continuum of care established under section 340.032 of the Revised Code.
- (14) "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life.
- (13) (15) "Mental health services" means services for the assessment, care, or treatment of persons who have a mental illness as defined in this section and for the prevention of mental illness.

- (14)(16) "Recovery supports" means assistance that is intended to help an individual who is an alcoholic or has a drug addiction or mental illness, or a member of such an individual's family, initiate and sustain the individual's recovery from alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental illness. "Recovery supports" does not mean alcohol and drug addiction services or mental health services.
- (17)(a) "Residence" means a person's physical presence in a county with intent to remain there, except in either of the following circumstances:
- (i) If a person is receiving a mental health treatment service at a facility that includes nighttime sleeping accommodations, "residence" means that county in which the person maintained the person's primary place of residence at the time the person entered the facility;
- (ii) If a person is committed pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code, "residence" means the county where the criminal charges were filed.
- (b) When the residence of a person is disputed, the matter of residence shall be referred to the department of mental health and addiction services for investigation and determination. Residence shall not be a basis for a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to deny services to any person present in the board's service district, and the board shall provide services for a person whose residence is in dispute while residence is being determined and for a person in an emergency situation.
- (B) Any reference in this chapter to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services also refers to an alcohol and drug addiction services board or a community mental health board in a service district in which an alcohol and drug addiction services board or a community mental health board has been established under section 340.021 or former section 340.02 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 5119.10. (A) The director of mental health and addiction services is the chief executive and appointing authority of the department of mental health and addiction services. The director may organize the department for its efficient operation, including creating divisions or offices as necessary. The director may establish procedures for the governance of the department, conduct of its employees and officers, performance of its business, and custody, use, and preservation of departmental records, papers, books, documents, and property. Whenever the Revised Code imposes a duty upon or requires an action of the department or any of its institutions, the director or the director's designee shall perform the action or duty in the name of the department, except that the medical director appointed pursuant to section 5119.11 of the Revised Code shall be responsible for decisions relating to medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, quality assurance, and the clinical aspects of the following: licensure of hospitals and residential facilities, research, community addiction and mental health services—plans, and certification and delivery of addiction services and mental health services.
 - (B) The director shall:
- (1) Adopt rules for the proper execution of the powers and duties of the department with respect to the institutions under its control, and require the performance of additional duties by the officers of the institutions as necessary to fully meet the requirements, intents, and purposes of this chapter. In case of an apparent conflict between the powers conferred upon any managing officer and those conferred by such sections upon the department, the presumption shall be conclusive in favor of the department.

- (2) Adopt rules for the nonpartisan management of the institutions under the department's control. An officer or employee of the department or any officer or employee of any institution under its control who, by solicitation or otherwise, exerts influence directly or indirectly to induce any other officer or employee of the department or any of its institutions to adopt the exerting officer's or employee's political views or to favor any particular person, issue, or candidate for office shall be removed from the exerting officer's or employee's office or position, by the department in case of an officer or employee, and by the governor in case of the director.
- (3) Appoint such employees, including the medical director, as are necessary for the efficient conduct of the department, and prescribe their titles and duties;
- (4) Prescribe the forms of affidavits, applications, medical certificates, orders of hospitalization and release, and all other forms, reports, and records that are required in the hospitalization or admission and release of all persons to the institutions under the control of the department, or are otherwise required under this chapter or Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code;
- (5) Exercise the powers and perform the duties relating to addiction and mental health facilities—and—, addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports that are assigned to the director under this chapter and Chapter 340. of the Revised Code;
- (6) Develop and implement clinical evaluation and monitoring of services that are operated by the department;
- (7) Adopt rules establishing standards for the performance of evaluations by a forensic center or other psychiatric program or facility of the mental condition of defendants ordered by the court under section 2919.271, or 2945.371 of the Revised Code, and for the treatment of defendants who have been found incompetent to stand trial and ordered by the court under section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to receive treatment in facilities;
- (8) On behalf of the department, have the authority and responsibility for entering into contracts and other agreements with providers, agencies, institutions, and other entities, both public and private, as necessary for the department to carry out its duties under this chapter and Chapters 340., 2919., 2945., and 5122. of the Revised Code. Chapter 125. of the Revised Code does not apply to contracts the director enters into under this section for addiction services, mental health services, or recovery supports provided to individuals with who have an addiction or mental illness by providers, agencies, institutions, and other entities not owned or operated by the department.
- (9) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code specifying the supplemental services that may be provided through a trust authorized by section 5815.28 of the Revised Code;
- (10) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing standards for the maintenance and distribution to a beneficiary of assets of a trust authorized by section 5815.28 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The director may contract with hospitals licensed by the department under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code for the care and treatment of mentally ill patients, or with persons, organizations, or agencies for the custody, evaluation, supervision, care, or treatment of mentally ill persons receiving services elsewhere than within the enclosure of a hospital operated under section 5119.14 of the Revised Code.
 - Sec. 5119.11. (A) The director of mental health and addiction services shall appoint a medical

director who is eligible or certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry, and has at least five years of clinical and two years of administrative experience. The medical director shall also have certification or substantial training and experience in the field of addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry. The medical director shall be responsible for decisions relating to medical diagnosis, treatment, prevention, rehabilitation, quality assurance, and the clinical aspects of addiction <u>services</u> and mental health services involving all of the following:

- (1) Licensure of hospitals, residential facilities, and outpatient facilities;
- (2) Research;
- (3) Community addiction and mental health services plans;
- (4) Certification and delivery of addiction and mental health services.
- (B) The medical director shall also exercise clinical supervision of the chief clinical officers of hospitals and institutions under the jurisdiction of the department and shall review and approve decisions relating to the employment of the chief clinical officers. The medical director or the medical director's designee shall advise the director on matters relating to licensure, research, and the certification and delivery of addiction services and mental health services, and community addiction and mental health plans. The medical director shall participate in the development of guidelines for community addiction and mental health services plans. The director of mental health and addiction services may establish other duties of the medical director.
- Sec. 5119.17. (A) The department of mental health and addiction services, in accordance with division (B) of this section, shall give priority to developing, and promptly shall develop, with available public and private resources a program that does all of the following:
- (1) Provides a manner of identifying the aggregate number of pregnant women in this state who are addicted to a drug of abuse;
- (2) Provides for an effective means of intervention to eliminate the addiction of pregnant women to drugs of abuse prior to the birth of their children;
- (3) Gives priority to the treatment of pregnant women addicted to drugs of abuse, including by requiring community addiction services providers that receive public funds to give priority to pregnant women referred for treatment;
- (4) Provides for the continued monitoring of women who were addicted to a drug of abuse during their pregnancies, after the birth of their children, and for the availability of treatment and rehabilitation for those women;
- (4)(5) Provides a manner of determining the aggregate number of children who are born in this state to women who are addicted, at the time of birth, to a drug of abuse, and of children who are born in this state with an addiction to or a dependency on a drug of abuse;
- (5)(6) Provides for the continued monitoring of children who are born in this state to women who are addicted, at the time of birth, to a drug of abuse, or who are born in this state with an addiction to or dependency on a drug of abuse, after their birth;
- (6)(7) Provides for the treatment and rehabilitation of any child who is born to a woman who is addicted, at the time of birth, to a drug of abuse, and of any child who is born with an addiction to or dependency on a drug of abuse.
 - (B) In developing the program described in division (A) of this section, the department may

obtain information from the department of health and the department of job and family services, and those departments shall cooperate with the department of mental health and addiction services in its development and implementation of the program.

- (C) Immediately upon its development of the program described in division (A) of this section, the department shall implement the program.
- (D) Any record or information that is obtained or maintained by the department in connection with the program described in division (A) of this section and could enable the identification of any woman or child described in division (A)(1) or (4)-(5) of this section is not a public record subject to inspection or copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.
- (E) A community addiction services provider that receives public funds shall not refuse to treat a person solely because the person is pregnant if appropriate treatment is offered by the provider.

Sec. 5119.21. (A) The department of mental health and addiction services shall:

- (1) To the extent the department has available resources and in consultation with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, support the <u>community-based</u> continuum of care that the boards are required by <u>division (A)(11) of section 340.03-340.032</u> of the Revised Code to establish. The department shall provide the support on a district or multi-district basis. The department shall assist in identifying resources, and may prioritize support, for one or more of the elements of the <u>community-based</u> continuum of care. For the purpose of division (A)(11) of section 340.03-340.032 of the Revised Code and to the extent the department determines is necessary, the department shall define additional components to be included in the essential elements of to be included in the community-based continuum of care.
- (2) Provide training, consultation, and technical assistance regarding addiction and services, mental health services, recovery supports, and appropriate prevention, recovery, and mental health promotion activities, including those that are culturally competent, to employees of the department, community addiction services providers, community mental health and addiction services providers, and boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, and other agencies providing addiction and mental health services;
- (3) To the extent the department has available resources, promote and support a full range of addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports that are available and accessible to all residents of this state, especially for severely emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, severely mentally disabled adults, pregnant women, parents, guardians or custodians of children at risk of abuse or neglect, and other special target populations, including racial and ethnic minorities, as determined by the department;
 - (4) Develop standards and measures for evaluating both of the following:
- (a) Evaluating the effectiveness of addiction and mental health services, including services those that use methadone treatment, of gambling addiction mental health services, and for increasing recovery supports;
- (b) Increasing the accountability of community addiction services providers and community mental health and addiction services providers;
 - (5) Design and set criteria for the determination of priority populations;
 - (6) Promote, direct, conduct, and coordinate scientific research, taking ethnic and racial

differences into consideration, concerning the all of the following:

- (a) The causes and prevention of mental illness and addiction, methods;
- (b) Methods of providing effective <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, and treatment, and means recovery supports;
- (c) Means of enhancing the mental health of and recovery from addiction of all residents of this state.
- (7) Foster the establishment and availability of vocational rehabilitation services and the creation of employment opportunities for individuals with addiction and mental health needs, including members of racial and ethnic minorities;
- (8) Establish a program to protect and promote the rights of persons receiving addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports, including the issuance of guidelines on informed consent and other rights;
- (9) Promote the involvement of persons who are receiving or have received addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports including families and other persons having a close relationship to a person receiving those services and supports, in the planning, evaluation, delivery, and operation of addiction and services, mental health services, and recovery supports;
- (10) Notify and consult with the relevant constituencies that may be affected by rules, standards, and guidelines issued by the department of mental health and addiction services. These constituencies shall include consumers of addiction and services, mental health services—and their, and recovery supports and the families, and of such consumers. These constituencies may include public and private providers, employee organizations, and others when appropriate. Whenever the department proposes the adoption, amendment, or rescission of rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the notification and consultation required by this division shall occur prior to the commencement of proceedings under Chapter 119. The department shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish procedures for the notification and consultation required by this division.
- (11) Provide consultation to the department of rehabilitation and correction concerning the delivery of addiction <u>services</u> and mental health services in state correctional institutions;
- (12) Promote and coordinate efforts in the provision of alcohol and drug addiction services and of gambling addiction services by other state agencies, as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code; courts; hospitals; clinics; physicians in private practice; public health authorities; boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services; community addiction services providers; law enforcement agencies; and related groups;
- (13) Provide to each court of record, and biennially update, a list of the treatment and education programs within that court's jurisdiction that the court may require an offender, sentenced pursuant to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, to attend;
- (14) Make the warning sign described in sections 3313.752, 3345.41, and 3707.50 of the Revised Code available on the department's internet web site;
- (15) Provide a program of gambling addiction services on behalf of the state lottery commission, pursuant to an agreement entered into with the director of the commission under division (K) of section 3770.02 of the Revised Code, and provide a program of gambling addiction services on behalf of the Ohio casino control commission, under an agreement entered into with the

executive director of the commission under section 3772.062 of the Revised Code. Under Section 6(C)(3) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the department may enter into agreements with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, including boards with districts in which a casino facility is not located, and nonprofit organizations to provide gambling addiction services and alcohol and drug addiction services, and with state institutions of higher education or private nonprofit institutions that possess a certificate of authorization issued under Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code to perform related research.

- (B) The department may accept and administer grants from public or private sources for carrying out any of the duties enumerated in this section.
- (C) The department may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code as necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter.
- Sec. 5119.22. The director of mental health and addiction services, with respect to all mental health and addiction facilities—and, addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports established and operated or provided under Chapter 340. of the Revised Code, shall do all of the following:
- (A) Adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter and Chapters 340. and 5122. of the Revised Code.
- (B) Review and evaluate the <u>community-based</u> continuum of care required by <u>division</u> (A) (11) of section 340.03-340.032 of the Revised Code to be established in each service district, taking into account the findings and recommendations of the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of the district submitted under division (A)(4) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code and the priorities and plans of the department of mental health and addiction services, including the needs of residents of the district currently receiving services in state-operated hospitals, and make recommendations for needed improvements to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services;
- (C) At the director's discretion, provide to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services state or federal funds, in addition to those allocated under section 5119.23 of the Revised Code, for special programs or projects the director considers necessary but for which local funds are not available;
- (D) Establish, in consultation with board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service representatives and after consideration of the recommendations of the medical director, guidelines for the development of community mental health and addiction services plans and the review and approval or disapproval of such plans submitted pursuant to section 340.03 of the Revised Code.
- (E) Establish criteria by which a <u>each</u> board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services reviews and evaluates the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of <u>its contracted the facility</u> services, addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports for which it contracts <u>under section 340.036</u> of the Revised Code. The criteria shall include requirements ensuring appropriate <u>service</u> utilization of the services and supports. The department shall assess a <u>each</u> board's evaluation of <u>the</u> services <u>and supports</u> and the compliance of each board with this section, Chapter 340. of the Revised Code, and other state or federal law and regulations. The department, in cooperation with the board, periodically shall review and evaluate the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of <u>the facility services</u>, addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports

for which each board contracts under section 340.036 of the Revised Code and the facilities, addiction services provided through each board, and mental health services that each board operates or provides under section 340.037 of the Revised Code. The department shall collect information that is necessary to perform these functions.

(F) (E) To the extent the director determines necessary and after consulting with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services—and—community addiction services providers, and community mental health services providers, develop and operate, or contract for the operation of, a community behavioral health information system or systems. The department shall specify the information that must be provided by the boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and by community addiction and mental health services providers for inclusion in the system or systems.

Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and community addiction services providers, and community mental health services providers shall submit information requested by the department in the form and manner and in accordance with time frames prescribed by the department. Information collected by the department may include all of the following:

- (1) Information on <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, <u>and recovery supports</u> provided;
 - (2) Financial information regarding expenditures of federal, state, or local funds;
 - (3) Information about persons served.

The department shall not collect any personal information from the boards <u>or providers</u> except as required or permitted by state or federal law for purposes related to payment, health care operations, program and service evaluation, reporting activities, research, system administration, and oversight.

- (F) In consultation with representatives of boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and after consideration of recommendations made by the medical director appointed under section 5119.11 of the Revised Code, establish all of the following:
- (1) Guidelines, including a timetable, for the boards' development and submission of proposed community addiction and mental health plans, budgets, and lists of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports under sections 340.03 and 340.08 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Procedures, including a timetable, for the director's review and approval or disapproval of the plans, budgets, and lists;
- (3) Procedures for corrective action regarding the plans, budgets, and lists, including submission of revised or new plans, budgets, and lists;
- (4) Procedures for the director to follow in offering technical assistance to boards to assist them in making the plans, budgets, and lists acceptable or in making proposed amendments to approved plans, budgets, and lists meet criteria for approval;
- (5) Procedures for issuing time-limited waivers under division (A)(1) of section 5119.221 of the Revised Code and waivers under division (A)(2) of that section.
- (G)(1) Review each board's <u>proposed</u> community <u>addiction</u> and <u>mental</u> health and addiction services plan, budget, and <u>statement-list</u> of <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental</u> health services, and recovery <u>supports</u> submitted pursuant to sections 340.03 and 340.08 of the Revised Code and approve or disapprove the plan, the budget, and the <u>statement of services-list</u> in whole or in part. <u>Except as</u>

otherwise authorized by a time-limited waiver issued under division (A)(1) of section 5119.221 of the Revised Code, the director shall disapprove a board's proposed budget in whole if the proposed budget would not make available in the board's service district the essential elements of the community-based continuum of care required by section 340.032 of the Revised Code.

The department shall withhold all or part of the funds allocated to a board if it disapproves all or part of a plan, budget, or statement of services. Prior to a final decision to disapprove a plan, budget, or statement of services list, or to withhold funds from a board, a representative of the director of mental health and addiction services shall meet with the board and discuss the reason for the action the department director proposes to take and any corrective action that should be taken to make the plan, budget, or statement of services list acceptable to the department director. In addition, the department director shall offer technical assistance to the board to assist it to make the plan, budget, or statement of services list acceptable. The department director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to revise the plan, budget, or statement of services list. The board thereafter shall submit a revised plan, budget, or statement of services, list or a new plan, budget, or statement of services list.

- (2) If a board determines that it is necessary to amend the plan, budget, or statement of services that has been approved under this section, the board shall submit the proposed amendment to the department. The department may approve (H) Approve or disapprove all or part of the amendment proposed amendments that a board of alcohol, drug addiction, or mental health services submits under section 340.03 or 340.08 of the Revised Code to an approved community addiction and mental health plan, budget, or list of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports.
- (3)-If the director disapproves of all or part of any proposed amendment, the director shall provide the board an opportunity to present its position. The director shall inform the board of the reasons for the disapproval and of the criteria that must be met before the proposed amendment may be approved. The director shall give the board a reasonable time within which to meet the criteria and shall offer technical assistance to the board to help it meet the criteria.
- (4) The department shall establish procedures for the review of plans, budgets, and statements of services, and a timetable for submission and review of plans, budgets, and statements of services and for corrective action and submission of new or revised plans, budgets, and statements of services.
- Sec. 5119.221. (A) The director of mental health and addiction services, in accordance with procedures established under division (F)(5) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, may do either or both of the following:
- (1) Subject to division (B) of this section, issue to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services a time-limited waiver of the requirement of section 340.032 of the Revised Code that a community-based continuum of care include all of the essential elements specified in that section;
- (2) Subject to division (C) of this section, issue to a board a waiver of the requirement of section 340.033 of the Revised Code that ambulatory detoxification and medication-assisted treatment be included in the array of addiction services and recovery supports for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction.
 - (B) The director may not issue a time-limited waiver under division (A)(1) of this section

unless the director determines that the board seeking the waiver has made reasonable efforts to include in the community-based continuum of care the essential elements being waived. The waiver shall specify the amount of time for which it is issued and which of the essential elements are waived.

- (C) The director may not issue a waiver under division (A)(2) of this section unless the director determines that both of the following apply:
- (1) Ambulatory detoxification and medication-assisted treatment can be made available through one or more contracts between the board seeking the waiver and community addiction services providers that are located not more than thirty miles beyond the borders of the service district the board serves;
- (2) The amount of time it takes for residents of the service district the board serves to travel to a community addiction services provider that provides ambulatory detoxification and medication-assisted treatment does not impose a significant barrier to successful treatment.
- Sec. 5119.23. (A) The department of mental health and addiction services shall establish a methodology for allocating to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services the funds appropriated by the general assembly to the department for the purpose of the community-based continuum of care that each board establishes under section 340.03 340.032 of the Revised Code. The department shall establish the methodology after notifying and consulting with relevant constituencies as required by division (A)(10) of section 5119.21 of the Revised Code. The methodology may provide for the funds to be allocated to boards on a district or multi-district basis.
- (B) Subject to section 5119.25 of the Revised Code, and to required submissions and approvals under section sections 340.08 and 5119.22 of the Revised Code, the department shall allocate the funds to the boards in a manner consistent with the methodology, this section, other state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.
- (C) In consultation with boards, community addiction services providers, community mental health services providers, and persons receiving <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, and <u>recovery supports</u>, the department shall establish guidelines for the use of funds allocated under this section.
- Sec. 5119.25. (A) The director of mental health and addiction services, in whole or in part, may withhold funds, in whole or in part, that otherwise are to be allocated to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services under section 5119.23 of the Revised Code if the either of the following circumstances apply:
- (1) The board fails to comply with Chapter 340. or 5119. of the Revised Code or rules of the department of mental health and addiction services. However, beginning July 1, 2017, the director shall withhold all such funds from the board when required to do so under division (A)(4) of section 340.08 of the Revised Code or division (G)(1) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The director of mental health and addiction services may withhold funds otherwise to be allocated to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services under section 5119.23 of the Revised Code if the:
- (2) The board denies available service on the basis of race, color, religion,—ereed ancestry, military status, sex, age, national origin, disability as defined in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code, or developmental disability.

- (B) The director shall withhold funds, in whole or in part, that otherwise are to be allocated to a board under section 5119.23 of the Revised Code if either of the following circumstances apply:
- (1) The director, under division (G) of section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, disapproves all or part of the board's proposed community addiction and mental health plan, budget, or list of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports;
- (2) The board's use of state and federal funds fails to comply with the board's approved budget, including approved amendments to the budget.
- (C) The director shall issue a notice identifying the areas of noncompliance and the action necessary to achieve compliance. The director may offer technical assistance to the board to achieve compliance. The board shall have thirty days from receipt of the notice of noncompliance to present its position that it is in compliance or to submit to the director evidence of corrective action the board took to achieve compliance. Before withholding funds, the director or the director's designee shall hold a hearing within thirty days of receipt of the board's position or evidence to determine if there are continuing violations and that either assistance is rejected or the board is unable, or has failed, to achieve compliance. The director may appoint a representative from another board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to serve as a mentor for the board in developing and executing a plan of corrective action to achieve compliance. Any such representative shall be from a board that is in compliance with Chapter 340, of the Revised Code, this chapter, and the department's rules. Subsequent to the hearing process, if it is determined that compliance has not been achieved, the director may allocate all or part of the withheld funds to one or more community mental health services providers or community addiction services providers to provide the mental health service-or addiction service, or recovery support for which the board is not in compliance until the time that there is compliance. The
- (D) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section.
- Sec. 5119.28. (A) All records, and reports, other than court journal entries or court docket entries, identifying a person and pertaining to the person's mental health condition, assessment, provision of care-or_treatment, or recovery supports, or payment for assessment, care-or_treatment, or recovery supports that are maintained in connection with any services certified by the department of mental health and addiction services, any recovery supports paid for with funds administered by the department or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or any hospitals or facilities licensed or operated by the department, shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person except:
- (1) If the person identified, or the person's legal guardian, if any, or if the person is a minor, the person's parent or legal guardian, consents;
- (2) When disclosure is provided for in this chapter or Chapter 340. or 5122. of the Revised Code or in accordance with other provisions of state or federal law authorizing such disclosure;
- (3) That hospitals, boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, licensed facilities, and community mental health services providers may release necessary information to insurers and other third-party payers, including government entities responsible for processing and authorizing payment, to obtain payment for goods and services furnished to the person;
 - (4) Pursuant to a court order signed by a judge;

- (5) That a person shall be granted access to the person's own psychiatric and medical records, unless access specifically is restricted in a person's treatment plan for clear treatment reasons;
- (6) That the department of mental health and addiction services may exchange psychiatric records and other pertinent information with community mental health services providers and boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services relating to the person's care or services. Records and information that may be exchanged pursuant to this division shall be limited to medication history, physical health status and history, financial status, summary of course of treatment, summary of treatment needs, and a discharge summary, if any.
- (7) That the department of mental health and addiction services, hospitals and community providers operated by the department, hospitals licensed by the department under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and community mental health services providers may exchange psychiatric records and other pertinent information with payers and other providers of treatment and health services if the purpose of the exchange is to facilitate continuity of care for the person or for the emergency treatment of the person;
- (8) That the department of mental health and addiction services and community mental health services providers may exchange psychiatric records and other pertinent information with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services for purposes of any board function set forth in Chapter 340. of the Revised Code. Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall not access any personal information from the department or providers except as required or permitted by this section, or Chapter 340. or 5122. of the Revised Code for purposes related to payment, care coordination, health care operations, program and service evaluation, reporting activities, research, system administration, oversight, or other authorized purposes.
- (9) That a person's family member who is involved in the provision, planning, and monitoring of services to the person may receive medication information, a summary of the person's diagnosis and prognosis, and a list of the services and personnel available to assist the person and the person's family, if the person's treatment provider determines that the disclosure would be in the best interests of the person. No such disclosure shall be made unless the person is notified first and receives the information and does not object to the disclosure.
- (10) That community mental health services providers may exchange psychiatric records and certain other information with the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and other providers in order to provide services to a person involuntarily committed to a board. Release of records under this division shall be limited to medication history, physical health status and history, financial status, summary of course of treatment, summary of treatment needs, and discharge summary, if any.
- (11) That information may be disclosed to the executor or the administrator of an estate of a deceased person when the information is necessary to administer the estate;
- (12) That information may be disclosed to staff members of the appropriate board or to staff members designated by the director of mental health and addiction services for the purpose of evaluating the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of mental health services and recovery supports and determining if the services and supports meet minimum standards. Information obtained during such evaluations shall not be retained with the name of any person.
 - (13) That records pertaining to the person's diagnosis, course of treatment, treatment needs,

and prognosis shall be disclosed and released to the appropriate prosecuting attorney if the person was committed pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code, or to the attorney designated by the board for proceedings pursuant to involuntary commitment under Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code;

- (14) That the department of mental health and addiction services may exchange psychiatric hospitalization records, other mental health treatment records, and other pertinent information with the department of rehabilitation and correction and with the department of youth services to ensure continuity of care for inmates and offenders who are receiving mental health services in an institution of the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services and may exchange psychiatric hospitalization records, other mental health treatment records, and other pertinent information with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and community mental health services providers to ensure continuity of care for inmates or offenders who are receiving mental health services in an institution and are scheduled for release within six months. The release of records under this division is limited to records regarding an inmate's or offender's medication history, physical health status and history, summary of course of treatment, summary of treatment needs, and a discharge summary, if any.
- (15) That a community mental health services provider that ceases to operate may transfer to either a community mental health services provider that assumes its caseload or to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of the service district in which the person resided at the time mental health services or recovery supports were most recently provided any records concerning treatment the services or supports that have not been transferred elsewhere at the person's request;
- (16) That records and reports relating to a person who has been deceased for fifty years or more are no longer considered confidential.
- (B) Before records are disclosed pursuant to divisions (A)(3), (6), and (10) of this section, the custodian of the records shall attempt to obtain the person's consent for the disclosure.
- (C) No person shall reveal the content of a medical record of a person that is confidential pursuant to this section, except as authorized by law.
- Sec. 5119.36. (A) A community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant that seeks certification of its mental health services or addiction certifiable services and supports shall submit an application to the director of mental health and addiction services. On receipt of the application, the director may conduct an on-site review and shall evaluate the applicant to determine whether its certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards established by rules adopted under division (E) of this section. The director shall make the evaluation, and, if the director conducts an on-site review of the applicant, may make the review, in cooperation with the a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services for treatment or prevention services that seeks to contract with which the applicant seeks to contract under division (A)(8)(a) of section 340.03-340.036 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Subject to section <u>5119.371–5119.361</u> of the Revised Code, the director shall determine whether the <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u> of a community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services <u>provider</u> applicant satisfy the standards for certification of the services. If the director determines that an applicant's <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u> satisfy the

standards for certification and the applicant has paid the fee required under division (D) of by this section, the director shall certify the certifiable services and supports. No community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider shall be eligible to receive state or federal funds, or funds administered by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services for treatment or prevention—certifiable services and supports unless its certifiable services and supports have been certified by the department director.

- (C) If the director determines that a community mental health services provider applicant's or a community addiction services provider applicant's certifiable services and supports do not satisfy the standards for certification, the director shall identify the areas of noncompliance, specify what action is necessary to satisfy the standards, and may offer technical assistance to the applicant and to the a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services so that the board may assist the applicant in satisfying the standards. The director shall give the applicant a reasonable time within which to demonstrate that its <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u> satisfy the standards or to bring the services them into compliance with the standards. If the director concludes that the certifiable services and supports continue to fail to satisfy the standards, the director may request that the board reallocate any funds for the mental health or addiction certifiable services and supports the applicant was to provide to another community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider whose mental health or addiction certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards. If the board does not reallocate such funds in a reasonable period of time, the director may withhold state and federal funds for the certifiable services and supports and allocate those funds directly to a community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider whose <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u> satisfy the standards.
- (D) Each community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant seeking certification of its addiction or mental health certifiable services and supports under this section shall pay a fee for the certification required by this section, unless the applicant is exempt under rules adopted under division (E) of this section. Fees shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the sale of goods and services fund created pursuant to section 5119.45 of the Revised Code.
- (E) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The rules shall do all of the following:
- (1) <u>Subject to section 340.034 of the Revised Code, specify the types of recovery supports that are required to be certified under this section;</u>
- (2) Establish certification standards for mental health services and addiction certifiable services and supports that are consistent with nationally recognized applicable standards and facilitate participation in federal assistance programs. The rules shall include as certification standards only requirements that improve the quality of certifiable services and supports or the health and safety of persons receiving addiction and mental health certifiable services and supports. The standards shall address at a minimum all of the following:
 - (a) Reporting major unusual incidents to the director;
- (b) Procedures for applicants for and persons receiving addiction and mental health-certifiable services and supports to file grievances and complaints;
 - (c) Seclusion;

- (d) Restraint;
- (e) Requirements regarding the physical facilities of service delivery sites in which certifiable services and supports are provided;
- (f) Requirements with regard to health, safety, adequacy, and cultural specificity and sensitivity;
 - (g) Standards for evaluating <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u>;
- (h) Standards and procedures for granting full, probationary, and interim certification to of the certifiable services and supports of a community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant;
- (i) Standards and procedures for revoking the certification of a community mental health services provider's or community addiction services provider's certifiable services and supports that do not continue to meet the minimum standards established pursuant to this section;
- (j) The limitations to be placed on a provider that is whose certifiable services and supports are granted probationary or interim certification;
- (k) Development of written policies addressing the rights of persons receiving <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u>, including all of the following:
- (i) The right to a copy of the written policies addressing the rights of persons receiving <u>certifiable</u> services <u>and supports</u>;
- (ii) The right at all times to be treated with consideration and respect for the person's privacy and dignity;
- (iii) The right to have access to the person's own psychiatric, medical, or other treatment records unless access is specifically restricted in the person's treatment plan for clear treatment reasons;
- (iv) The right to have a client rights officer provided by the provider or board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services advise the person of the person's rights, including the person's rights under Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code if the person is committed to the provider or board.
- (2) (3) Establish the process for certification of addiction and mental health certifiable services and supports;
 - (3)(4) Set the amount of certification review fees;
- (4)(5) Specify the type of notice and hearing to be provided prior to a decision on whether to reallocate funds.
- (F) The <u>department_director_may</u> issue an order suspending admissions to a community addiction services provider that provides overnight accommodations if <u>it-the director_finds</u> either of the following:
- (1) The provider is provider's certifiable services and supports are not in compliance with rules adopted by the director pursuant to division (E) of under this section;
- (2) The provider has been cited for more than one violation of statutes or rules during any previous certification period of the provider.
- (G) The department of mental health and addiction services shall maintain a current list of community addiction services providers and shall provide a copy of the list to a judge of a court of common pleas who requests a copy for the use of the judge under division (H) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The list shall identify each provider by its name, its address, and the county in

which it is located.

(H) No person shall represent in any manner that a provider is community mental health services provider's or community addiction services provider's certifiable services and supports are certified by the department director if the provider is certifiable services and supports are not so certified at the time the representation is made.

Sec. <u>5119.371_5119.361</u>. (A) In lieu of a determination by the director of mental health and addiction services of whether the <u>mental health</u> services of a community mental health services provider or <u>the alcohol and drug addition services of</u> a community addiction services provider satisfy the standards for certification under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, the director shall accept appropriate accreditation of an applicant's mental health services, alcohol and drug addiction services, integrated mental health <u>services</u> and alcohol and <u>other</u> drug addiction services, integrated mental health <u>services</u> and physical health services, or integrated alcohol and <u>other</u> drug addiction <u>services</u> and physical health services being provided in this state from any of the following national accrediting organizations as evidence that the applicant satisfies the standards for certification:

- (1) The joint commission;
- (2) The commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities;
- (3) The council on accreditation;
- (4) Other behavioral health accreditation as determined by the director.
- (B) If the director determines that an applicant's accreditation is current, is appropriate for the services for which the applicant is seeking certification, and the applicant meets any other requirements established under this section or in rules adopted under this section, the director shall certify under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code the applicant's services that are accredited. Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the director shall issue the certification without further evaluation of the services.
 - (C) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:
- (1) The director may review the accrediting organizations listed in division (A) of this section to evaluate whether the accreditation standards and processes used by the organizations are consistent with service delivery models the director considers appropriate for mental health services, alcohol or other—and_drug addiction services, or_physical health services, or both. The director may communicate to an accrediting organization any identified concerns, trends, needs, and recommendations.
- (2) The director may conduct an on-site review or otherwise evaluate a community mental health services provider or a community addiction services provider at any time based on cause, including complaints made by or on behalf of persons receiving mental health services or alcohol and drug addiction services and confirmed or alleged deficiencies brought to the attention of the director. This authority does not affect the director's duty to conduct the annual inspections required by section 5119.372 5119.367 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The director shall require a community mental health services provider and a community addiction services provider to notify the director not later than ten days after any change in the provider's accreditation status. The provider may notify the director by providing a copy of the relevant document the provider received from the accrediting organization.
 - (4) The director shall require a community mental health services provider and a community

addiction services provider to submit to the director reports of major unusual incidents.

- (5) The director may require a community mental health services provider or a community addiction services provider to submit to the director cost reports pertaining to the provider.
- (D) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. In adopting the rules, the director shall do all of the following:
- (1) Specify the documentation that must be submitted as evidence of holding appropriate accreditation;
- (2) Establish a process by which the director may review the accreditation standards and processes used by the national accrediting organizations listed in division (A) of this section;
- (3) Specify the circumstances under which reports of major unusual incidents and provider cost reports must be submitted to the director;
- (4) Specify the circumstances under which the director may conduct an on-site review or otherwise evaluate a community mental health services provider and a community addiction services provider for cause;
- (5) Establish a process by which the director, based on deficiencies identified as a result of conducting an on-site review or evaluating a community mental health services provider or a community addiction services provider under division (C)(2) of this section, may take any of a range of corrective actions, with the most stringent being revocation of the certification of the provider's mental health services or alcohol and drug addiction services.
- Sec. 5119.362. (A) In accordance with rules adopted under section 5119.363 of the Revised Code, each community addiction services provider shall do all of the following:
- (1) Maintain, in an aggregate form, a waiting list of individuals to whom all of the following apply:
- (a) The individual has been documented as having a clinical need for alcohol and drug addiction services due to an opioid or co-occurring drug addiction.
- (b) The individual has applied to the provider for a clinically necessary treatment or support service required by division (A)(11)(e)(ix) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code to be included in the continuum of care established under that section.
- (e) The individual has not begun to receive the clinically necessary treatment or support service within five days of the individual's application for the service because the provider lacks an available slot for the individual. for the provider's included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports;
- (2) Notify an individual included on the provider's waiting list when the provider has a slot available for the individual and, if the individual does not contact the provider about the slot within a period of time specified in the rules, contact the individual to determine why the individual did not contact the provider and to assess whether the individual still needs the treatment or support service included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports;
 - (3) Remove an individual from the waiting list if either of the following applies:
- (a) The individual withdraws the individual's request for included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports;
- (b) When the provider notifies the individual about an available slot, the individual does not contact the provider about the slot within the period of time specified in the rules or otherwise

vacates the slot before beginning to receive the services and supports.

- (4) As part of the process of maintaining the waiting list, determine both of the following:
- (a) For each individual who seeks from the provider included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports, the number of days that starts with the day the individual first contacts the provider about accessing the services and supports and ends on the following day:
- (i) If the individual is required to be assessed for the individual's clinical need for the services and supports, the day of the assessment;
- (ii) If the individual is not required to be assessed for the individual's clinical need for the services and supports, the first day of the individual's access to the services and supports.
- (b) For each such individual who is required to be assessed for the individual's clinical need for the services and supports, the number of days that starts with the day of the assessment and ends with the first day of the individual's access to the services and supports.
- (5) Using information the provider acquires by maintaining the waiting list, determine whether included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports are insufficient to meet the needs of individuals on the waiting list;
- (6) Subject to divisions division (B) and (C) of this section, report all of the following information not later than the last day of each month to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that serves the county or counties in which the provider provides alcohol and drug addiction services department of mental health and addiction services:
- (a) An unduplicated count of all individuals who reside in a county that the board serves and were included on the provider's waiting list as of the last day of during the immediately preceding month and each type of treatment and support service included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports for which they were waiting;
- (b) The total number of days all each such individuals individual had been on the provider's waiting list as of the last day of during the immediately preceding month;
- (c) The last known types type of residential settings setting in which all each such individuals individual resided as of the last day of during the immediately preceding month;
- (d) The <u>total</u> number of <u>all such</u> individuals who did not contact the provider after receiving, during the immediately preceding month, the notices under division (A)(2) of this section about the provider having slots available for the individuals; and, <u>if known</u>, the reasons the contacts were not made:
- (e) The <u>total</u> number <u>of all</u> such individuals who withdrew, in the immediately preceding month, their <u>applications requests</u> for <u>the treatment and support included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports</u>, each type of service <u>for which and support that</u> those individuals had <u>applied requested or been assessed as having a clinical need for</u>, and, <u>if known</u>, the reasons the <u>applications were withdrawn those individuals withdrew their requests</u>;
- (f) An unduplicated count of all individuals who were referred to another community addiction services provider because the referring provider does not provide the type of included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports that those individuals had requested or been assessed as having a clinical need for and each type of service and support for which those individuals were referred;
 - (g) All other information specified in the rules.

- (B) If a community addiction services provider provides alcohol and drug addiction services in more than one county and those counties are served by different boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, the provider shall provide separate reports under division (C)(3) of this section to each of the boards serving the counties in which the provider provides the services. The report provided to a board shall be specific to the county or counties the board serves and not include information for individuals residing in other counties.
- (C) Each report that a community addiction services provider provides to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services the department under this section shall do all-both of the following:
- (1) Maintain the confidentiality of all individuals for whom information is included in the report For the purposes of divisions (A)(6)(a) and (f) of this section, specify the counties of residence of the individuals in the unduplicated counts and include identifying information required by the rules adopted under section 5119.363 of the Revised Code so that the department is able to identify any individuals who are inadvertently duplicated in the counts;
- (2) For the purpose of the information reported under division (A)(3)(6)(c) of this section, identify the types of residential settings at least as either institutional or noninstitutional;
- (3) If the report is provided to a board that serves more than one county, present the information included in the report in a manner that is broken down for each of the counties the board serves.
- Sec. 5119.364. (A) The department of mental health and addiction services shall <u>do both of</u> the following with the reports it receives from community addiction services providers under section 5119.362 of the Revised Code:
- (1) Subject to division (B) of this section, make the reports it receives under section 340.20 of the Revised Code from boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services available on the department's internet web site;
- (2) Make the reports available in an electronic format to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services in a manner that provides the information about an individual contained in a report to the board that serves the individual's county. The-
- (B) In making the reports available on the department's web site, the department shall present the information contained in the reports shall be presented on the web site on both a statewide aggregate basis and county-level aggregate basis. The information on the web site shall be updated monthly after the boards community addiction services providers submit new reports to the department.

Sec.—5119.361_5119.366. The director of mental health and addiction services shall require that each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services ensure that each community mental health services provider and community addiction services provider with which it contracts under division (A)(8)(a) of section 340.03—340.036 of the Revised Code to provide addiction or mental health certifiable services and supports establish grievance procedures consistent with rules adopted under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code that are available to all persons seeking or receiving certifiable services and supports from a community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider.

Sec. 5119.372 5119.367. The director of mental health and addiction services shall annually

conduct an on-site review of each community mental health services provider and community addiction services provider that is an opioid treatment program described in division (D)(2)(b) of section 4729.291 of the Revised Code. The review may include an inspection of pharmacy records as described in section 3719.13 of the Revised Code and an inspection of patient treatment records. If the director has reason to believe that a violation of local, state, or federal drug law, including any provision of Chapter 2925., 3715., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code, has occurred, the director shall report that information to the state board of pharmacy.

The director may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section.

- Sec. 5119.391. (A) No community addiction services provider shall employ methadone treatment or prescribe, dispense, or administer methadone unless the program is licensed under this section. No community addiction services provider licensed under this section shall maintain methadone treatment in a manner inconsistent with this section and the rules adopted under it.
- (B) A community addiction services provider may apply to the department of mental health and addiction services for a license to maintain methadone treatment. The department shall review all applications received.
- (C) The department may issue a license to maintain methadone treatment to a community addiction services provider only if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The provider is operated by a private, nonprofit organization or by a government entity;
- (2) For at least two years immediately preceding the date of application, the provider has been fully certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;
- (3)-The provider has not been denied a license to maintain methadone treatment or had its license withdrawn or revoked within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application;
- (4) (2) It affirmatively appears to the department that the provider is adequately staffed and equipped to maintain methadone treatment;
- (5) (3) It affirmatively appears to the department that the provider will maintain methadone treatment in strict compliance with section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, all other laws relating to drug abuse, and the rules adopted by the department;
- (6) (4) Except as provided in division (D) of this section and section 5119.392 of the Revised Code, there is no public or private school, licensed child day-care center, or other child-serving agency within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the location where the program is to maintain methadone treatment;
- (5) The provider meets any additional requirements established by the department in rules adopted under division (F) of this section.
- (D) The department may waive the requirement of division (C)(6)-(4) of this section if it receives, from each public or private school, licensed child day-care center, or other child-serving agency that is within the five hundred linear feet radius of the location where the program is to maintain methadone treatment, a letter of support for the location. The department shall determine whether a letter of support is satisfactory for purposes of waiving the requirement.
- (E) A license to maintain methadone treatment shall expire one year from the date of issuance. Licenses may be renewed.

(F) The department shall establish procedures and adopt rules for licensing, inspection, and supervision of community addiction services providers that maintain methadone treatment. The rules shall establish standards for the control, storage, furnishing, use, and dispensing of methadone; prescribe minimum standards for the operation of the methadone treatment component of the provider's operations; and comply with federal laws and regulations.

All rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. All actions taken by the department regarding the licensing of providers to maintain methadone treatment shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except as provided in division (L) of this section.

- (G) The department of mental health and addiction services shall inspect all community addiction services providers licensed to maintain methadone treatment. Inspections shall be conducted at least annually and may be conducted more frequently. No person or government entity shall interfere with a state or local government official acting on behalf of the department while conducting an inspection.
- (H) A community addiction services provider shall not administer or dispense methadone in a tablet, powder, or intravenous form. Methadone shall be administered or dispensed only in a liquid form intended for ingestion. A services provider shall not administer or dispense methadone to an individual for pain or other medical reasons.
- (I) As used in this division, "program sponsor" means a person who assumes responsibility for the operation and employees of the methadone treatment component of a community addiction services provider.

A community addiction services provider shall not employ an individual who receives methadone treatment from that services provider. A program shall not permit an individual to act as a provider sponsor, medical director, or director of the provider if the individual is receiving methadone treatment from any community addiction services provider.

- (J) The department may issue orders to assure compliance with section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, all other laws relating to drug abuse, and the rules adopted under this section. Subject to section 5119.27 of the Revised Code, the department may hold hearings, require the production of relevant matter, compel testimony, issue subpoenas, and make adjudications. Upon failure of a person without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to produce relevant matter, the department may apply to a court of common pleas for an order compelling compliance.
- (K) The department may refuse to issue, or may withdraw or revoke, a license to maintain methadone treatment. A license may be refused if a community addiction services provider does not meet the requirements of division (C) of this section. A license may be withdrawn at any time the department determines that the program no longer meets the requirements for receiving the license. A license may be revoked in accordance with division (L) of this section.

Once a license is issued under this section, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(6)(4) of this section in determining whether to renew, withdraw, or revoke the license or whether to reissue the license as a result of a change in ownership.

(L) If the department of mental health and addiction services finds reasonable cause to believe that a community addiction services provider licensed under this section is in violation of any provision of section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, or of any other state or federal law or rule relating

to drug abuse, the department may issue an order immediately revoking the license, subject to division (M) of this section. The department shall set a date not more than fifteen days later than the date of the order of revocation for a hearing on the continuation or cancellation of the revocation. For good cause, the department may continue the hearing on application of any interested party. In conducting hearings, the department has all the authority and power set forth in division (J) of this section. Following the hearing, the department shall either confirm or cancel the revocation. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that the provider shall not be permitted to maintain methadone treatment pending the hearing or pending any appeal from an adjudication made as a result of the hearing. Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to the contrary, a court shall not stay or suspend any order of revocation issued by the director under this division pending judicial appeal.

- (M) The department shall not revoke a license to maintain methadone treatment unless all services recipients receiving methadone treatment from the community addiction services provider are provided adequate substitute treatment. For purposes of this division, the department may transfer the services recipients to other programs licensed to maintain methadone treatment or replace any or all of the administrators and staff of the provider with representatives of the department who shall continue on a provisional basis the methadone treatment component of the program.
- (N) Each time the department receives an application from a community addiction services provider for a license to maintain methadone treatment, issues or refuses to issue a license, or withdraws or revokes a license, the department shall notify the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of each alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the provider operates.
- (O) Whenever it appears to the department from files, upon complaint, or otherwise, that a community addiction services provider has engaged in any practice declared to be illegal or prohibited by section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, or any other state or federal laws or regulations relating to drug abuse, or when the department believes it to be in the best interest of the public and necessary for the protection of the citizens of the state, the department may request criminal proceedings by laying before the prosecuting attorney of the proper county any evidence of criminality which may come to its knowledge.
- (P) The department shall maintain a current list of community addiction services providers licensed by the department under this section and shall provide a copy of the current list to a judge of a court of common pleas who requests a copy for the use of the judge under division (H) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The list of licensed community addiction services providers shall identify each licensed provider by its name, its address, and the county in which it is located.
- Sec. 5119.392. (A) On application by a community addiction services provider that has purchased or leased real property to be used as the location of a methadone treatment program licensed under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code, the department of mental health and addiction services shall determine whether there is a public or private school, licensed child day-care center, or other child-serving agency within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the location of the property.

If it determines there is not a public or private school, licensed child day-care center, or other child-serving agency within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the location, the department shall issue a declaration that the location is in compliance with division (C)(6)(4) section 5119.391 of the

Revised Code.

The declaration is valid for one year and shall be extended for up to two six-month periods on application by the provider to the department.

The department shall provide to the provider either a copy of the declaration or notice that the department has determined that the location is not in compliance with division (C)(6)(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code.

- If, before expiration of the declaration and any extensions, a community addiction services provider applies for a license to maintain a methadone treatment program, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(6)—(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code in determining whether to issue the license.
- (B) A community addiction services provider that desires to relocate a methadone treatment program licensed under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code may apply for and be granted a declaration under division (A) of this section. If, before expiration of the declaration and any extensions, the provider applies for issuance of a license due to relocation, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(6)—(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code in determining whether to reissue the license due to relocation.

Sec. 5119.41. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Residential state supplement administrative agency" means the department of mental health and addiction services or, if the department designates an entity under division (C) of this section for a particular area, the designated entity.
- (3) "Residential state supplement program" means the program administered pursuant to this section.
- (B) The department of mental health and addiction services shall implement the residential state supplement program under which the state supplements the supplemental security income payments received by aged, blind, or disabled adults under Title XVI of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq. Residential state supplement payments shall be used for the provision of accommodations, supervision, and personal care services to social security, supplemental security income, and social security disability insurance recipients who the department determines are at risk of needing institutional care.
- (C) In implementing the program, the department may designate one or more entities to be responsible for providing administrative services regarding the program. The department may designate an entity to be a residential state supplement administrative agency under this division either by entering into a contract with the entity to serve in that capacity or by otherwise delegating to the entity the responsibility to serve in that capacity.
- (D) For an individual to be eligible for residential state supplement payments, all of the following must be the case:
- (1) Except as provided by division (G) of this section, the individual must reside in one of the following living arrangements:
- (a) A residential care facility licensed by the department of health under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code or an assisted living program as defined in section 5111.89–173.51 of the Revised Code;

- (b) A <u>class two</u> residential facility licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If a residential state supplement administrative agency is aware that an individual enrolled in the program has mental health needs, the agency shall refer the individual for an assessment pursuant to division (A) of section 340.091 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The individual satisfies all eligibility requirements established by rules adopted under division (E) of this section.
- (4) An individual residing in a living arrangement housing more than sixteen individuals shall not be eligible for inclusion in the program unless the director of mental health and addiction services specifically waives this size limitation with respect to that individual in that living arrangement. An individual with such a waiver as of October 1, 2015, shall remain eligible for the program as long as the individual remains in that living arrangement.
- (E) The director of mental health and addiction services and medicaid director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code as necessary to implement the residential state supplement program.

To the extent permitted by Title XVI of the "Social Security Act," and any other provision of federal law, the medicaid director may adopt rules establishing standards for adjusting the eligibility requirements concerning the level of impairment a person must have so that the amount appropriated for the program by the general assembly is adequate for the number of eligible individuals. The rules shall not limit the eligibility of disabled persons solely on a basis classifying disabilities as physical or mental. The medicaid director also may adopt rules that establish eligibility standards for aged, blind, or disabled individuals who reside in one of the homes or facilities specified in division (D)(1) of this section but who, because of their income, do not receive supplemental security income payments. The rules may provide that these individuals may include individuals who receive other types of benefits, including, social security payments or social security disability insurance benefits provided under Title II of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 401, et seq. Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, such payments may be made if funds are available for them.

The director of mental health and addiction services may adopt rules establishing the method to be used to determine the amount an eligible individual will receive under the program. The amount the general assembly appropriates for the program may be a factor included in the method that director establishes.

- (F) The county department of job and family services of the county in which an applicant for the residential state supplement program resides or the department of medicaid shall determine whether the applicant meets income and resource requirements for the program.
- (G) An individual in a licensed or certified living arrangement receiving state supplementation on November 15, 1990, under former section 5101.531 of the Revised Code shall not become ineligible for payments under this section solely by reason of the individual's living arrangement as long as the individual remains in the living arrangement in which the individual resided on November 15, 1990.
- (H) The county department of job and family services from which the person is receiving benefits or the department of medicaid shall notify each person denied approval for payments under this section of the person's right to a hearing. On request, the hearing shall be provided in accordance

with section 5101.35 of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 5119.42. (A) As used in this section, "private, nonprofit organization" means a private association, organization, corporation, or other entity that is tax exempt under section 501(a) and described in section 501(c) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 501.
- (B) To the extent funds are available and on application by boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, the director of mental health and addiction services may approve state reimbursement of, or state grants for, community construction programs including residential housing for severely mentally disabled persons and persons with substance use disorders. The director may also approve an application for reimbursement or a grant for such programs submitted by other governmental entities or by private, nonprofit organizations, after the application has been reviewed and recommended for approval or disapproval by the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services for the district from which the application came, and the application is consistent with the plan submitted by the board board's approved community addiction and mental health plan submitted under division (A) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code and the board's approved budget and statement-list of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports submitted by the board under divisions (A) and (B) of section 340.08 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) The director of mental health and addiction services shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that specify procedures for applying for state reimbursement of and state grants for community construction programs, including residential housing for severely mentally disabled persons and persons with substance use disorders and procedures and criteria for approval of such reimbursement and grants.
- (2) The director of mental health and addiction services shall not approve state reimbursement or a state grant unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The applicant includes with the application a plan specifying the services, in addition to housing, that will be provided to persons who will reside in the residential housing. Services specified may include any of the services described in section 340.09 of the Revised Code.
- (b) The director is satisfied that the residential housing for severely mentally disabled persons will be developed to promote the maximum practical integration of severely mentally disabled persons with persons at the same site who are not severely mentally disabled.
- (c) The use of any funds distributed pursuant to the reimbursement or grant will not subject any obligation from which the funds are derived to federal income taxation.
- (3) The director may enter into an agreement establishing terms for any reimbursement or grant approved under this division with the organization, board, or other government entity that is the recipient of the reimbursement or grant. Any such agreement is subject to any covenant or agreement pertaining to any obligation issued to provide funds for the reimbursement or grant.
- Sec. 5119.60. The department of mental health and addiction services shall submit an annual report to the governor that shall describe the services the department offers and how appropriated funds have been spent. The report shall include all of the following:
- (A) The utilization of state hospitals by each alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district;
- (B) The number of persons served by community addiction services providers that receive funds distributed by the department, with a breakdown into categories including age, sex, race, the

type of drug to which the person is addicted, and any other categories the director of mental health and addiction services considers significant;

- (C) The number of severely mentally disabled persons served in each district;
- (D) The number and types of <u>addiction</u> services, <u>mental health services</u>, <u>and recovery supports</u> provided to severely mentally disabled persons through state-operated services, <u>community addiction services providers</u>, and community mental health services providers;
- (E) A report measuring the success of community addiction services providers, based on the measures for accountability developed by the department, including the percentage of persons served by such community addiction services providers who have not relapsed;
- (F) Any other information that the director considers significant or is requested by the governor.
- Sec. 5119.61. (A) The department of mental health and addiction services shall collect and compile statistics and other information on the care and treatment of mentally disabled persons, and the care, treatment, and rehabilitation of alcoholics, drug dependent persons, and persons in danger of drug dependence, and persons with or in danger of developing a gambling addiction in this state, including. The information shall include, without limitation, information on the number of such persons, the type of drug involved, if any, the type of care, treatment, or rehabilitation prescribed or undertaken, and the success or failure of the care, treatment, or rehabilitation. The department shall collect information about addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports delivered and persons served as required for reporting and evaluation relating to state and federal funds expended for such purposes.
- (B) No alcohol, drug community addiction, services provider or community mental health services provider shall fail to supply statistics and other information within its knowledge and with respect to its addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports upon request of the department.
- (C) Communications by a person seeking aid in good faith for alcoholism or drug dependence are confidential, and this section does not require the collection or permit the disclosure of information which reveals or comprises the identity of any person seeking aid.
- (D) Based on the information collected and compiled under division (A) of this section, the department shall develop a project to assess the outcomes of persons served by community alcohol and drug-addiction services providers and community mental health services providers that receive funds distributed by the department.

Sec. 5120.035. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Community treatment provider" means a program that provides substance use disorder assessment and treatment for persons and that satisfies all of the following:
 - (a) It is located outside of a state correctional institution.
- (b) It shall provide the assessment and treatment for qualified prisoners referred and transferred to it under this section in a suitable facility that is licensed pursuant to division (C) of section 2967.14 of the Revised Code.
- (c) All qualified prisoners referred and transferred to it under this section shall reside initially in the suitable facility specified in division (A)(1)(b) of this section while undergoing the assessment and treatment.

- (2) "Electronic monitoring device" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code
 - (4) "Qualified prisoner" means a person who satisfies all of the following:
- (a) The person is confined in a state correctional institution under a prison term imposed for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence.
- (b) The person has not previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense of violence.
- (c) The department of rehabilitation and correction determines, using a standardized assessment tool, that the person has a substance use disorder.
- (d) The person has not more than twelve months remaining to be served under the prison term described in division (A)(4)(a) of this section.
- (e) The person is not serving any prison term other than the term described in division (A)(4) (a) of this section.
 - (f) The person is eighteen years of age or older.
- (g) The person does not show signs of drug or alcohol withdrawal and does not require medical detoxification.
- (h) As determined by the department of rehabilitation and correction, the person is physically and mentally capable of uninterrupted participation in the substance use disorder treatment program established under division (B) of this section.
- (B) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall establish and operate a program for community-based substance use disorder treatment for qualified prisoners. The purpose of the program shall be to provide substance use disorder assessment and treatment through community treatment providers to help reduce substance use relapses and recidivism for qualified prisoners while preparing them for reentry into the community and improving public safety.
- (C)(1) The department shall determine which qualified prisoners in its custody should be placed in the substance use disorder treatment program established under division (B) of this section. The department has full discretion in making that determination. If the department determines that a qualified prisoner should be placed in the program, the department may refer the prisoner to a community treatment provider the department has approved under division (E) of this section for participation in the program and transfer the prisoner from the state correctional institution to the provider's approved and licensed facility. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3) of this section, no prisoner shall be placed under the program in any facility other than a facility of a community treatment provider that has been so approved. If the department places a prisoner in the program, the prisoner shall receive credit against the prisoner's prison term for all time served in the provider's approved and licensed facility and may earn days of credit under section 2967.193 of the Revised Code, but otherwise neither the placement nor the prisoner's participation in or completion of the program shall result in any reduction of the prisoner's prison term.
- (2) If the department places a prisoner in the substance use disorder treatment program, the prisoner does not satisfactorily participate in the program, and the prisoner has not served the prisoner's entire prison term, the department may remove the prisoner from the program and return

the prisoner to a state correctional institution.

- (3) If the department places a prisoner in the substance use disorder treatment program and the prisoner is satisfactorily participating in the program, the department may permit the prisoner to reside at a residence approved by the department if the department determines, with input from the community treatment provider, that residing at the approved residence will help the prisoner prepare for reentry into the community and will help reduce substance use relapses and recidivism for the prisoner. If a prisoner is permitted under this division to reside at a residence approved by the department, the prisoner shall be monitored during the period of that residence by an electronic monitoring device.
- (D)(1) When a prisoner has been placed in the substance use disorder treatment program established under division (B) of this section, before the prisoner is released from custody of the department upon completion of the prisoner's prison term, the department shall conduct and prepare an evaluation of the prisoner, the prisoner's participation in the program, and the prisoner's needs regarding substance use disorder treatment upon release. Before the prisoner is released from custody of the department upon completion of the prisoner's prison term, the parole board or the court acting pursuant to an agreement under section 2967.29 of the Revised Code shall consider the evaluation, in addition to all other information and materials considered, as follows:
- (a) If the prisoner is a prisoner for whom post-release control is mandatory under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, the board or court shall consider it in determining which post-release control sanction or sanctions to impose upon the prisoner under that section.
- (b) If the prisoner is a prisoner for whom post-release control is not mandatory under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, the board or court shall consider it in determining whether a post-release control sanction is necessary and, if so, which post-release control sanction or sanctions to impose upon the prisoner under that section.
- (2) If the department determines that a prisoner it placed in the substance use disorder treatment program successfully completed the program and successfully completed a term of post-release control, if applicable, and if the prisoner submits an application under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code for sealing the record of the conviction, the director may issue a letter to the court in support of the application.
- (E)(1) The department shall accept applications from community treatment providers that satisfy the requirement specified in division (E)(2) of this section and that wish to participate in the substance use disorder treatment program established under division (B) of this section, and shall approve for participation in the program at least four and not more than eight of the providers that apply. To the extent feasible, the department shall approve one or more providers from each geographical quadrant of the state.
- (2) Each community treatment provider that applies under division (E)(1) of this section to participate in the program shall be have the provider's alcohol and drug addiction services that provide substance use disorder treatment certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code to provide substance use disorder treatment, but shall. A community treatment provider is not be required to be have the provider's halfway house or residential treatment certified by the department of mental health and addiction services to provide halfway house or residential treatment.

- (F) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall adopt rules for the operation of the substance use disorder treatment program it establishes under division (B) of this section and shall operate the program in accordance with this section and those rules. The rules shall establish, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (1) Criteria that establish which qualified prisoners are eligible for the program;
- (2) Criteria that must be satisfied to transfer a qualified prisoner to a residence pursuant to division (C)(3) of this section;
- (3) Criteria for the removal of a prisoner from the program pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section;
- (4) Criteria for determining when an offender has successfully completed the program for purposes of division (D)(2) of this section;
- (5) Criteria for community treatment providers to provide assessment and treatment, including minimum standards for treatment.
- Sec. 5122.31. (A) All certificates, applications, records, and reports made for the purpose of this chapter and sections 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, and 2945.402 of the Revised Code, other than court journal entries or court docket entries, and directly or indirectly identifying a patient or former patient or person whose hospitalization or commitment has been sought under this chapter, shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person except:
- (1) If the person identified, or the person's legal guardian, if any, or if the person is a minor, the person's parent or legal guardian, consents, and if the disclosure is in the best interests of the person, as may be determined by the court for judicial records and by the chief clinical officer for medical records;
- (2) When disclosure is provided for in this chapter or Chapters 340. or 5119. of the Revised Code or in accordance with other provisions of state or federal law authorizing such disclosure;
- (3) That hospitals, boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, and community mental health services providers may release necessary medical information to insurers and other third-party payers, including government entities responsible for processing and authorizing payment, to obtain payment for goods and services furnished to the patient;
 - (4) Pursuant to a court order signed by a judge;
- (5) That a patient shall be granted access to the patient's own psychiatric and medical records, unless access specifically is restricted in a patient's treatment plan for clear treatment reasons;
- (6) That hospitals and other institutions and facilities within the department of mental health and addiction services may exchange psychiatric records and other pertinent information with other hospitals, institutions, and facilities of the department, and with community mental health services providers and boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services with which the department has a current agreement for patient care or services. Records and information that may be released pursuant to this division shall be limited to medication history, physical health status and history, financial status, summary of course of treatment in the hospital, summary of treatment needs, and a discharge summary, if any.
- (7) That hospitals within the department and other institutions and facilities within the department may exchange psychiatric records and other pertinent information with payers and other providers of treatment—and—health services, and recovery supports if the purpose of the exchange is

to facilitate continuity of care for a patient or for the emergency treatment of an individual;

- (8) That a patient's family member who is involved in the provision, planning, and monitoring of services to the patient may receive medication information, a summary of the patient's diagnosis and prognosis, and a list of the services and personnel available to assist the patient and the patient's family, if the patient's treating physician determines that the disclosure would be in the best interests of the patient. No such disclosure shall be made unless the patient is notified first and receives the information and does not object to the disclosure.
- (9) That community mental health services providers may exchange psychiatric records and certain other information with the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and other services providers in order to provide services to a person involuntarily committed to a board. Release of records under this division shall be limited to medication history, physical health status and history, financial status, summary of course of treatment, summary of treatment needs, and discharge summary, if any.
- (10) That information may be disclosed to the executor or the administrator of an estate of a deceased patient when the information is necessary to administer the estate;
- (11) That records in the possession of the Ohio history connection may be released to the closest living relative of a deceased patient upon request of that relative;
- (12) That records pertaining to the patient's diagnosis, course of treatment, treatment needs, and prognosis shall be disclosed and released to the appropriate prosecuting attorney if the patient was committed pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code, or to the attorney designated by the board for proceedings pursuant to involuntary commitment under this chapter.
- (13) That the department of mental health and addiction services may exchange psychiatric hospitalization records, other mental health treatment records, and other pertinent information with the department of rehabilitation and correction and with the department of youth services to ensure continuity of care for inmates or offenders who are receiving mental health services in an institution of the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services and may exchange psychiatric hospitalization records, other mental health treatment records, and other pertinent information with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and community mental health services providers to ensure continuity of care for inmates or offenders who are receiving mental health services in an institution and are scheduled for release within six months. The department shall not disclose those records unless the inmate or offender is notified, receives the information, and does not object to the disclosure. The release of records under this division is limited to records regarding an inmate's or offender's medication history, physical health status and history, summary of course of treatment, summary of treatment needs, and a discharge summary, if any;
- (14) That records and reports relating to a person who has been deceased for fifty years or more are no longer considered confidential.
- (B) Before records are disclosed pursuant to divisions (A)(3), (6), and (9) of this section, the custodian of the records shall attempt to obtain the patient's consent for the disclosure. No person shall reveal the contents of a medical record of a patient except as authorized by law.
 - (C) The managing officer of a hospital who releases necessary medical information under

division (A)(3) of this section to allow an insurance carrier or other third party payor to comply with section 5121.43 of the Revised Code shall neither be subject to criminal nor civil liability.

Sec. 5139.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Commitment" means the transfer of the physical custody of a child or youth from the court to the department of youth services.
- (2) "Permanent commitment" means a commitment that vests legal custody of a child in the department of youth services.
- (3) "Legal custody," insofar as it pertains to the status that is created when a child is permanently committed to the department of youth services, means a legal status in which the department has the following rights and responsibilities: the right to have physical possession of the child; the right and duty to train, protect, and control the child; the responsibility to provide the child with food, clothing, shelter, education, and medical care; and the right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, subject to the minimum periods of, or periods of, institutional care prescribed in sections 2152.13 to 2152.18 of the Revised Code; provided, that these rights and responsibilities are exercised subject to the powers, rights, duties, and responsibilities of the guardian of the person of the child, and subject to any residual parental rights and responsibilities.
- (4) Unless the context requires a different meaning, "institution" means a state facility that is created by the general assembly and that is under the management and control of the department of youth services or a private entity with which the department has contracted for the institutional care and custody of felony delinquents.
- (5) "Full-time care" means care for twenty-four hours a day for over a period of at least two consecutive weeks.
- (6) "Placement" means the conditional release of a child under the terms and conditions that are specified by the department of youth services. The department shall retain legal custody of a child released pursuant to division (C) of section 2152.22 of the Revised Code or division (C) of section 5139.06 of the Revised Code until the time that it discharges the child or until the legal custody is terminated as otherwise provided by law.
- (7) "Home placement" means the placement of a child in the home of the child's parent or parents or in the home of the guardian of the child's person.
- (8) "Discharge" means that the department of youth services' legal custody of a child is terminated.
- (9) "Release" means the termination of a child's stay in an institution and the subsequent period during which the child returns to the community under the terms and conditions of supervised release.
 - (10) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.
- (11) "Felony delinquent" means any child who is at least ten years of age but less than eighteen years of age and who is adjudicated a delinquent child for having committed an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony. "Felony delinquent" includes any adult who is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and who is in the legal custody of the department of youth services for having committed an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony.
- (12) "Juvenile traffic offender" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

- (13) "Public safety beds" means all of the following:
- (a) Felony delinquents who have been committed to the department of youth services for the commission of an act, other than a violation of section 2911.01 or 2911.11 of the Revised Code, that is a category one offense or a category two offense and who are in the care and custody of an institution or have been diverted from care and custody in an institution and placed in a community corrections facility;
- (b) Felony delinquents who, while committed to the department of youth services and in the care and custody of an institution or a community corrections facility, are adjudicated delinquent children for having committed in that institution or community corrections facility an act that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor or a felony;
 - (c) Children who satisfy all of the following:
 - (i) They are at least ten years of age but less than eighteen years of age.
- (ii) They are adjudicated delinquent children for having committed acts that if committed by an adult would be a felony.
- (iii) They are committed to the department of youth services by the juvenile court of a county that has had one-tenth of one per cent or less of the statewide adjudications for felony delinquents as averaged for the past four fiscal years.
 - (iv) They are in the care and custody of an institution or a community corrections facility.
- (d) Felony delinquents who, while committed to the department of youth services and in the care and custody of an institution are serving disciplinary time for having committed an act described in division (A)(18)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, and who have been institutionalized or institutionalized in a secure facility for the minimum period of time specified in divisions (A)(1)(b) to (e) of section 2152.16 of the Revised Code.
- (e) Felony delinquents who are subject to and serving a three-year period of commitment order imposed by a juvenile court pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of section 2152.17 of the Revised Code for an act, other than a violation of section 2911.11 of the Revised Code, that would be a category one offense or category two offense if committed by an adult.
- (f) Felony delinquents who are described in divisions (A)(13)(a) to (e) of this section, who have been granted a judicial release to court supervision under division (B) or (D) of section 2152.22 of the Revised Code or a judicial release to the department of youth services supervision under division (C) or (D) of that section from the commitment to the department of youth services for the act described in divisions (A)(13)(a) to (e) of this section, who have violated the terms and conditions of that release, and who, pursuant to an order of the court of the county in which the particular felony delinquent was placed on release that is issued pursuant to division (E) of section 2152.22 of the Revised Code, have been returned to the department for institutionalization or institutionalization in a secure facility.
- (g) Felony delinquents who have been committed to the custody of the department of youth services, who have been granted supervised release from the commitment pursuant to section 5139.51 of the Revised Code, who have violated the terms and conditions of that supervised release, and who, pursuant to an order of the court of the county in which the particular child was placed on supervised release issued pursuant to division (F) of section 5139.52 of the Revised Code, have had the supervised release revoked and have been returned to the department for institutionalization. A

felony delinquent described in this division shall be a public safety bed only for the time during which the felony delinquent is institutionalized as a result of the revocation subsequent to the initial ninety-day period of institutionalization required by division (F) of section 5139.52 of the Revised Code

- (14) Unless the context requires a different meaning, "community corrections facility" means a county or multicounty rehabilitation center for felony delinquents who have been committed to the department of youth services and diverted from care and custody in an institution and placed in the rehabilitation center pursuant to division (E) of section 5139.36 of the Revised Code.
- (15) "Secure facility" means any facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all of its entrances and exits are under the exclusive control of its staff and to ensure that, because of that exclusive control, no child who has been institutionalized in the facility may leave the facility without permission or supervision.
 - (16) "Community residential program" means a program that satisfies both of the following:
- (a) It is housed in a building or other structure that has no associated major restraining construction, including, but not limited to, a security fence.
- (b) It provides twenty-four-hour care, supervision, and programs for felony delinquents who are in residence.
- (17) "Category one offense" and "category two offense" have the same meanings as in section 2151.26-2152.02 of the Revised Code.
- (18) "Disciplinary time" means additional time that the department of youth services requires a felony delinquent to serve in an institution, that delays the felony delinquent's planned release, and that the department imposes upon the felony delinquent following the conduct of an internal due process hearing for having committed any of the following acts while committed to the department and in the care and custody of an institution:
 - (a) An act that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
 - (b) An act that if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor;
- (c) An act that is not described in division (A)(18)(a) or (b) of this section and that violates an institutional rule of conduct of the department.
 - (19) "Unruly child" has the same meaning as in section 2151.022 of the Revised Code.
- (20) "Revocation" means the act of revoking a child's supervised release for a violation of a term or condition of the child's supervised release in accordance with section 5139.52 of the Revised Code
- (21) "Release authority" means the release authority of the department of youth services that is established by section 5139.50 of the Revised Code.
- (22) "Supervised release" means the event of the release of a child under this chapter from an institution and the period after that release during which the child is supervised and assisted by an employee of the department of youth services under specific terms and conditions for reintegration of the child into the community.
- (23) "Victim" means the person identified in a police report, complaint, or information as the victim of an act that would have been a criminal offense if committed by an adult and that provided the basis for adjudication proceedings resulting in a child's commitment to the legal custody of the department of youth services.

- (24) "Victim's representative" means a member of the victim's family or another person whom the victim or another authorized person designates in writing, pursuant to section 5139.56 of the Revised Code, to represent the victim with respect to proceedings of the release authority of the department of youth services and with respect to other matters specified in that section.
- (25) "Member of the victim's family" means a spouse, child, stepchild, sibling, parent, stepparent, grandparent, other relative, or legal guardian of a child but does not include a person charged with, convicted of, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a criminal or delinquent act against the victim or another criminal or delinquent act arising out of the same conduct, criminal or delinquent episode, or plan as the criminal or delinquent act committed against the victim.
- (26) "Judicial release to court supervision" means a release of a child from institutional care or institutional care in a secure facility that is granted by a court pursuant to division (B) of section 2152.22 of the Revised Code during the period specified in that division or that is granted by a court to court supervision pursuant to division (D) of that section during the period specified in that division.
- (27) "Judicial release to department of youth services supervision" means a release of a child from institutional care or institutional care in a secure facility that is granted by a court pursuant to division (C) of section 2152.22 of the Revised Code during the period specified in that division or that is granted to department supervision by a court pursuant to division (D) of that section during the period specified in that division.
- (28) "Juvenile justice system" includes all of the functions of the juvenile courts, the department of youth services, any public or private agency whose purposes include the prevention of delinquency or the diversion, adjudication, detention, or rehabilitation of delinquent children, and any of the functions of the criminal justice system that are applicable to children.
- (29) "Metropolitan county criminal justice services agency" means an agency that is established pursuant to division (A) of section 5502.64 of the Revised Code.
- (30) "Administrative planning district" means a district that is established pursuant to division (A) or (B) of section 5502.66 of the Revised Code.
- (31) "Criminal justice coordinating council" means a criminal justice services agency that is established pursuant to division (D) of section 5502.66 of the Revised Code.
- (32) "Comprehensive plan" means a document that coordinates, evaluates, and otherwise assists, on an annual or multi-year basis, all of the functions of the juvenile justice systems of the state or a specified area of the state, that conforms to the priorities of the state with respect to juvenile justice systems, and that conforms with the requirements of all federal criminal justice acts. These functions include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (a) Delinquency;
- (b) Identification, detection, apprehension, and detention of persons charged with delinquent acts;
- (c) Assistance to crime victims or witnesses, except that the comprehensive plan does not include the functions of the attorney general pursuant to sections 109.91 and 109.92 of the Revised Code;
 - (d) Adjudication or diversion of persons charged with delinquent acts;
 - (e) Custodial treatment of delinquent children;

- (f) Institutional and noninstitutional rehabilitation of delinquent children.
- (B) There is hereby created the department of youth services. The governor shall appoint the director of the department with the advice and consent of the senate. The director shall hold office during the term of the appointing governor but subject to removal at the pleasure of the governor. Except as otherwise authorized in section 108.05 of the Revised Code, the director shall devote the director's entire time to the duties of the director's office and shall hold no other office or position of trust or profit during the director's term of office.

The director is the chief executive and administrative officer of the department and has all the powers of a department head set forth in Chapter 121. of the Revised Code. The director may adopt rules for the government of the department, the conduct of its officers and employees, the performance of its business, and the custody, use, and preservation of the department's records, papers, books, documents, and property. The director shall be an appointing authority within the meaning of Chapter 124. of the Revised Code. Whenever this or any other chapter or section of the Revised Code imposes a duty on or requires an action of the department, the duty or action shall be performed by the director or, upon the director's order, in the name of the department.

Sec. 5164.091. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Benzodiazepine" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in section 4731.052 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Hospice care program" and "hospice patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (4) "Opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (5) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
- (6) "Terminal condition" means an irreversible, incurable, and untreatable condition that caused by disease, illness, or injury and will likely result in death. A terminal condition is one in which there can be no recovery, although there may be periods of remission.
- (B)(1) With respect to the medicaid program's coverage of prescribed drugs, the department of medicaid shall apply prior authorization requirements or other utilization review measures as conditions of providing coverage of an opioid analgesic prescribed for the treatment of chronic pain, except when the drug is prescribed under one of the following circumstances:
 - (a) To an individual who is a hospice patient in a hospice care program;
- (b) To an individual who has been diagnosed with a terminal condition but is not a hospice patient in a hospice care program;
- (c) To an individual who has cancer or another condition associated with the individual's cancer or history of cancer.
- (2) When implementing division (B)(1) of this section, the department shall consider either or both of the following, as applicable to the case in which the opioid analgesic is prescribed:
- (a) If the course of treatment with the drug continues for more than ninety days, the requirements of section 4731.052 of the Revised Code;
- (b) If the morphine equivalent daily dose for the drug exceeds eighty milligrams or the individual is being treated with a benzodiazepine at the time the opioid analgesic is prescribed, the guidelines established by the governor's cabinet opiate action team and presented in the document titled "Ohio Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for the Treatment of Chronic, Non-terminal Pain 80

mg of a Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MED) 'Trigger Point'" or a successor document, unless the guidelines are no longer in effect at the time the opioid analgesic is prescribed.

- (C) If the department measures the efficiency, quality of care, or clinical performance of a prescriber, including through the use of patient satisfaction surveys, it shall not penalize the prescriber, financially or otherwise, for deciding not to prescribe an opioid analgesic.
- Sec. 5167.12. (A) When contracting under section 5167.10 of the Revised Code with a managed care organization that is a health insuring corporation, the department of medicaid shall require the health insuring corporation to provide coverage of prescribed drugs for medicaid recipients enrolled in the health insuring corporation. In providing the required coverage, the health insuring corporation may, subject to the department's approval and the limitations specified in division (B) of this section, use strategies for the management of drug utilization, but any such strategies are subject to divisions (B) and (E) of this section and the department's approval.
- (B) The department shall not permit a health insuring corporation to impose a prior authorization requirement in the case of a drug to which all of the following apply:
 - (1) The drug is an antidepressant or antipsychotic.
- (2) The drug is administered or dispensed in a standard tablet or capsule form, except that in the case of an antipsychotic, the drug also may be administered or dispensed in a long-acting injectable form.
 - (3) The drug is prescribed by either of the following:
- (a) A physician whom the health insuring corporation, pursuant to division (C) of section 5167.10 of the Revised Code, has credentialed to provide care as a psychiatrist;
- (b) A psychiatrist practicing at a community mental health services provider whose mental health services are certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.
- (4) The drug is prescribed for a use that is indicated on the drug's labeling, as approved by the federal food and drug administration.
- (C) The Subject to division (E) of this section, the department shall permit authorize a health insuring corporation to develop and implement a pharmacy utilization management program under which prior authorization through the program is established as a condition of obtaining a controlled substance pursuant to a prescription.
- (D) The department shall require a health insuring corporation to comply with section 5164.7511 of the Revised Code with respect to medication synchronization.
- (E) The department shall require a health insuring corporation to comply with section 5164.091 of the Revised Code as if the health insuring corporation were the department.

Section 2. That existing sections 307.86, 321.44, 340.01, 340.011, 340.03, 340.031, 340.032, 340.033, 340.034, 340.04, 340.05, 340.07, 340.08, 340.09, 340.091, 340.10, 340.12, 340.13, 340.15, 340.20, 1739.05, 2921.22, 2925.61, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.15, 2947.231, 3313.65, 3707.56, 3707.57, 3719.121, 3719.13, 3719.21, 3719.27, 3959.111, 4511.191, 4729.06, 4729.071, 4729.16, 4729.18, 4729.19, 4729.291, 4729.38, 4729.51, 4729.54, 4729.541, 4729.55, 4729.571, 4729.60, 4729.68, 4729.99, 4731.22, 4731.62, 4731.94, 4776.02, 4776.04, 5107.42, 5119.01, 5119.10, 5119.11, 5119.17, 5119.21, 5119.22, 5119.23, 5119.25, 5119.28, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.362,

5119.364, 5119.371, 5119.372, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5119.41, 5119.42, 5119.60, 5119.61, 5120.035, 5122.31, 5139.01, and 5167.12 and section 4729.42 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That Sections 331.90 and 331.120 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 331.90. MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT DRUG COURT PROGRAM FOR SPECIALIZED DOCKET PROGRAMS

- (A) As used in this section:
- (1) "Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) drug court program" or "MAT drug court program" means a session of any of the following that holds initial or final certification from the Supreme Court of Ohio as a specialized docket program for drugs: a common pleas court, municipal court, or county court, or a division of any of those courts.
 - (2) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B)(1) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall conduct a program to provide addiction treatment, including medication-assisted treatment, to persons who are offenders within the Criminal Justice System, eligible to participate in a MAT-medication-assisted treatment drug court program, and are selected under this section to be participants in the program because of their dependence on opioids, alcohol, or both.
- (2) The Department shall conduct the program in those courts of Allen, Clinton, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Gallia, Hamilton, Hardin, Hocking, Jackson, Marion, Mercer, Montgomery, Summit, and Warren counties that are conducting MAT drug court programs. If in any of these counties there is no court conducting a MAT drug court program, the Department shall conduct the program in a court that is conducting a MAT drug court program in another county.
- (3) In addition to conducting the program in accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, the Department may conduct the program in any court that is conducting a MAT drug court program.
- (C) In conducting the program, the Department shall collaborate with the Supreme Court, the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and any agency of the state that the Department determines may be of assistance in accomplishing the objectives of the program. The Department may collaborate with the boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and with local law enforcement agencies that serve the counties in which a court participating in the program is located.
- (D)(1) A MAT drug court program shall select persons who are criminal offenders to be participants in the program. A person shall not be selected to be a participant unless the person meets the legal and clinical eligibility criteria for the MAT drug court program and is an active participant in the program.
- (2) The total number of persons participating in a program at any time shall not exceed one thousand five hundred, subject to available funding, except that the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services may authorize the maximum number to be exceeded in circumstances that the Department considers to be appropriate.
- (3) After being enrolled in a MAT drug court program, a participant shall comply with all requirements of the MAT drug court program.
 - (E) The treatment provided in a MAT drug court program shall be provided by a community

addiction services provider that is certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code. In serving as a community addiction services provider, a-both of the following apply:

- (1) The provider shall do all of the following:
- (1)(a) Provide treatment based on an integrated service delivery model that consists of the coordination of care between a prescriber and the community addiction services provider;
- (2)(b) Conduct professional, comprehensive substance abuse and mental health diagnostic assessments of a person under consideration for selection as a program participant to determine whether the person would benefit from substance abuse treatment and monitoring;
- (3)(c) Determine, based on the assessment described in division (E)(2)(1)(b) of this section, the treatment needs of the participants served by the treatment provider;
- (4)(d) Develop, for participants served by the treatment provider, individualized goals and objectives;
- (5)(e) Provide access to the long-acting antagonist therapies, partial agonist therapies, or both, that are included in the program's medication-assisted treatment;
- (6)(f) Provide other types of therapies, including psychosocial therapies, for both substance abuse and any disorders that are considered by the treatment provider to be co-occurring disorders;
- (7)(g) Monitor program compliance through the use of regular drug testing, including urinalysis, of the participants being served by the community addiction services provider.
- (2) The provider may provide access to time-limited recovery supports. For purposes of this division:
- (a) A recovery support is a form of assistance intended to help an individual with addiction or mental health needs, or a member of the family of such an individual, to initiate and sustain the individual's recovery from alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental illness.
- (b) A recovery support does not include an addiction or mental health treatment or prevention service.
- (F) In the case of medication-assisted treatment provided under the program, all of the following conditions apply:
- (1) A drug may be used only if the drug has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in treating dependence on opioids, alcohol, or both, or for preventing relapse into the use of opioids, alcohol, or both.
- (2) One or more drugs may be used, but each drug that is used must constitute long-acting antagonist therapy or partial agonist therapy.
- (3) If a drug constituting partial agonist therapy is used, the program shall provide safeguards to minimize abuse and diversion of the drug, including such safeguards as routine drug testing of program participants.
- (G) It is anticipated and expected that drug courts will expand their ability to serve more drug court participants as a result of increased access to commercial or publicly funded health insurance. In order to ensure that funds appropriated to support this MAT drug court program are used in the most efficient manner with a goal of enrolling the maximum number of participants, the Medicaid Director with major Ohio healthcare plans, shall develop plans consistent with this division. There shall be no prior authorizations or step therapy for medication-assisted treatment for participants in the MAT drug court program. The plans developed under this division shall ensure all of the

following:

Sub. S. B. No. 319

- (1) The development of an efficient and timely process for review of eligibility for health benefits for all offenders selected to participate in the MAT drug court program;
- (2) A rapid conversion to reimbursement for all healthcare services by the participant's health insurance company following approval for coverage of healthcare benefits;
- (3) The development of a consistent benefit package that provides ready access to and reimbursement for essential healthcare services including, but not limited to, primary healthcare, alcohol and opiate detoxification services, appropriate psychosocial services, and medication for long-acting injectable antagonist therapies and partial agonist therapies;
- (4) The development of guidelines that require the provision of all treatment services, including medication, with minimal administrative barriers and within a timeframe_time frame_that meets the requirements of individual patient care plans.
- (H) A report of the findings obtained from the addiction treatment pilot program established by Section 327.120 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly shall be prepared by a research institution and include data derived from the drug testing and performance measures used in the program. The research institution shall complete its report not later than December 31, 2015. Upon completion, the institution shall submit the report to the Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and any other state agency that the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services collaborates with in conducting the program.
- (I) Within 90 days after the effective date of this section, <u>June 30, 2015</u>, the Department shall select a research institution with experience in evaluating multiple court systems across jurisdictions in both rural and urban regions. The research institution shall have demonstrated experience evaluating the use of agonist and antagonist medication assisted treatment in drug courts, a track record of scientific publications, experience in health economics, and ethical and patient selection and consent issues. The institution shall also have an internal institutional review board. The institution shall prepare the report described in division (J) of this section.
- (J) A report of the findings obtained from the MAT drug court program established under this section shall be prepared by a research institution and include data derived from the drug testing and performance measures used in the program. The research institution shall complete its report not later than June 30, 2017. Upon completion, the institution shall submit the report to the Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and any other state agency that the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services collaborates with in conducting the program.
- (K) Of the foregoing appropriation item 336422, Criminal Justice Services, not more than \$5.5 million in each fiscal year shall be used to support the Medication-Assisted Treatment Drug Court Program for Specialized Docket Programs.

Sec. 331.120. COMMUNITY INNOVATIONS

The foregoing appropriation item 336504, Community Innovations, may be used by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to make targeted investments in programs,

projects, or systems operated by or under the authority of other state agencies, governmental entities, or private not-for-profit agencies that impact, or are impacted by, the operations and functions of the Department, with the goal of achieving a net reduction in expenditure of state general revenue funds and/or improved outcomes for Ohio citizens without a net increase in state general revenue fund spending.

The Director shall identify and evaluate programs, projects, or systems proposed or operated, in whole or in part, outside of the authority of the Department, where targeted investment of these funds in the program, project, or system is expected to decrease demand for the Department or other resources funded with state general revenue funds, and/or to measurably improve outcomes for Ohio citizens with mental illness or with alcohol, drug, or gambling addictions. The Director shall have discretion to transfer money from the appropriation item to other state agencies, governmental entities, or private not-for-profit agencies in amounts, and subject to conditions, that the Director determines most likely to achieve state savings and/or improved outcomes. Distribution of moneys from this appropriation item shall not be subject to sections 9.23 to 9.239 or Chapter 125. of the Revised Code.

The Department shall enter into an agreement with each recipient of community innovation funds, identifying: allowable expenditure of the funds; other commitment of funds or other resources to the program, project, or system; expected state savings and/or improved outcomes and proposed mechanisms for measurement of such savings or outcomes; and required reporting regarding expenditure of funds and savings or outcomes achieved.

Of the foregoing appropriation item 336504, Community Innovations, up to \$3,000,000 in each fiscal year shall be used to provide funding for community projects across the state that focus on support for families, assisting families in avoiding crisis, and crisis intervention.

Of the foregoing appropriation item 336504, Community Innovations, up to \$500,000 in each fiscal year shall be used to enhance access to Naloxone across the state for county health departments to then disperse through a grant program to local law enforcement, emergency personnel, and first responders. If local law enforcement, emergency personnel, and first responders are not making use of the Naloxone grant, the county health department may use grant funding to provide Naloxone through a Project DAWN program within the county.

Of the foregoing appropriation item 336504, Community Innovations, up to \$3,000,000 in each fiscal year shall be used to improve collaboration between local jails, state hospitals, and community addiction and mental health services providers in order to reduce transfers, improve safety and judicial oversight as well as address capacity issues in both jails and state hospitals.

Of the foregoing appropriation item 336504, Community Innovations, up to \$100,000 in each fiscal year shall be used to continue the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services crossagency efforts to share evidence-based practices that encourage the use of trauma-informed care.

Of the foregoing appropriation item 336504, Community Innovations, up to \$1,000,000 in each fiscal year shall be used to implement strategies to increase job opportunities, reduce the number of positive drug screens, and improve workforce readiness for individuals in recovery.

Section 4. That existing Sections 331.90 and 331.120 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly are hereby repealed.

Section 5. (A) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall adopt rules pursuant to division (F) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code that revise the requirements governing licensure of methadone treatment providers. The rules shall include the following as requirements for licensure:

- (1) Being in good standing with the Medicaid program, Medicare program, and United States Drug Enforcement Administration;
- (2) Being in good standing in any other jurisdiction in which the community addiction services provider provides services that are comparable to the methadone treatment services authorized under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code;
- (3) The ability to meet, and a plan to provide treatment in accordance with, treatment standards established in 42 C.F.R. 8.12 and the accepted standards of medical care for opioid treatment services established by a nationally recognized standards organization selected by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

If the Department has not adopted the rules to revise the requirements governing licensure of methadone treatment providers by, or if the rules are not in effect on, June 1, 2017, it shall not issue any licenses under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code until those rules are adopted and in effect.

(B) Not later than two years after the effective date of this section, the Department shall conduct an analysis of unmet needs for methadone treatment in Ohio and the impact of the changes made by this act to division (C) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code on the overall treatment capacity in Ohio. The Department shall complete a report of its findings not later than 180 days after beginning the analysis. The Department shall publish a copy of the report on its Internet web site.

Section 6. Notwithstanding sections 4776.02 and 4776.04 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, the provisions of those sections that were in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this act and referred to a person seeking to satisfy the criteria for being a qualified pharmacy technician that are specified in section 4729.42 of the Revised Code continue to apply for one year after the effective date of this section as if the provisions had not been removed from those sections by this act.

Section 7. Sections 1739.05 and 1751.691 of the Revised Code, as amended or enacted by this act, apply only to arrangements, policies, contracts, and agreements that are created, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2018. Section 3923.851 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, applies only to policies of sickness and accident insurance delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2018, and only to public employee benefit plans that are established or modified in this state on or after January 1, 2018. Sections 5164.091 and 5167.12 of the Revised Code, as amended or enacted by this act, apply to the Medicaid program beginning January 1, 2018, and to contracts the Department of Medicaid enters into with Medicaid managed care organizations on or after January 1, 2018.

Section 8. Sections 5119.17 and 5139.01, as amended by this act, and sections 2151.26, 2945.65, and 3701.59 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, shall be known as "Maiden's Law."

Section 9. (A) The amendment by this act of sections 5119.391 and 5119.392 of the Revised Code takes effect June 1, 2017.

- (B) All of the following take effect July 1, 2017:
- (1) The amendment by this act of sections 307.86, 321.44, 340.01, 340.011, 340.03, 340.031, 340.032, 340.033, 340.034, 340.04, 340.05, 340.07, 340.08, 340.09, 340.091, 340.10, 340.12, 340.13, 340.15, 340.20, 2921.22, 2929.13, 2929.15, 3313.65, 3707.57, 3719.13, 3719.27, 4511.191, 4729.291, 4731.62, 5107.42, 5119.01, 5119.10, 5119.11, 5119.21, 5119.22, 5119.23, 5119.25, 5119.28, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.362, 5119.364, 5119.371, 5119.41, 5119.42, 5119.60, 5119.61, 5120.035, 5122.31, and 5167.12 of the Revised Code;
- (2) The amendment by this act, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as shown in parentheses, of sections 340.032 (340.04), 340.04 (340.041), 5119.361 (5119.366), 5119.371 (5119.361), and 5119.372 (5119.367) of the Revised Code;
 - (3) The enactment by this act of new section 340.032 of the Revised Code;
- (4) The enactment by this act of sections 340.036, 340.037, and 5119.221 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The enactment by this act of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code takes effect 120 days after the effective date of this section.
 - (D) All of the following take effect one year after the effective date of this section:
 - (1) The amendment by this act of section 3719.21 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) The amendment by this act of division (I) of section 4729.99 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) The enactment by this act of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code;
 - (4) The repeal by this act of section 4729.42 of the Revised Code.

Section 10. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act:

Section 1739.05 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 64, Sub. H.B. 116, and Sub. S.B. 129, all of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 2925.61 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 4 and Sub. S.B. 110 of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 2929.13 of the Revised Code as amended by Sub. H.B. 60, Sub. H.B. 110, and Am. Sub. S.B. 97, all of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 4729.16 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 4 of the 131st General Assembly and Am. Sub. H.B. 394 and Am. Sub. S.B. 276, both of the 130th General Assembly.

Section 5122.31 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 64 and Am. H.B. 141 of the 131st General Assembly.

Speaker	of the House of Representatives.		
	President		of the Senate
Passed		, 20	
Approved		, 20	
			Governor

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.			
	Director, Legislative Service Commission.		
	e of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the, A. D. 20		
	Secretary of State.		
File No.	Effective Date		