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Representative Greenspan

Cosponsors: Representatives Jones, Miller, J., Patterson, Abrams, Carruthers, Crawley, Crossman, Ghanbari, Hicks-Hudson, Liston, Patton, Perales, Richardson, Robinson, Rogers, Russo, Scherer, Seitz, Sobecki, Sweeney, Sykes, Upchurch, West

A BILL

To amend sections 3313.713, 3313.719, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4729.51, 4729.513, 4729.541, 4729.60, and 4729.88 and to enact sections 3301.135, 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, 4723.484, 4730.434, 4731.92, and 5101.78 of the Revised Code to require the Department of Education to notify public and private schools of free and reduced cost epinephrine autoinjector programs, to enact the "Allison Rose Act" with regard to food allergy training for public schools, and to permit schools and camps to procure and use glucagon in certain circumstances.

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

Section 1. That section 3313.719 be amended and section 3301.135 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 3301.135. The department of education annually shall compile a list of organizations and companies that offer free

and reduced cost epinephrine autoinjectors to qualifying school districts, other public schools, and chartered nonpublic schools. The department shall make this information readily available on their web site and send a copy of the list by mail or electronically to each school district, other public school, and chartered nonpublic school.

As used in this section, "other public school" has the same meaning as in section 3301.0711 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3313.719. (A) The board of education of each city, local, exempted village, and joint vocational school district and the governing authority of each chartered nonpublic school shall establish a written policy with respect to protecting students with ~~peanut or other~~ food allergies. The policy shall be developed in consultation with parents, school nurses and other school employees, school volunteers, students, and community members.

(B) Each school district board may create training for all staff members and age-appropriate instruction for students in grades kindergarten through twelve on food allergies and ways in which to assist an individual experiencing an allergic reaction.

(C) Training completed under division (B) of this section may include instruction in food allergies, signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis, prevention of allergic reactions, management and administration of epinephrine, and follow-up and reporting procedures.

(D) Training completed under division (B) of this section shall qualify as a professional development activity for the renewal of educator licenses, in addition to activities approved by local professional development committees under division (F)

of section 3319.22 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arise from an act or omission associated with any training under divisions (B) and (C) of this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A school or school district;

(b) A member of a district board of education;

(c) A district or school employee or contractor;

(d) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes epinephrine autoinjectors, consults with a superintendent, or issues a protocol pursuant to section 3313.7110 of the Revised Code;

(e) An anaphylaxis training organization and its personnel where leadership includes a physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery who is board-certified in allergy and immunology as that designation is issued by a medical specialty certifying board recognized by the American board of medical specialties or American osteopathic association.

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

Section 2. That existing section 3313.719 of the Revised

Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be known as the "Allison Rose Act" in honor of Allison Rose Suhy.

Section 4. That sections 3313.713, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4729.51, 4729.513, 4729.541, 4729.60, and 4729.88 be amended and sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, 4723.484, 4730.434, 4731.92, and 5101.78 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 3313.713. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Drug" means a drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, that is to be administered pursuant to the instructions of the prescriber, whether or not required by law to be sold only upon a prescription.

(2) "Federal law" means the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1997," 111 Stat. 37, 20 U.S.C. 1400, as amended.

(3) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board of education of each city, local, exempted village, and joint vocational school district shall adopt a policy on the authority of its employees, when acting in situations other than those governed by sections 2305.23, 2305.231, 3313.712, 3313.7110, 3313.7112, ~~and~~ 3313.7113<u>, and 3313.7115</u> of the Revised Code, to administer drugs prescribed to students enrolled in the schools of the district. The policy shall provide either that:

(1) Except as otherwise required by federal law, no person employed by the board shall, in the course of such employment,

administer any drug prescribed to any student enrolled in the schools of the district.

(2) Designated persons employed by the board are authorized to administer to a student a drug prescribed for the student. Effective July 1, 2011, only employees of the board who are licensed health professionals, or who have completed a drug administration training program conducted by a licensed health professional and considered appropriate by the board, may administer to a student a drug prescribed for the student. Except as otherwise provided by federal law, the board's policy may provide that certain drugs or types of drugs shall not be administered or that no employee shall use certain procedures, such as injection, to administer a drug to a student.

(C) No drug prescribed for a student shall be administered pursuant to federal law or a policy adopted under division (B) of this section until the following occur:

(1) The board, or a person designated by the board, receives a written request, signed by the parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of the student, that the drug be administered to the student.

(2) The board, or a person designated by the board, receives a statement, signed by the prescriber, that includes all of the following information:

(a) The name and address of the student;

(b) The school and class in which the student is enrolled;

(c) The name of the drug and the dosage to be administered;

(d) The times or intervals at which each dosage of the

drug is to be administered;

(e) The date the administration of the drug is to begin;

(f) The date the administration of the drug is to cease;

(g) Any severe adverse reactions that should be reported to the prescriber and one or more phone numbers at which the prescriber can be reached in an emergency;

(h) Special instructions for administration of the drug, including sterile conditions and storage.

(3) The parent, guardian, or other person having care or charge of the student agrees to submit a revised statement signed by the prescriber to the board or a person designated by the board if any of the information provided by the prescriber pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section changes.

(4) The person authorized by the board to administer the drug receives a copy of the statement required by division (C)(2) or (3) of this section.

(5) The drug is received by the person authorized to administer the drug to the student for whom the drug is prescribed in the container in which it was dispensed by the prescriber or a licensed pharmacist.

(6) Any other procedures required by the board are followed.

(D) If a drug is administered to a student, the board of education shall acquire and retain copies of the written requests required by division (C)(1) and the statements required by divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section and shall ensure that by the next school day following the receipt of any such statement a copy is given to the person authorized to administer

drugs to the student for whom the statement has been received. The board, or a person designated by the board, shall establish a location in each school building for the storage of drugs to be administered under this section and federal law. All such drugs shall be stored in that location in a locked storage place, except that drugs that require refrigeration may be kept in a refrigerator in a place not commonly used by students.

(E) No person who has been authorized by a board of education to administer a drug and has a copy of the most recent statement required by division (C)(2) or (3) of this section given to the person in accordance with division (D) of this section prior to administering the drug is liable in civil damages for administering or failing to administer the drug, unless such person acts in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or wanton or reckless misconduct.

(F) A board of education may designate a person or persons to perform any function or functions in connection with a drug policy adopted under this section either by name or by position, training, qualifications, or similar distinguishing factors.

(G) A policy adopted by a board of education pursuant to this section may be changed, modified, or revised by action of the board.

(H) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a person employed by a board of education to administer a drug to a student unless the board's policy adopted in compliance with this section establishes such a requirement. A board shall not require an employee to administer a drug to a student if the employee objects, on the basis of religious convictions, to administering the drug.

Nothing in this section affects the application of section 2305.23, 2305.231, 3313.712, 3313.7110, 3313.7112, ~~or~~ 3313.7113, or 3313.7115 of the Revised Code to the administration of emergency care or treatment to a student.

Nothing in this section affects the ability of a public or nonpublic school to participate in a school-based fluoride mouth rinse program established by the director of health pursuant to section 3701.136 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section affects the ability of a person who is employed by, or who volunteers for, a school that participates in such a program to administer fluoride mouth rinse to a student in accordance with section 3701.136 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the director under that section.

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a school district to obtain written authorization or instructions from a health care provider to apply nonprescription topical ointments designed to prevent sunburn. Furthermore, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a student to possess and self-apply nonprescription topical ointment designed to prevent sunburn while on school property or at a school-sponsored event without written authorization or instructions from a healthcare provider. The policy adopted by a school district pursuant to this section shall not require written authorization from a health care provider, but may require parental authorization, for the possession or application of such sunscreen. A designated person employed by the board of education of a school district shall apply sunscreen to a student in accordance with the school district's policy upon request.

Sec. 3313.7115. (A) As used in this section, "licensed

health professional authorized to prescribe drugs" and "prescriber" have the same meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board of education of each city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district may procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon for each school operated by the district to have on the school premises for use in emergency situations identified under division (D)(5) of this section by doing one of the following:

(1) Having a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, acting in accordance with section 4723.484, 4730.434, or 4731.92 of the Revised Code, personally furnish the injectable or nasally administered glucagon to the school or school district or issue a prescription for the drug in the name of the school or district;

(2) Having the district's superintendent obtain a prescriber-issued protocol that includes definitive orders for injectable or nasally administered glucagon and the dosages to be administered.

A district board that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section is encouraged to maintain, at all times, at least two doses of the drug at each school operated by the district.

(C) A district board that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall require the district's superintendent to adopt a policy governing maintenance and use of the drug. Before adopting the policy, the superintendent shall consult with a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

(D) The policy adopted under division (C) of this section shall do all of the following:

(1) Identify the one or more locations in each school operated by the district in which injectable or nasally administered glucagon must be stored;

(2) Specify the conditions under which injectable or nasally administered glucagon must be stored, replaced, and disposed;

(3) Specify the individuals employed by or under contract with the district board, in addition to a school nurse licensed under section 3319.221 of the Revised Code or an athletic trainer licensed under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, who may access and use injectable or nasally administered glucagon in an emergency situation identified under division (D)(5) of this section;

(4) Specify any training that employees or contractors specified under division (D)(3) of this section, other than a school nurse or athletic trainer, must complete before being authorized to access and use injectable or nasally administered glucagon;

(5) Identify the emergency situations in which a school nurse, athletic trainer, or other employees or contractors specified under division (D)(3) of this section may access and use injectable or nasally administered glucagon;

(6) Specify that assistance from an emergency medical service provider must be requested immediately after a dose of glucagon is administered;

(7) Specify the individuals, if any, in addition to students, to whom a dose of glucagon may be administered in an

emergency situation specified under division (D)(5) of this section.

(E)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A school or school district;

(b) A member of a district board of education;

(c) A district or school employee or contractor;

(d) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes injectable or nasally administered glucagon, consults with a superintendent, or issues a protocol pursuant to this section.

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

(F) A school district board of education may accept donations of injectable or nasally administered glucagon from a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or manufacturer of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, and may accept donations of money from any person to purchase the drug.

(G) A district board that elects to procure injectable or

nasally administered glucagon under this section shall report to the department of education each procurement and each occurrence in which a dose of the drug is used from a school's supply.

Sec. 3313.7116. (A) With the approval of its governing authority, a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school may procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the manner prescribed by section 3313.7115 of the Revised Code. A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school that elects to do so shall comply with all provisions of that section as if it were a school district.

(B)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school;

(b) A member of a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school governing authority;

(c) An employee or contractor of the school;

(d) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes injectable or nasally administered glucagon, provides a consultation, or issues a protocol pursuant to this section.

(2) This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school or governing authority, member of a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school governing authority, chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school employee or contractor, or

licensed health professional may be entitled to under any other provision of the Revised Code or the common law of this state.

(C) A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school may accept donations of injectable or nasally administered glucagon from a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or manufacturer of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, and may accept donations of money from any person to purchase the drug.

(D) A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall report to the department of education each procurement and each occurrence in which a dose of the drug is used from the school's supply.

Sec. 3314.147. (A) With the approval of its governing authority, a community school established under this chapter may procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the manner prescribed by section 3313.7115 of the Revised Code. A community school that elects to do so shall comply with all provisions of that section as if it were a school district.

(B)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A community school;

(b) A member of a community school governing authority;

(c) A community school employee or contractor;

(d) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes injectable or nasally administered glucagon, provides a consultation, or issues a protocol pursuant to this section.

(2) This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a community school or governing authority, member of a community school governing authority, community school employee or contractor, or licensed health professional may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

(C) A community school may accept donations of injectable or nasally administered glucagon from a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or a manufacturer of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, and may accept donations of money from any person to purchase the drug.

(D) A community school that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall report to the department of education each procurement and each occurrence in which a dose of the drug is used from the school's supply.

Sec. 3326.60. (A) With the approval of its governing body, a STEM school established under this chapter may procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the manner prescribed by section 3313.7115 of the Revised Code. A STEM school that elects to do so shall comply with all provisions of that section as if it were a school district.

(B)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that

allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A STEM school;

(b) A member of a STEM school governing body;

(c) A STEM school employee or contractor;

(d) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes injectable or nasally administered glucagon, provides a consultation, or issues a protocol pursuant to this section.

(2) This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a STEM school or governing body, member of a STEM school governing body, STEM school employee or contractor, or licensed health professional may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

(C) A STEM school may accept donations of injectable or nasally administered glucagon from a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or a manufacturer of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, and may accept donations of money from any person to purchase the drug.

(D) A STEM school that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall report to the department of education each procurement and each occurrence in which a dose of the drug is used from the school's supply.

Sec. 3328.38. (A) With the approval of its board of trustees, a college-preparatory boarding school established

under this chapter may procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the manner prescribed by section 3313.7115 of the Revised Code. A college-preparatory boarding school that elects to do so shall comply with all provisions of that section as if it were a school district.

(B)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A college-preparatory boarding school;

(b) A member of a college-preparatory boarding school board of trustees;

(c) A college-preparatory boarding school employee or contractor;

(d) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes injectable or nasally administered glucagon, provides a consultation, or issues a protocol pursuant to this section.

(2) This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a college-preparatory boarding school or board of trustees, member of a college-preparatory boarding school board of trustees, college-preparatory boarding school employee or contractor, or licensed health professional may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

(C) A college-preparatory boarding school may accept donations of injectable or nasally administered glucagon from a

wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or a manufacturer of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, and may accept donations of money from any person to purchase the drug.

(D) A college-preparatory boarding school that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall report to the department of education each procurement and each occurrence in which a dose of the drug is used from the school's supply.

Sec. 4723.484. (A)(1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, and notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the board of nursing, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code may do either of the following without having examined an individual to whom glucagon may be administered:

(a) Personally furnish a supply of injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, and 5101.78 of the Revised Code;

(b) Issue a prescription for injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, and 5101.78 of the Revised Code.

(2) Injectable or nasally administered glucagon personally furnished or prescribed under division (A)(1) of this section must be furnished or prescribed in such a manner that it may be administered only in a manufactured dosage form.

(B) A nurse who acts in good faith in accordance with this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of an entity to which injectable or nasally administered glucagon is furnished or a prescription is issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 4723.50. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Medication-assisted treatment" has the same meaning as in section 340.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the authority of advanced practice registered nurses who are designated as clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, and certified nurse practitioners to prescribe and furnish drugs and therapeutic devices.

The board shall adopt rules that are consistent with a recommended exclusionary formulary the board receives from the committee on prescriptive governance pursuant to section 4723.492 of the Revised Code. After reviewing a formulary submitted by the committee, the board may either adopt the formulary as a rule or ask the committee to reconsider and resubmit the formulary. The board shall not adopt any rule that does not conform to a formulary developed by the committee.

The exclusionary formulary shall permit, in a manner consistent with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code, the prescribing of controlled substances, including drugs that

contain buprenorphine used in medication-assisted treatment and both oral and long-acting opioid antagonists. The formulary shall not permit the prescribing or furnishing of any of the following:

(1) A drug or device to perform or induce an abortion;

(2) A drug or device prohibited by federal or state law.

(C) In addition to the rules described in division (B) of this section, the board shall adopt rules under this section that do the following:

(1) Establish standards for board approval of the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics required by section 4723.482 of the Revised Code;

(2) Establish requirements for board approval of the two-hour course of instruction in the laws of this state as required under division (C)(1) of section 4723.482 of the Revised Code ~~and division (B)(2) of section 4723.484 of the Revised Code~~;

(3) Establish criteria for the components of the standard care arrangements described in section 4723.431 of the Revised Code that apply to the authority to prescribe, including the components that apply to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances. The rules shall be consistent with that section and include all of the following:

(a) Quality assurance standards;

(b) Standards for periodic review by a collaborating physician or podiatrist of the records of patients treated by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(c) Acceptable travel time between the location at which

the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is engaging in the prescribing components of the nurse's practice and the location of the nurse's collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(d) Any other criteria recommended by the committee on prescriptive governance.

Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers to the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place of business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social, pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division, "pharmacist care" includes the following:

(1) Interpreting prescriptions;

(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;

(3) Compounding drugs;

(4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug therapy, recommending drug therapy related devices, and assisting in the selection of drugs and appliances for treatment of common diseases and injuries and providing instruction in the proper use of the drugs and appliances;

(5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and explaining the interactions of the drugs;

(6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the pharmacist determines that an individual with a prescription has a drug regimen that warrants additional discussion with the prescriber;

(7) Advising an individual and the health care professionals treating an individual with regard to the individual's drug therapy;

(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with one or more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, if an agreement has been established;

(9) Engaging in the administration of immunizations to the extent authorized by section 4729.41 of the Revised Code;

(10) Engaging in the administration of drugs to the extent authorized by section 4729.45 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any of the following circumstances:

(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;

(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in accordance with a consult agreement;

(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or chemical analysis;

(4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns;

(5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's practice, if all of the following apply:

(a) At the time the request is made, the drug is not commercially available regardless of the reason that the drug is not available, including the absence of a manufacturer for the drug or the lack of a readily available supply of the drug from a manufacturer.

(b) A limited quantity of the drug is compounded and provided to the professional.

(c) The drug is compounded and provided to the professional as an occasional exception to the normal practice of dispensing drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions.

(D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement that has been entered into under section 4729.39 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Drug" means:

(1) Any article recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;

(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any

article specified in division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of this section; but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following:

(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:

(a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;

(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.

(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled substance and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code or to which that chapter does not apply;

(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human body;

(4) Any drug that is a biological product, as defined in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Prescription" means all of the following:

(1) A written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular

individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;

(2) For purposes of sections 2925.61, 4723.488, 4730.431, and 4731.94 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for naloxone issued to and in the name of a family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(3) For purposes of section 4729.44 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for naloxone issued to and in the name of either of the following:

(a) An individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose;

(b) 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.

(4) For purposes of sections 4723.4810, 4729.282, 4730.432, and 4731.93 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for a drug to treat chlamydia, gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis issued to and in the name of a patient who is not the intended user of the drug but is the sexual partner of the intended user;

(5) For purposes of sections 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, 3328.29, 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, 4731.96, and 5101.76 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in the name of a school, school district, or camp;

(6) For purposes of Chapter 3728. and sections 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, and 4731.96 of the Revised Code, a written,

electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in the name of a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code;

(7) For purposes of sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, 4723.484, 4730.434, 4731.92, and 5101.78 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the name of a school, school district, or camp.

(I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy related devices in the course of the individual's professional practice, including only the following:

(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;

(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(3) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate;

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

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

prescriptive authority;

(6) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.

(J) "Sale" or "sell" includes any transaction made by any person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee, to do or offer to do any of the following: deliver, distribute, broker, exchange, gift or otherwise give away, or transfer, whether the transfer is by passage of title, physical movement, or both.

(K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article purchased or received by the purchaser.

(L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale.

(M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or instructions regarding administration do not constitute control or establish responsibility.

(N) "Price information" means the price charged for a prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily understandable manner, all of the following:

(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;

(2) The established (generic) name of the drug product;

(3) The strength of the drug product if the product contains a single active ingredient or if the drug product contains more than one active ingredient and a relevant strength can be associated with the product without indicating each

active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength cannot be so associated with a drug product containing more than one ingredient.

(4) The dosage form;

(5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug product. The stated price shall include all charges to the consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug product, professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a statement identifying professional services routinely furnished by the pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be stated separately without repetition. The information shall not be false or misleading.

(O) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" or "wholesale distributor" means a person engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale and includes any agent or employee of such a person authorized by the person to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs at wholesale.

(P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" or "manufacturer" means a person, other than a pharmacist or prescriber, who manufactures dangerous drugs and who is engaged in the sale of those dangerous drugs.

(Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" or "terminal distributor" means a person who is engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at retail, or any person, other than a manufacturer, repackager, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, wholesale distributor, or pharmacist, who has possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any purpose other than for that person's own use and consumption.

"Terminal distributor" includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, and laboratories and all other persons who procure dangerous drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the supervision of a pharmacist, licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, or other person authorized by the state board of pharmacy.

(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a representation to the public in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a dangerous drug at retail.

(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation, the state, any political subdivision of the state, and any district, department, or agency of the state or its political subdivisions.

(T) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of the Revised Code.

(U) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.

(V) "Pain management clinic" has the same meaning as in section 4731.054 of the Revised Code.

(W) "Investigational drug or product" means a drug or product that has successfully completed phase one of the United States food and drug administration clinical trials and remains under clinical trial, but has not been approved for general use by the United States food and drug administration.

"Investigational drug or product" does not include controlled substances in schedule I, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(X) "Product," when used in reference to an investigational drug or product, means a biological product, other than a drug, that is made from a natural human, animal, or microorganism source and is intended to treat a disease or medical condition.

(Y) "Third-party logistics provider" means a person that provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics services pertaining to dangerous drugs including distribution, on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, but does not take ownership of the drugs or have responsibility to direct the sale or disposition of the drugs.

(Z) "Repackager of dangerous drugs" or "repackager" means a person that repacks and relabels dangerous drugs for sale or distribution.

(AA) "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is engaged in the compounding and sale of sterile drugs and is registered as an outsourcing facility with the United States food and drug administration.

(BB) "Laboratory" means a laboratory licensed under this chapter as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs and entrusted to have custody of any of the following drugs and to use the drugs for scientific and clinical purposes and for purposes of instruction: dangerous drugs that are not controlled substances, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code; dangerous drugs that are controlled substances, as defined in

that section; and controlled substances in schedule I, as defined in that section.

Sec. 4729.51. (A) No person other than a licensed manufacturer of dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale, sell, distribute, or deliver, at wholesale, dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products, except as follows:

(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that is a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products at wholesale.

(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver dangerous drugs from one licensed location to another licensed location owned by the terminal distributor if the license issued for each location is in effect at the time of the transfer or delivery.

(3) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of naloxone at wholesale.

(4) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous drugs at wholesale if the drugs being sold are in shortage, as defined in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.

(B) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale, dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to any

person other than the following:

(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 licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;

(4) A terminal distributor, manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor 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.

(C) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale, dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to either of the following:

(1) A prescriber who is employed by 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 (A)(2) or (3) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code that is, or is operating, 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;

(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.

(D) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor shall possess dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products for sale at wholesale, or sell or distribute such drugs at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, except as follows:

(1) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category II license, only dangerous drugs in category II, as defined in division (A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;

(2) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category III license, dangerous drugs in category II and category III, as defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;

(3) In the case of a terminal distributor with a limited category II or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified

in the license.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, no person shall do any of the following:

(a) Sell or distribute, at retail, dangerous drugs;

(b) Possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs;

(c) Possess dangerous drugs.

(2)(a) Divisions (E)(1)(a), (b), and (c) of this section do not apply to any of the following:

(i) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;

(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.

(b) Division (E)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(i) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;

(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.

(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 dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products from any person other than a

licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor, 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 or investigational drugs or products 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 licensed location may transfer or deliver dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products from one licensed location to another licensed location if the license issued for each location is in effect at the time of the transfer or delivery.

(G) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall engage in the retail sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products or maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products 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 board to such terminal distributor.

(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.

(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 distribute epinephrine autoinjectors for use in accordance with section 3313.7110 of the Revised Code ~~and~~, may distribute inhalers for use in accordance with section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code, and may distribute injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with section 3313.7115 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, or injectable or nasally administered glucagon 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;

(F) A residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code;

(G) A child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

(H) 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.

Sec. 4729.541. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) to (D) of this 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;

(14) With respect to injectable or nasally administered glucagon that may be possessed under sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, and 3328.38 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;

(15) With respect to injectable or nasally administered glucagon that may be possessed under section 5101.78 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.

(B) If a person described in division (A) of this section is a pain management clinic or is operating a pain management clinic, the 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.

(D) Any of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to (12) of this section shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs in order to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute any of the following:

(1) Dangerous drugs that are compounded or used for the purpose of compounding;

(2) A schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4729.60. (A)(1) Before a licensee identified in division (B)(1)(a) of section 4729.52 of the Revised Code may sell or distribute dangerous drugs at wholesale to any person, except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, the licensee shall query the roster established pursuant to section 4729.59 of the Revised Code to determine whether the purchaser is a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs.

If no documented query is conducted before a sale is made, it shall be presumed that the sale of dangerous drugs by the licensee 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 (E) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code. If a licensee conducts a documented query and relies on the results of the query in selling or distributing dangerous drugs at wholesale to the terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, the licensee 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 licensee identified in division (B)(1)(a) of section 4729.52 of the Revised Code sells or distributes 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)~~ (15) 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 query the roster established pursuant to section 4729.59 of the Revised Code to confirm the seller is licensed to engage in the sale or distribution of dangerous drugs at wholesale.

If no documented query is conducted before a purchase is made, it shall be presumed that the purchase of dangerous drugs by the terminal distributor is in violation of division (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 conducts a documented query at least annually and relies on the results of the query in purchasing dangerous drugs at wholesale, the terminal distributor shall be deemed not to have violated division (F) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code in making the purchase.

Sec. 4729.88. (A) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the state board of pharmacy, a

pharmacist may dispense epinephrine autoinjectors pursuant to a prescription issued under section 4723.483, 4730.433, or 4731.96 of the Revised Code.

A pharmacist who in good faith dispenses epinephrine autoinjectors under this ~~section~~ division is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of an entity to which an epinephrine autoinjector is dispensed: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

(B) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the state board of pharmacy, a pharmacist may dispense injectable or nasally administered glucagon pursuant to a prescription issued under section 4723.484, 4730.434, or 4731.92 of the Revised Code.

A pharmacist who in good faith dispenses injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this division is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of an entity to which the drug is dispensed: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 4730.434. (A)(1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section and notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the state medical board, a physician assistant who holds a valid prescriber number issued by the board and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority may do either of the following without having examined an individual to whom glucagon may be administered:

(a) Personally furnish a supply of injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with section

3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, or 5101.78 of the Revised Code;

(b) Issue a prescription for injectable or nasally administered glucagon in accordance with section 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, or 5101.78 of the Revised Code.

(2) Injectable or nasally administered glucagon personally furnished or prescribed under division (A)(1) of this section must be furnished or prescribed in such a manner that it may be administered only in a manufactured dosage form.

(B) A physician assistant who acts in good faith in accordance with this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of an entity to which injectable or nasally administered glucagon is furnished or a prescription is issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 4731.92. (A) As used in this section, "physician" means an individual authorized under this chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, and notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the state medical board, a physician may do either of the following without having examined an individual to whom glucagon may be administered:

(a) Personally furnish a supply of injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with section 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, or 5101.78 of

Revised Code;

(b) Issue a prescription for injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with section 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, or 5101.78 of the Revised Code.

(2) Injectable or nasally administered glucagon personally furnished or prescribed under division (B)(1) of this section must be furnished or prescribed in such a manner that it may be administered only in a manufactured dosage form.

(C) A physician who acts in good faith in accordance with this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of an entity to which injectable or nasally administered glucagon is furnished or a prescription is issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 5101.78. (A) As used in this section, "licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs" and "prescriber" have the same meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) 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 may procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in emergency situations identified under division (D)(5) of this section by doing one of the following:

(1) Having a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, acting in accordance with section 4723.484, 4730.434, or 4731.92 of the Revised Code, personally furnish the injectable or nasally administered glucagon to the camp or issue a prescription for the drug in the name of the camp;

(2) Obtaining a prescriber-issued protocol that includes definitive orders for injectable or nasally administered glucagon and the dosages to be administered;

A camp that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section is encouraged to maintain at least two doses of the drug at all times.

(C) A camp that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall adopt a policy governing maintenance and use of the drug. Before adopting the policy, the camp shall consult with a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

(D) The policy adopted under division (C) of this section shall do all of the following:

(1) Identify the one or more locations at the camp in which injectable or nasally administered glucagon must be stored;

(2) Specify the conditions under which injectable or nasally administered glucagon must be stored, replaced, or disposed;

(3) Specify the individuals employed by or under contract with the camp, or who volunteer at the camp, who may access and use injectable or nasally administered glucagon in an emergency situation identified under division (D)(5) of this section;

(4) Specify any training that employees, contractors, or volunteers specified under division (D)(3) of this section must complete before being authorized to access and use injectable or nasally administered glucagon;

(5) Identify the emergency situations, including when an individual exhibits signs and symptoms of severe hypoglycemia, in which employees, contractors, or volunteers specified under division (D)(3) of this section may access and use injectable or nasally administered glucagon;

(6) Specify that assistance from an emergency medical service provider must be requested immediately after a dose of glucagon is administered;

(7) Specify the individuals to whom a dose of glucagon may be administered in an emergency situation specified under division (D)(5) of this section.

(E)(1) The following are not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct:

(a) A camp;

(b) A camp employee, contractor, or volunteer;

(c) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who personally furnishes or prescribes injectable or nasally administered glucagon, provides a consultation, or issues a protocol pursuant to this section;

(2) This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any

other immunity or defense that a camp; camp employee, contractor, or volunteer; or licensed health professional may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

(F) A camp may accept donations of injectable or nasally administered glucagon from a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs or manufacturer of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, and may accept donations of money from any person to purchase the drug.

(G) A camp that elects to procure injectable or nasally administered glucagon under this section shall report to the department of job and family services each procurement and each occurrence in which a dose of the drug is used from the camp's supply.

Section 5. That existing sections 3313.713, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4729.51, 4729.513, 4729.541, 4729.60, and 4729.88 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 6. Section 4729.01 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub. S.B. 119 and Sub. S.B. 229 of the 132nd General Assembly. 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 composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.