As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 323

Representative Manning, D. Cosponsor: Representative Seitz

A BILL

То	amend sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11,	1
	2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3701.048,	2
	3715.872, 3719.06, 3719.12, 3719.121, 3719.81,	3
	3795.01, 4723.01, 4729.01, 4729.51, 4731.054,	4
	4731.22, 4732.01, 4732.02, 4732.17, 4732.20,	5
	4732.99, and 5123.47 and to enact sections	6
	4732.40, 4732.401, 4732.41, 4732.411, 4732.42,	7
	4732.43, 4732.431, 4732.44, 4732.45, 4732.46,	8
	4732.50, 4732.501, 4732.502, and 4732.503 of the	9
	Revised Code to authorize certain psychologists	10
	to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices as	11
	part of the practice of psychology	12

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

Section 1. That sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11,	13
2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3701.048, 3715.872, 3719.06,	14
3719.12, 3719.121, 3719.81, 3795.01, 4723.01, 4729.01, 4729.51,	15
4731.054, 4731.22, 4732.01, 4732.02, 4732.17, 4732.20, 4732.99,	16
and 5123.47 be amended and sections 4732.40, 4732.401, 4732.41,	17
4732.411, 4732.42, 4732.43, 4732.431, 4732.44, 4732.45, 4732.46,	18
4732.50, 4732.501, 4732.502, and 4732.503 of the Revised Code be	19

enacted to read as follows:	20
Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	21
following:	22
(1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another	23
or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance;	24
(2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or	25
induce or cause another to use a controlled substance with	26
purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person, or	27
with purpose to cause the other person to become drug dependent;	28
(3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or	29
induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and	30
thereby cause serious physical harm to the other person, or	31
cause the other person to become drug dependent;	32
(4) By any means, do any of the following:	33
(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a	34
juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when	35
the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in	36
that regard;	37
(b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	38
the offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the	39
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that	40
regard;	41
(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	42
the offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense,	43
when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless	44
in that regard;	45
(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the	46
age of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that	47

is intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any	48
other person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or	49
to prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for	50
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	51
(5) By any means, furnish or administer a controlled	52
substance to a pregnant woman or induce or cause a pregnant	53
woman to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows	54
that the woman is pregnant or is reckless in that regard.	55
(B) Division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does	56
not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health	57
professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners	58
of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	59
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u>	60
and 4741. of the Revised Code.	61
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting	62
another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	63
determined as follows:	64
(1) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	65
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	66
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	67
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-	68
(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	69
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	70
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	71
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	72
offender shall be punished as follows:	73
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of	74
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	75
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and, subject to	76

division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	77
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	78
term.	79
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	80
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	81
circumstances is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to	82
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	83
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	84
term.	85
(2) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	86
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	87
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	88
schedule III, IV, or V, the offender shall be punished as	89
follows:	90
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	91
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	92
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and there is a	93
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	94
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	95
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	96
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and the court	97
shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony	98
mandatory prison term.	99
(3) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	100
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is marihuana,	101
1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole,	102
1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	103
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-	104
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	105

offender shall be punished as follows:	106
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	107
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	108
circumstances is a felony of the fourth degree and division (C)	109
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	110
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	111
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	112
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	113
circumstances is a felony of the third degree and division (C)	114
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	115
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	116
(4) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of	117
this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture,	118
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	119
exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-	120
3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-	121
3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-	121 122
naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-	122
naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-	122 123
naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, corrupting another with drugs is a	122 123 124
naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the first degree and, subject to division (E) of this	122 123 124 125

- (5) If the offense is a violation of division (A) (5) of this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term.
 - (6) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of 134

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this section and the drug involved is marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-	135
naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	136
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	137
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-	138
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol,	139
corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree	140
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	141
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	142
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required	143
by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and	144
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	145
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	146
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	147
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	148
of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than	149
five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	150
license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or	151
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	152
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law	153
of another state or the United States arising out of the same	154
set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend	155
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	156
for not more than five years. The court also shall do all of the	157
following that are applicable regarding the offender:	158
(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second,	159
or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the	160
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1)	161
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in	162
that division, the court determines that the offender is	163
indigent.	164

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	165
3719.21 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant	166
to division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a	167
violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section	168
2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the	169
court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and	170
shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03	171
of the Revised Code.	172
(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this	173
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,	174
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be	175
paid by the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of	176
this section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of	177
this section.	178
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	179
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	180
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	181
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	182
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	183
or required for the offense under division (C) of this section	184
and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the	185
violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale,	186
offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled	187
substance, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-	188
naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	189
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	190
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	191
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and	192
if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	193

offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender

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and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	195
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	196
court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized	197
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	198
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	199
Revised Code.	200
(F)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	201
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	202
(D) of this section, the offender, at any time after the	203
expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's	204
sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender	205
finally was released from a prison term under the sentence,	206
whichever is later, may file a motion with the sentencing court	207
requesting termination of the suspension. Upon the filing of the	208
motion and the court's finding of good cause for the	209
determination, the court may terminate the suspension.	210
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	211
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	212
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	213
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	214
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	215
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	216
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	217
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	218
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	219
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	220
file such a motion.	221
Upon the filing of a motion under division (F)(2) of this	222
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	223
the suspension.	224

Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	225
following:	226
(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance or a	227
controlled substance analog;	228
(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver,	229
prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance	230
or a controlled substance analog, when the offender knows or has	231
reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance or a	232
controlled substance analog is intended for sale or resale by	233
the offender or another person.	234
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	235
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	236
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	237
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	238
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u>	239
and 4741. of the Revised Code;	240
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	241
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	242
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	243
approved by the United States food and drug administration;	244
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	245
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	246
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	247
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	248
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	249
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	250
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	251
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	252
that act.	253

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	254
guilty of one of the following:	255
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	256
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or	257
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D.,	258
heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any	259
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	260
this section is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The	261
penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	262
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	263
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in	264
drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	265
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	266
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	267
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(c),	268
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed	269
in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	270
aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree,	271
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	272
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	273
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	274
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount	275
but is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated	276
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and,	277
except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a	278
presumption for a prison term for the offense. If aggravated	279
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree under this	280
division and if the offender two or more times previously has	281
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse	282
offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one	283

of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree.	284
If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if	285
the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	286
vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a	287
felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a	288
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	289
term.	290

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- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times
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 the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was
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 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
 juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the
 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison
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 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
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- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
 one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the
 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the
 vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a
 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug

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offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	314
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	315
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	316
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	317
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	318
trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	319
determined as follows:	320
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b),	321
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs is a	322
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	323
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	324
prison term on the offender.	325
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(c),	326
(d), or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the	327
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	328
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and	329
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	330
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	331
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	332
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount	333
but is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in	334
drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of	335
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	336
whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount	337
of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	338
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	339
juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree,	340
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	341
(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	342

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the	343
oulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount,	344
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there	345
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the	346
amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the	347
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	348
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the	349
second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	350
the offense.	351

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b),

 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in

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 marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of

 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

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 whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

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 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c),

(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	373
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	374
juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth	375
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	376
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	377
offender.	378
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	379
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams	380
but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is	381
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section	382
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	383
impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug	384
involved is within that range and if the offense was committed	385
in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	386
trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	387
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	388
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	389
(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	390
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams	391
but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana	392
is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section	393
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	394
impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug	395
involved is within that range and if the offense was committed	396
in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	397
trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and	398
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for	399

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand

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the offense.

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grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in 403 marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 404 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 405 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 406 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 407 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of 408 the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term 409 shall be imposed for the offense. 410

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 411 412 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 413 grams but is less than forty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 414 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 415 mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If 416 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 417 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 418 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of 419 the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 420 prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 421
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 422 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 423 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 424 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 425 maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the 426 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 427 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 428 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 429 marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 430 impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony 431 432 mandatory prison term.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	433
offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana,	434
trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first	435
offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent	436
offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less	437
of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of	438
a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in	439
marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree.	440
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a	441
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	442
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	443
trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	444
determined as follows:	445
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b),	446
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	447
cocaine is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	448
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	449
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	450
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c),	451
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	452
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	453
juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth	454
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	455
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	456
offender.	457
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	458
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is	459
less than ten grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a	460
felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	461

of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a

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prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved

is within that range and if the offense was committed in the

vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,

trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and

there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

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- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 468 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 469 less than twenty grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 470 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 471 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 472 offense. If trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third 473 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 474 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony 475 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 476 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 477 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 478 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 479 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine 480 is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as 481 a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 482 term. 483
- 484 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 485 is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, trafficking in 486 cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 487 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 488 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 489 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 490 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 491 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the 492 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 493

felony mandatory prison term.	494
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	495
twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine	496
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	497
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	498
trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the	499
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	500
felony mandatory prison term.	501
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	502
one hundred grams of cocaine and regardless of whether the	503
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	504
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of	505
the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	506
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first	507
degree felony mandatory prison term.	508
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a	509
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D.,	510
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	511
trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	512
determined as follows:	513
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	514
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	515
L.S.D. is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	516
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	517
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	518
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c),	519
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	520
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	521
juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth	522

degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 523 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 524 offender. 525

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 526 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 527 is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or 528 equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. 529 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 530 form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, 531 and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 532 in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. 533 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 534 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 535 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the 536 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 537 the offense. 538
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 539 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 540 but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a 541 solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than 542 twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 543 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 544 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 545 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 546 offense. If trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 547 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 548 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony 549 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 550 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 551 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 552 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 553

school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D.	554
is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as	555
a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	556
term.	557

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 558 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 559 unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in 560 a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less 561 than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 562 563 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 564 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 565 term. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 566 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 567 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony 568 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 569 prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 570
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 571 one thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit 572 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred 573 grams but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 574 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and 575 regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity 576 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 577 L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 578 impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony 579 mandatory prison term. 580
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
 five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or
 exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,

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liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of	584
whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or	585
in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony	586
of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and	587
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum	588
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	589
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	590
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	591
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	592
trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	593
determined as follows:	594
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b),	595
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	596
heroin is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	597
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	598
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	599
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c),	600
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	601
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	602
juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth	603
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	604
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	605
offender.	606
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	607
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but	608
is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but	609
is less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of	610
the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the	611
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	612

term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is

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within that range and if the offense was committed in the	614
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	615
trafficking in heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there	616
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	617

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 618 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 619 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 620 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is 621 a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 622 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 623 624 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 625 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the second degree, and 626 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 627
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 628 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 629 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 630 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 631 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 632 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 633 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 634 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 635 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 636 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, and the 637 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 638 felony mandatory prison term. 639
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 640 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 641 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 642 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 643

vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	644
trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, and the	645
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	646
felony mandatory prison term.	647
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	648
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams	649
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	650
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	651
trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, the	652
offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as	653
a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	654
prison term.	655
(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	656
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	657
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	658
trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	659
determined as follows:	660
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),	661
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	662
hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	663
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	664
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	665
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c),	666
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	667
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	668
juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth	669
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	670
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	671

offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	673
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is	674
less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or	675
exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a	676
liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	677
trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and	678
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	679
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If	680
the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the	681
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	682
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of	683
the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	684
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	685
term on the offender.	686

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 687 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 688 less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 689 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of 690 hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 691 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third 692 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 693 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 694 offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 695 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 696 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish 697 is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption 698 that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 699
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 700 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 701 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid 702 form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 703

hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 704 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 705 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 706 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of 707 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 708 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 709 juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second 710 degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be 711 imposed for the offense. 712

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 713 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 714 but is less than two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form 715 or equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than four 716 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 717 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 718 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 719 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 720 term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the 721 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 722 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 723 juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first 724 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 725 maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 726
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 727 728 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred 729 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 730 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 731 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 732 prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison 733 term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 734

thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds	735
four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid	736
extract, or liquid distillate form and if the offense was	737
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	738
juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first	739
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	740
maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	741
(8) If the drug involved in the violation is a controlled	742
substance analog or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance	743
that contains a controlled substance analog, whoever violates	744
division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in a	745
controlled substance analog. The penalty for the offense shall	746
be determined as follows:	747
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b),	748
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in a	749
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and	750
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	751
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	752
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(c),	753
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	754
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	755

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(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a

prison term on the offender.

felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13

of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a

whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 765 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 766 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 767 juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a 768 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 769 prison term for the offense.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 771 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 772 is less than thirty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 773 774 analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 775 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 776 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 777 juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a 778 felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a 779 prison term for the offense. 780
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 781 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds thirty grams but 782 is less than forty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 783 analog is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 784 785 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 786 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 787 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 788 trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the 789 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 790 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 791
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 792 forty grams but is less than fifty grams and regardless of 793 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 794

in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a controlled	795
substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and the court	796
shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony	797
mandatory prison term.	798
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	799
fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed	800
in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	801
trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the	802
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	803
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first	804
degree felony mandatory prison term.	805
g	
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-	806
related compound or a compound, mixture, preparation, or	807
substance containing a fentanyl-related compound and division	808
(C)(10)(a) of this section does not apply to the drug involved,	809
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	810
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound. The penalty for the	811
offense shall be determined as follows:	812
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b),	813
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in	814
a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and	815
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	816
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	817
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(c),	818
(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	819
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	820
juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony	821
of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	822
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	823

term on the offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	825
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but	826
is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but	827
is less than five grams, trafficking in a fentanyl-related	828
compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of	829
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	830
whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount	831
of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	832
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	833
juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony	834
of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison	835
term for the offense.	836

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 837 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 838 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 839 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in a 840 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the third degree, and 841 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 842 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 843 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 844 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related 845 compound is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 846 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 847
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 848 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 849 doses but is less than two hundred unit doses or equals or 850 exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in 851 a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 852 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 853 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If 854 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 855

offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	856
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related	857
compound is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall	858
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	859
prescribed for a felony of the first degree.	860
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	861
two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	862
or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams	863
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	864
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	865
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	866
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	867
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	868
first degree.	869
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	870
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	871
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	872
grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	873
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	874
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	875
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	876
term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the	877
first degree.	878
(h) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	879
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams	880
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	881
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	882
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	883
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	884

court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison

term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a
fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following
applies:

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- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (10) (b) of
 this section, the offender is guilty of trafficking in marihuana
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 and shall be punished under division (C) (3) of this section. The
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 offender is not guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related
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 compound and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or
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 punished under division (C) (9) of this section for trafficking
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 in a fentanyl-related compound.
- (b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the 898 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug 899 involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is 900 guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound and shall 901 be punished under division (C)(9) of this section. 902
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 903 by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 904 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction 905 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 906 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an 907 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 908 division (A) of this section may suspend the driver's or 909 commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in 910 accordance with division (G) of this section. However, if the 911 offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of 912 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar 913 municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United 914 States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the 915

violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or	916
commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with	917
division (G) of this section. If applicable, the court also	918
shall do the following:	919
(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a	920
felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall	921
impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the	922
offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised	923
Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines	924
that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in	925
division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other	926
fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to	927
division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a	928
violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second,	929
or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of	930
the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (D)	931
(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a fine	932
imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the	933
forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is	934
imposed under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the	935
court shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail	936
pursuant to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that	937
remaining amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of	938
this section.	939
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	940
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	941
Revised Code.	942
(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to	943
sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a	944

controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused,

shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved	946
at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned,	947
shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such	948
case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of	949
the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the	950
finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the	951
controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that	952
the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the	953
requisite amount.	954
(F)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	955
3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division	956
(H) of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any	957
mandatory fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this	958
section and any fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed	959
for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B)	960
(5) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county,	961
township, municipal corporation, park district, as created	962
pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or	963
state law enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were	964
responsible for or involved in making the arrest of, and in	965
prosecuting, the offender. However, the clerk shall not pay a	966
mandatory fine so imposed to a law enforcement agency unless the	967
agency has adopted a written internal control policy under	968
division (F)(2) of this section that addresses the use of the	969
fine moneys that it receives. Each agency shall use the	970
mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's law	971
enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in accordance	972
with the written internal control policy adopted by the	973
recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section.	974
(2) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F)	975

(1) of this section or division (B) of section 2925.42 of the

Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written	977
internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and	978
disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for	979
the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of	980
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	981
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type	982
of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the	983
identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an	984
ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of	985
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	986
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type	987
of expenditure by an agency are public records open for	988
inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	989
Additionally, a written internal control policy adopted under	990
this division is such a public record, and the agency that	991
adopted it shall comply with it.	992

- (3) As used in division (F) of this section:
- (a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not limited to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a prosecutor.
- (b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 997
 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 998

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(G)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's 999 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division 1000 (D) of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the 1001 court shall suspend the license, by order, for not more than 1002 five years. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's 1003 license or permit is suspended pursuant to this division, the 1004 offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the 1005 day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day 1006

on which the offender finally was released from a prison term	1007
under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion with	1008
the sentencing court requesting termination of the suspension;	1009
upon the filing of such a motion and the court's finding of good	1010
cause for the termination, the court may terminate the	1011
suspension.	1012
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	1013
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1014
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	1015

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motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 1018 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's license or permit was suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.

Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this 1024 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 1025 1026 the suspension.

(H) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 1027 required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 1028 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other 1029 penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section 1030 or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in 1031 addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the 1032 offense as prescribed in Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, the 1033 court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads 1034 quilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose 1035 upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense 1036

in division (B)(4) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A	1037
fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not	1038
subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely	1039
for the support of one or more eligible community addiction	1040
services providers in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3)	1041
of this section.	1042

- (2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 1043 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 1044 one or more eligible community addiction services providers for 1045 the support of which the fine money is to be used. No community 1046 addiction services provider shall receive or use money paid or 1047 collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H) 1048 (1) of this section unless the services provider is specified in 1049 the judgment that imposes the fine. No community addiction 1050 services provider shall be specified in the judgment unless the 1051 services provider is an eligible community addiction services 1052 provider and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of 1053 this section, unless the services provider is located in the 1054 county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in 1055 a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which 1056 that court is located. If no eligible community addiction 1057 services provider is located in any of those counties, the 1058 judgment may specify an eligible community addiction services 1059 provider that is located anywhere within this state. 1060
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section

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 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay

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 any fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the

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 eligible community addiction services provider specified

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 pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The

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 eligible community addiction services provider that receives the

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 fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug

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addiction services identified in the application for 1068 certification of services under section 5119.36 of the Revised 1069 Code or in the application for a license under section 5119.37 1070 of the Revised Code filed with the department of mental health 1071 and addiction services by the community addiction services 1072 provider specified in the judgment. 1073

(4) Each community addiction services provider that 1074 receives in a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H) 1075 (3) of this section shall file an annual report covering that 1076 calendar year with the court of common pleas and the board of 1077 county commissioners of the county in which the services 1078 provider is located, with the court of common pleas and the 1079 board of county commissioners of each county from which the 1080 services provider received the moneys if that county is 1081 different from the county in which the services provider is 1082 located, and with the attorney general. The community addiction 1083 services provider shall file the report no later than the first 1084 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 1085 which the services provider received the fine moneys. The report 1086 shall include statistics on the number of persons served by the 1087 1088 community addiction services provider, identify the types of alcohol and drug addiction services provided to those persons, 1089 and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which the 1090 fine moneys received were used. No information contained in the 1091 report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the 1092 identity of, any person served by the community addiction 1093 services provider. Each report received by a court of common 1094 pleas, a board of county commissioners, or the attorney general 1095 is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of 1096 the Revised Code. 1097

(5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:

(a) "Community addiction services provider" and "alcohol	1099
and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in	1100
section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	1101
(b) "Eligible community addiction services provider" means	1102
a community addiction services provider, including a community	1103
addiction services provider that operates an opioid treatment	1104
program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code.	1105
(I) As used in this section, "drug" includes any substance	1106
that is represented to be a drug.	1107
(J) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of	1108
trafficking in a controlled substance analog under division (C)	1109
(8) of this section that the person charged with violating that	1110
offense sold or offered to sell, or prepared for shipment,	1111
shipped, transported, delivered, prepared for distribution, or	1112
distributed one of the following items that are excluded from	1113
the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under section	1114
3719.01 of the Revised Code:	1115
(1) A controlled substance;	1116
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	1117
application;	1118
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	1119
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	1120
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	1121
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	1122
Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain,	1123
possess, or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance	1124
analog.	1125
(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the	1126

following:	1127
(a) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	1128
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	1129
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance	1130
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u>	1131
and 4741. of the Revised Code;	1132
(b) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	1133
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	1134
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	1135
approved by the United States food and drug administration;	1136
(c) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	1137
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	1138
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	1139
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	1140
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	1141
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	1142
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	1143
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	1144
that act;	1145
(d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance	1146
pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	1147
professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription	1148
was issued for a legitimate medical purpose and not altered,	1149
forged, or obtained through deception or commission of a theft	1150
offense.	1151
As used in division (B)(1)(d) of this section, "deception"	1152
and "theft offense" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01	1153
of the Revised Code.	1154
(2)(a) As used in division (B)(2) of this section:	1155

(i) "Community addiction services provider" has the same	1156
meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	1157
(ii) "Community control sanction" and "drug treatment	1158
program" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the	1159
Revised Code.	1160
(iii) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in	1161
section 2919.16 of the Revised Code.	1162
(iv) "Minor drug possession offense" means a violation of	1163
this section that is a misdemeanor or a felony of the fifth	1164
degree.	1165
(v) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning	1166
as in section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.	1167
(vi) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	1168
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1169
(vii) "Public agency" has the same meaning as in section	1170
2930.01 of the Revised Code.	1171
(viii) "Qualified individual" means a person who is not on	1172
community control or post-release control and is a person acting	1173
in good faith who seeks or obtains medical assistance for	1174
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person who	1175
experiences a drug overdose and who seeks medical assistance for	1176
that overdose, or a person who is the subject of another person	1177
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as	1178
described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section.	1179
(ix) "Seek or obtain medical assistance" includes, but is	1180
not limited to making a 9-1-1 call, contacting in person or by	1181
telephone call an on-duty peace officer, or transporting or	1182
presenting a person to a health care facility.	1183

(b) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, a	1184
qualified individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted,	1185
convicted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for a minor	1186
drug possession offense if all of the following apply:	1187
(i) The evidence of the obtaining, possession, or use of	1188
the controlled substance or controlled substance analog that	1189
would be the basis of the offense was obtained as a result of	1190
the qualified individual seeking the medical assistance or	1191
experiencing an overdose and needing medical assistance.	1192
(ii) Subject to division (B)(2)(g) of this section, within	1193
thirty days after seeking or obtaining the medical assistance,	1194
the qualified individual seeks and obtains a screening and	1195
receives a referral for treatment from a community addiction	1196
services provider or a properly credentialed addiction treatment	1197
professional.	1198
(iii) Subject to division (B)(2)(g) of this section, the	1199
qualified individual who obtains a screening and receives a	1200
referral for treatment under division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this	1201
section, upon the request of any prosecuting attorney, submits	1202
documentation to the prosecuting attorney that verifies that the	1203
qualified individual satisfied the requirements of that	1204
division. The documentation shall be limited to the date and	1205
time of the screening obtained and referral received.	1206
(c) If a person is found to be in violation of any	1207
community control sanction and if the violation is a result of	1208
either of the following, the court shall first consider ordering	1209
the person's participation or continued participation in a drug	1210
treatment program or mitigating the penalty specified in section	1211
2929.13, 2929.15, or 2929.25 of the Revised Code, whichever is	1212
applicable, after which the court has the discretion either to	1213

order the person's participation or continued participation in a	1214
drug treatment program or to impose the penalty with the	1215
mitigating factor specified in any of those applicable sections:	1216
(i) Seeking or obtaining medical assistance in good faith	1217
for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose;	1218
(ii) Experiencing a drug overdose and seeking medical	1219
assistance for that overdose or being the subject of another	1220
person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose	1221
as described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section.	1222
(d) If a person is found to be in violation of any post-	1223
release control sanction and if the violation is a result of	1224
either of the following, the court or the parole board shall	1225
first consider ordering the person's participation or continued	1226
participation in a drug treatment program or mitigating the	1227
penalty specified in section 2929.141 or 2967.28 of the Revised	1228
Code, whichever is applicable, after which the court or the	1229
parole board has the discretion either to order the person's	1230
participation or continued participation in a drug treatment	1231
program or to impose the penalty with the mitigating factor	1232
specified in either of those applicable sections:	1233
(i) Seeking or obtaining medical assistance in good faith	1234
for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose;	1235
(ii) Experiencing a drug overdose and seeking medical	1236
assistance for that emergency or being the subject of another	1237
person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose	1238
as described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section.	1239
(e) Nothing in division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be	1240
construed to do any of the following:	1241
(i) Limit the admissibility of any evidence in connection	1242

with the investigation or prosecution of a crime with regards to	1243
a defendant who does not qualify for the protections of division	1244
(B)(2)(b) of this section or with regards to any crime other	1245
than a minor drug possession offense committed by a person who	1246
qualifies for protection pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this	1247
section for a minor drug possession offense;	1248
(ii) Limit any seizure of evidence or contraband otherwise	1249
permitted by law;	1250
(iii) Limit or abridge the authority of a peace officer to	1251
detain or take into custody a person in the course of an	1252
investigation or to effectuate an arrest for any offense except	1253
as provided in that division;	1254
(iv) Limit, modify, or remove any immunity from liability	1255
available pursuant to law in effect prior to September 13, 2016,	1256
to any public agency or to an employee of any public agency.	1257
(f) Division (B)(2)(b) of this section does not apply to	1258
any person who twice previously has been granted an immunity	1259
under division (B)(2)(b) of this section. No person shall be	1260
granted an immunity under division (B)(2)(b) of this section	1261
more than two times.	1262
(g) Nothing in this section shall compel any qualified	1263
individual to disclose protected health information in a way	1264
that conflicts with the requirements of the "Health Insurance	1265
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 104 Pub. L. No.	1266
191, 110 Stat. 2021, 42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq., as amended, and	1267
regulations promulgated by the United States department of	1268
health and human services to implement the act or the	1269
requirements of 42 C.F.R. Part 2.	1270
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	1271

guilty of one of the following:	1272
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	1273
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	1274
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, any	1275
fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any controlled substance	1276
analog, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	1277
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense	1278
shall be determined as follows:	1279
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	1280
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs	1281
is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	1282
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	1283
impose a prison term on the offender.	1284
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1285
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	1286
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,	1287
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1288
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1289
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	1290
amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second	1291
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	1292
second degree felony mandatory prison term.	1293
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1294
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times	1295
the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of	1296
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	1297
prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1298

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

one hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of

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drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major	1301
drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1302
term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1303
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	1304
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	1305
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1306
possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	1307
determined as follows:	1308
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b),	1309
(c), or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a	1310
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously	1311
has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	1312
fifth degree.	1313
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1314
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	1315
possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and	1316
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1317
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1318
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1319
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	1320
amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and	1321
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1322
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1323
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of	1324
the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender	1325
as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory	1326
prison term.	1327
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or	1328
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	1329

marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of	1330
this section is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty	1331
for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1332
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b),	1333
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	1334
marihuana is a minor misdemeanor.	1335
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1336
one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession	1337
of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1338
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1339
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams,	1340
possession of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1341
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1342
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1343
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1344
one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams,	1345
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	1346
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1347
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1348
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1349
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,	1350
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	1351
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for	1352
the offense.	1353
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1354
twenty thousand grams but is less than forty thousand grams,	1355
possession of marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and	1356
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	1357
degree felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or	1358

eight years.	1359
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1360
forty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the	1361
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1362
term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term.	1363
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a	1364
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	1365
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1366
possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	1367
determined as follows:	1368
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b),	1369
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is	1370
a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	1371
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	1372
impose a prison term on the offender.	1373
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1374
five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine, possession of	1375
cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of	1376
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	1377
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1378
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1379
ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, possession	1380
of cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as	1381
otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for	1382
a prison term for the offense. If possession of cocaine is a	1383
felony of the third degree under this division and if the	1384
offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or	1385
pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall	1386
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	1387

prescribed for a felony of the third degree.	1388
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1389
twenty grams but is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine,	1390
possession of cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the	1391
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1392
felony mandatory prison term.	1393
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1394
twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of	1395
cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the first degree,	1396
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first	1397
degree felony mandatory prison term.	1398
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1399
one hundred grams of cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony	1400
of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and	1401
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum	1402
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1403
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D.,	1404
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1405
possession of L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	1406
determined as follows:	1407
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	1408
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a	1409
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	1410
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	1411
prison term on the offender.	1412
(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten	1413
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a	1414
solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five	1415
grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or	1416

liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the	1417
fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	1418
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	1419
term on the offender.	1420
(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	1421
fifty unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses	1422
of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is	1423
less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	1424
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	1425
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for	1426
a prison term for the offense.	1427
(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two	1428
hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit	1429
doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five	1430
grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	1431
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	1432
possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the	1433
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1434
felony mandatory prison term.	1435
(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one	1436
thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of	1437
L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams	1438
but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	1439
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	1440
possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the	1441
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	1442
felony mandatory prison term.	1443
(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	1444
five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or	1445
exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	1446

liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	1447
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	1448
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1449
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1450
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	1451
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	1452
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1453
possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	1454
determined as follows:	1455
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b),	1456
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a	1457
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	1458
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	1459
prison term on the offender.	1460
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1461
ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or	1462
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of	1463
heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	1464
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	1465
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1466
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1467
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or	1468
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,	1469
possession of heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there	1470
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1471
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1472
one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	1473
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,	1474

possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the

court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1476
felony mandatory prison term.	1477
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1478
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	1479
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	1480
grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, and	1481
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	1482
felony mandatory prison term.	1483
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1484
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	1485
possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, the	1486
offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as	1487
a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	1488
prison term.	1489
(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	1490
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	1491
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1492
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	1493
determined as follows:	1494
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),	1495
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	1496
hashish is a minor misdemeanor.	1497
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1498
five grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form	1499
or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of	1500
hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	1501
distillate form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the	1502
fourth degree.	1503
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1504

ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid	1505
form or equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams	1506
of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	1507
distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth	1508
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	1509
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	1510
offender.	1511

- (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1512 fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish 1513 in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than 1514 fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, 1515 or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of 1516 the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 1517 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 1518 term on the offender. 1519
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
 two hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of
 1521
 hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is
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 less than two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate,
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 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish
 1524
 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that
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 a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
 1520
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1527 one thousand grams but is less than two thousand grams of 1528 hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 1529 but is less than four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid 1530 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 1531 possession of hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the 1532 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 1533 felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight 1534

years.	1535
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1536
two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or	1537
exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate,	1538
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish	1539
is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as	1540
a mandatory prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory	1541
prison term.	1542
(8) If the drug involved is a controlled substance analog	1543
or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a	1544
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	1545
this section is guilty of possession of a controlled substance	1546
analog. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as	1547
follows:	1548
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b),	1549
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of a	1550
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1551
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1552
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1553
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1554
ten grams but is less than twenty grams, possession of a	1555
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree,	1556
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1557
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1558
twenty grams but is less than thirty grams, possession of a	1559
controlled substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and	1560
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1561
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1562
thirty grams but is less than forty grams, possession of a	1563

controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree,	1564
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	1565
degree felony mandatory prison term.	1566
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1567
forty grams but is less than fifty grams, possession of a	1568
controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and	1569
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	1570
felony mandatory prison term.	1571
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1572
fifty grams, possession of a controlled substance analog is a	1573
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	1574
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1575
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1576
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	1577
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	1578
fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following	1579
applies:	1580
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	1581
this section, the offender is guilty of possession of marihuana	1582
and shall be punished as provided in division (C)(3) of this	1583
section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	1584
this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a	1585
fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section	1586
and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under	1587
division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-	1588
related compound.	1589
(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	1590
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	1591
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	1592

guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be 1593 punished under division (C)(11) of this section. 1594 (10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 1595 mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a 1596 fentanyl-related compound and any schedule III, schedule IV, or 1597 schedule V controlled substance that is not a fentanyl-related 1598 compound, one of the following applies: 1599 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of 1600 this section, the offender is guilty of possession of drugs and 1601 shall be punished as provided in division (C)(2) of this 1602 section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of 1603 this section, the offender is not quilty of possession of a 1604 fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section 1605 and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under 1606 division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-1607 related compound. 1608 (b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the 1609 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug 1610 involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is 1611 guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be 1612 punished under division (C)(11) of this section. 1613 (11) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-1614 related compound and neither division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C) 1615

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(10)(a) of this section applies to the drug involved, or is a

compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a

fentanyl-related compound or is a combination of a fentanyl-

division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C)(10)(a) of this section

this section is quilty of possession of a fentanyl-related

related compound and any other controlled substance and neither

applies to the drug involved, whoever violates division (A) of

compound. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as	1623
follows:	1624
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(11)(b),	1625
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of a	1626
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1627
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1628
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1629
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1630
ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or	1631
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of a	1632
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and	1633
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1634
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1635
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1636
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or	1637
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,	1638
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	1639
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	1640
the offense.	1641
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1642
one hundred unit doses but is less than two hundred unit doses	1643
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams,	1644
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	1645
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1646
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	1647
second degree.	1648
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1649
two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	1650
or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams,	1651

possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	1652
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1653
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	1654
first degree.	1655
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1656
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	1657
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	1658
grams, possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of	1659
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	1660
prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of	1661
the first degree.	1662
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1663
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	1664
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	1665
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	1666
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison	1667
term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.	1668
(D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation	1669
of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need	1670
not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	1671
response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record,	1672
including any inquiries contained in any application for	1673
employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in	1674
connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	1675
(E) In addition to any prison term or jail term authorized	1676
or required by division (C) of this section and sections	1677
2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.22, 2929.24, and 2929.25 of the Revised	1678
Code and in addition to any other sanction that is imposed for	1679

the offense under this section, sections 2929.11 to 2929.18, or

sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the court that

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sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	1682
violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the	1683
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for	1684
not more than five years. However, if the offender pleaded	1685
guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of	1686
the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	1687
or the law of another state or the United States arising out of	1688
the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall	1689
suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license	1690
or permit for not more than five years. If applicable, the court	1691
also shall do the following:	1692

- (1) (a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second,

 or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the

 mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B) (1)

 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in

 that division, the court determines that the offender is

 indigent.

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- (b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1699 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a 1700 mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this 1701 section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the 1702 Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements 1703 of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The 1704 agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in 1705 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 1706
- (c) If a person is charged with a violation of this

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 section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,

 posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the

 1709
 forfeited bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as

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 if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of

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this section.	1712
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	1713
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	1714
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	1715
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	1716
(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section	1717
2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree	1718
felony violation under this section that the controlled	1719
substance that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a	1720
form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are	1721
not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any	1722
other circumstances, that indicate that the substance was	1723
possessed solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary	1724
provision of this section, if, in accordance with section	1725
2901.05 of the Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a	1726
fourth degree felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or	1727
(6) of this section sustains the burden of going forward with	1728
evidence of and establishes by a preponderance of the evidence	1729
the affirmative defense described in this division, the accused	1730
may be prosecuted for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of	1731
a misdemeanor violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a	1732
fifth degree felony violation of division (C)(4), (5), or (6) of	1733
this section respectively.	1734
(G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount	1735
or multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of	1736
the Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the	1737
amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the	1738
offense.	1739

(H) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of possession

of a controlled substance analog under division (C)(8) of this

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section that the person charged with violating that offense	1742
obtained, possessed, or used one of the following items that are	1743
excluded from the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under	1744
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code:	1745
(1) A controlled substance;	1746
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	1747
application;	1748
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	1749
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	1750
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	1751
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	1752
(I) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	1753
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1754
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	1755
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1756
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1757
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1758
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1759
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1760
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1761
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1762
file such a motion.	1763
Upon the filing of a motion under division (I) of this	1764
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	1765
the suspension.	1766
Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain,	1767
possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary	1768
and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of	1769
a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument	1770

involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or
extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument,
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article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to
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unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than
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marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana,
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for unlawful administration or use.

- (B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed 1777 health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, 1778 owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in 1779 accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 1780 4731., 4732., and 4741. of the Revised Code. 1781
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing 1782 drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If 1783 the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse 1784 offense, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the 1785 first degree.
- (D) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 1787 offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend 1788 for not more than five years the offender's driver's or 1789 commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender 1790 pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 1791 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 1792 ordinance or the law of another state or the United States 1793 arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, 1794 the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial 1795 driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the 1796 offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any 1797 other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the 1798 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the 1799 Revised Code. 1800

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	1801
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1802
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	1803
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	1804
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	1805
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	1806
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	1807
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	1808
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	1809
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	1810
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	1811
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	1812
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	1813
the suspension.	1814
Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug	1815
paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any	1816
kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for	1817
use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing,	1818
harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,	1819
processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging,	1820
repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting,	1821
ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human	1822
body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug	1823
paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the	1824
following equipment, products, or materials that are used by the	1825
offender, intended by the offender for use, or designed by the	1826
offender for use, in any of the following manners:	1827
(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or	1828
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance	1829

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or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,	1831
producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;	1832
(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing,	1833
compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing	1834
methamphetamine;	1835
(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of	1836
any species of a plant that is a controlled substance;	1837
(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the	1838
strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance;	1839
(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a	1840
controlled substance;	1841
(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine	1842
hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for	1843
cutting a controlled substance;	1844
(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and	1845
seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	1846
(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device	1847
for compounding a controlled substance;	1848
(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for	1849
packaging small quantities of a controlled substance;	1850
(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a	1851
controlled substance;	1852
(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for	1853
parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human	1854
body;	1855
(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,	1856
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body,	1857

marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal,	1858
wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or	1859
without a screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured	1860
metal bowl; water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or	1861
carburetion mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold	1862
burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become	1863
too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine	1864
spoon, or cocaine vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric	1865
pipe; air driver pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.	1866
(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material	1867
is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall	1868
consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:	1869
(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control,	1870
of the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;	1871
(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment,	1872
product, or material, or of the act relating to the equipment,	1873
product, or material, to a violation of any provision of this	1874
chapter;	1875
(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material	1876
to any controlled substance;	1877
(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance	1878
on the equipment, product, or material;	1879
(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the	1880
owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or	1881
material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person	1882
in control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends	1883
to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of	1884
this chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of	1885
the equipment product or material is not quilty of a	1996

violation of any other provision of this chapter does not	1887
prevent a finding that the equipment, product, or material was	1888
intended or designed by the offender for use as drug	1889
paraphernalia.	1890
(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the	1891
equipment, product, or material concerning its use;	1892
(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment,	1893
product, or material and explaining or depicting its use;	1894
(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of	1895
the equipment, product, or material;	1896
(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment,	1897
product, or material is displayed for sale;	1898
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the	1899
sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales	1900
of the business enterprise;	1901
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the	1902
equipment, product, or material in the community;	1903
(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment,	1904
product, or material.	1905
(C)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, no	1906
person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose to use, drug	1907
paraphernalia.	1908
(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or	1909
manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the	1910
person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment,	1911
product, or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.	1912
(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any	1913

newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication that is	1914
published and printed and circulates primarily within this	1915
state, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement	1916
is to promote the illegal sale in this state of the equipment,	1917
product, or material that the offender intended or designed for	1918
use as drug paraphernalia.	1919
(D)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers,	1920
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	1921
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	1922
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	1923
4729., 4730., 4731., $\underline{4732.}$, and 4741. of the Revised Code. This	1924
section shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use	1925
of a hypodermic as authorized by section 3719.172 of the Revised	1926
Code.	1927
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	1928
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug	1929
paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any	1930
kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use,	1931
or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing,	1932
injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into	1933
the human body marihuana.	1934
(E) Notwithstanding Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, any	1935
drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold, or	1936
manufactured in a violation of this section shall be seized,	1937
after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and	1938
upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division (B) of	1939
section 2981.12 of the Revised Code.	1940
(F)(1) Whoever violates division(C)(1) of this section is	1941
guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a	1942

1943

misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section,	1944
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of	1945
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second	1946
degree.	1947
(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by	1948
selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling	1949
drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first	1950
degree.	1951
(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is	1952
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a	1953
misdemeanor of the second degree.	1954
(G)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	1955
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	1956
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	1957
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	1958
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	1959
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	1960
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	1961
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	1962
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	1963
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	1964
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	1965
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	1966
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1967
Revised Code.	1968
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	1969
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1970
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	1971
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	1972
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	1973

offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	1974
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	1975
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	1976
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	1977
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	1978
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	1979
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	1980
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	1981
the suspension.	1982
Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	1983
statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required	1984
by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code.	1985
(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or	1986
knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or	1987
forged:	1988
(1) Prescription;	1989
(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	1990
writing a prescription;	1991
(3) Official written order;	1992
(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs,	1993
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code;	1994
(5) License for a manufacturer of dangerous drugs,	1995
outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager	1996
of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs,	1997
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	1998
(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of	1999
the Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:	2000

(1) A prescription;	2001
(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	2002
writing a prescription;	2003
(3) An official written order;	2004
(4) A blank official written order;	2005
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor	2006
of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	2007
Code;	2008
(6) A license or blank license for a manufacturer of	2009
dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics	2010
provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or wholesale	2011
distributor of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of	2012
the Revised Code.	2013
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or	2014
forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous	2015
drugs.	2016
(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to	2017
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2018
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2019
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2020
4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u> and 4741. of the Revised	2021
Code.	2022
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	2023
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division	2024
(B)(2), (4), or (5) or division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this	2025
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	2026
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division	2027
(B)(1) or (3), division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this	2028

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2058

section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents 2029 shall be determined as follows: 2030 (1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, 2031 preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the 2032 exception of marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is 2033 a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2034 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to 2035 2036 impose a prison term on the offender. 2037 (2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 2038 schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of 2039 drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) 2040 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 2041 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2042 (G)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 2043 required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 2044 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 2045 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2046 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 2047 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any 2048 violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this section may suspend 2049 for not more than five years the offender's driver's or 2050 commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender 2051 pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 2052 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 2053 ordinance or the law of another state or the United States 2054 arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, 2055 the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial 2056

driver's license or permit for not more than five years.

If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in

addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	2059
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	2060
of the Revised Code.	2061
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2062
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2063
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	2064
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2065
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2066
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2067
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2068
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2069
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2070
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2071
file such a motion.	2072
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	2073
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2074
the suspension.	2075
(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2076
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine	2077
imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A)	2078
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and	2079
subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03	2080
of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use	2081
the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	2082
Revised Code.	2083
Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish	2084
another a sample drug.	2085
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to	2086

manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,

licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and	2088
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters	2089
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u> and	2090
4741. of the Revised Code.	2091
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	2092
dispensing of drug samples.	2093
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,	2094
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	2095
with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense	2096
shall be determined as follows:	2097
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	2098
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of	2099
the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,	2100
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2101
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2102
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	2103
school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of	2104
drug samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to	2105
division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of	2106
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	2107
prison term on the offender.	2108
(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous	2109
drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included	2110
in schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the	2111
offense shall be determined as follows:	2112
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	2113
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a	2114
misdemeanor of the second degree.	2115
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	2116

school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of 2117 drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 2118

(D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 2119 required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2120 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any 2121 other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or 2122 sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that 2123 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2124 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend for not 2125 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 2126 2127 driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 2128 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 2129 or the law of another state or the United States arising out of 2130 the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall 2131 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 2132 or permit for not more than five years. 2133

If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in 2134 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 2135 section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 2136 of the Revised Code. 2137

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 2138 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 2139 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 2140 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 2141 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded quilty to or 2142 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2143 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 2144 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 2145 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 2146

license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2147
file such a motion.	2148
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2149
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2150
the suspension.	2151
	2101
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required	2152
by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14	2153
of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this	2154
section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a	2155
schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of	2156
marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender	2157
finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major	2158
drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type	2159
described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised	2160
Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized	2161
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	2162
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	2163
Revised Code.	2164
(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2165
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2166
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	2167
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	2168
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	2169
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	2170
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	2171
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2172
222222 2220 02 02 03 NO. 2200 0000.	21,2
Sec. 3701.048. (A) As used in this section:	2173
(1) "Board of health" means the board of health of a city	2174

or general health district or the authority having the duties of

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a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.	2176
(2) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in	2177
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	2178
(3) "Drug," "dangerous drug," and "licensed health	2179
professional authorized to prescribe drugs" have the same	2180
meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	2181
(4) "Registered volunteer" has the same meaning as in	2182
section 5502.281 of the Revised Code.	2183
(B) In consultation with the appropriate professional	2184
regulatory boards of this state, the director of health shall	2185
develop one or more protocols that authorize the following	2186
individuals to administer, deliver, or distribute drugs, other	2187
than schedule II and III controlled substances, during a period	2188
of time described in division (E) of this section,	2189
notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise prohibits or	2190
restricts the administration, delivery, or distribution of drugs	2191
by those individuals:	2192
(1) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	2193
Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic	2194
medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;	2195
(2) A physician assistant licensed under Chapter 4730. of	2196
the Revised Code;	2197
(3) A dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Chapter	2198
4715. of the Revised Code;	2199
(4) A registered nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the	2200
Revised Code, including an advanced practice registered nurse,	2201
as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code;	2202
(5) A licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter	2203

4723. of the Revised Code;	2204
(6) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2205
Revised Code;	2206
(7) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern licensed under Chapter	2207
4729. of the Revised Code;	2208
(8) A respiratory care professional licensed under Chapter	2209
4761. of the Revised Code;	2210
(9) An emergency medical technician-basic, emergency	2211
medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical	2212
technician-paramedic who holds a certificate to practice issued	2213
under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;	2214
(10) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the	2215
Revised Code <u>;</u>	2216
(11) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe	2217
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	2218
(C) In consultation with the executive director of the	2219
emergency management agency, the director of health shall	2220
develop one or more protocols that authorize employees of boards	2221
of health and registered volunteers to deliver or distribute	2222
drugs, other than schedule II and III controlled substances,	2223
during a period of time described in division (E) of this	2224
section, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise	2225
prohibits or restricts the delivery or distribution of drugs by	2226
those individuals.	2227
(D) In consultation with the state board of pharmacy, the	2228
director of health shall develop one or more protocols that	2229
authorize pharmacists and pharmacy interns to dispense, during a	2230
period of time described in division (E) of this section,	2231

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limited quantities of dangerous drugs, other than schedule II	2232
and III controlled substances, without a written, oral, or	2233
electronic prescription from a licensed health professional	2234
authorized to prescribe drugs or without a record of a	2235
prescription, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise	2236
prohibits or restricts the dispensing of drugs without a	2237
prescription or record of a prescription.	2238
(E) On the governor's declaration of an emergency that	2239
affects the public health, the director of health may issue an	2240
order to implement one or more of the protocols developed	2241
pursuant to division (B), (C), or (D) of this section. At a	2242
minimum, the director's order shall identify the one or more	2243
protocols to be implemented and the period of time during which	2244
the one or more protocols are to be effective.	2245
(F)(1) An individual who administers, delivers,	2246
distributes, or dispenses a drug or dangerous drug in accordance	2247
with one or more of the protocols implemented under division (E)	2248
of this section is not liable for damages in any civil action	2249
unless the individual's acts or omissions in performing those	2250
activities constitute willful or wanton misconduct.	2251
(2) An individual who administers, delivers, distributes,	2252
or dispenses a drug or dangerous drug in accordance with one or	2253
more of the protocols implemented under division (E) of this	2254
section is not subject to criminal prosecution or professional	2255
disciplinary action under any chapter in Title XLVII of the	2256
Revised Code.	2257
Sec. 3715.872. (A) As used in this section, "health care	2258
professional" means any of the following who provide medical,	2259

dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment:

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(1) Individuals authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	2261
Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic	2262
medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;	2263
(2) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses	2264
licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	2265
(3) Physician assistants authorized to practice under	2266
Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;	2267
(4) Dentists and dental hygienists licensed under Chapter	2268
4715. of the Revised Code;	2269
(5) Optometrists licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2270
Revised Code;	2271
(6) Pharmacists licensed under Chapter 4729. of the	2272
Revised Code;	2273
(7) Psychologists who hold a certificate to prescribe	2274
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	2275
(B) For matters related to donating, giving, accepting, or	2276
dispensing drugs under the drug repository program, all of the	2277
following apply:	2278
(1) Any person, including a pharmacy, drug manufacturer,	2279
or health care facility, or any government entity that donates	2280
or gives drugs to the drug repository program shall not be	2281
subject to liability in tort or other civil action for injury,	2282
death, or loss to person or property.	2283
(2) A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that accepts	2284
or dispenses drugs under the program shall not be subject to	2285
liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or	2286
loss to person or property, unless an action or omission of the	2287
pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic constitutes willful and	2288

wanton misconduct. 2289 (3) A health care professional who accepts or dispenses 2290 drugs under the program on behalf of a pharmacy, hospital, or 2291 2292 nonprofit clinic, and the pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that employs or otherwise uses the services of the health 2293 care professional, shall not be subject to liability in tort or 2294 other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or 2295 property, unless an action or omission of the health care 2296 2297 professional, pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic constitutes willful and wanton misconduct. 2298 (4) The state board of pharmacy and the director of health 2299 shall not be subject to liability in tort or other civil action 2300 for injury, death, or loss to person or property, unless an 2301 action or omission of the board or director constitutes willful 2302 and wanton misconduct. 2303 (C) In addition to the immunity granted under division (B) 2304 (1) of this section, any person, including a pharmacy, drug 2305 manufacturer, or health care facility, and any government entity 2306 that donates or gives drugs to the program shall not be subject 2307 to criminal prosecution for the donation, giving, acceptance, or 2308 dispensing of drugs under the program, unless an action or 2309 omission of the person or government entity does not comply with 2310 the provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under it. 2311 (D) In the case of a drug manufacturer, the immunities 2312 granted under divisions (B)(1) and (C) of this section apply 2313 with respect to any drug manufactured by the drug manufacturer 2314 that is donated or given by any person or government entity 2315 under the program, including but not limited to liability for 2316 failure to transfer or communicate product or consumer 2317

information or the expiration date of the drug donated or given.

2318

Sec. 3719.06. (A)(1) A licensed health professional	2319
authorized to prescribe drugs, if acting in the course of	2320
professional practice, in accordance with the laws regulating	2321
the professional's practice, and in accordance with rules	2321
	2322
adopted by the state board of pharmacy, may, except as provided	
in <u>division divisions</u> (A) (2) or (3) to (4) of this section, do	2324
the following:	2325
(a) Prescribe schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled	2326
substances;	2327
(b) Administra on proposally funcial to potionts schodule	222
(b) Administer or personally furnish to patients schedule	2328
II, III, IV, and V controlled substances;	2329
(c) Cause schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled	2330
substances to be administered under the prescriber's direction	2331
and supervision.	2332
(2) A ligarged health professional authorized to proggribe	2333
(2) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	
drugs who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-	2334
midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is subject to both of	2335
the following:	2336
(a) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed	2337
only in accordance with division (C) of section 4723.481 of the	2338
Revised Code.	2339
	2246
(b) No schedule II controlled substance shall be	2340
personally furnished to any patient.	2341
(3) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2342
drugs who is a physician assistant is subject to all of the	2343
following:	2344
(a) A controlled substance may be prescribed as personally	0045
(a) A controlled substance may be prescribed or personally	2345
furnished only if it is included in the physician-delegated	2346

prescriptive authority granted to the physician assistant in	2347
accordance with Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.	2348
(b) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed	2349
only in accordance with division (B)(4) of section 4730.41 and	2350
section 4730.411 of the Revised Code.	2351
(c) No schedule II controlled substance shall be	2352
personally furnished to any patient.	2353
(4) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2354
drugs who is a psychologist may prescribe, personally furnish,	2355
or administer a controlled substance only if it is not listed on	2356
the exclusionary formulary established in rules adopted under	2357
section 4732.46 of the Revised Code.	2358
(B) No licensed health professional authorized to	2359
prescribe drugs shall prescribe, administer, or personally	2360
furnish a schedule III anabolic steroid for the purpose of human	2361
muscle building or enhancing human athletic performance and no	2362
pharmacist shall dispense a schedule III anabolic steroid for	2363
either purpose, unless it has been approved for that purpose	2364
under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040	2365
(1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended.	2366
(C) Each written or electronic prescription for a	2367
controlled substance shall be properly executed, dated, and	2368
signed by the prescriber on the day when issued and shall bear	2369
the full name and address of the person for whom, or the owner	2370
of the animal for which, the controlled substance is prescribed	2371
and the full name, address, and registry number under the	2372
federal drug abuse control laws of the prescriber. If the	2373
prescription is for an animal, it shall state the species of the	2374
animal for which the controlled substance is prescribed.	2375

Sec. 3719.12. As used in this section, "prosecutor" has 2376 the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 2377

Unless a report has been made pursuant to section 2929.42 2378 of the Revised Code, on the conviction of a manufacturer, 2379 wholesaler, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics 2380 provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, terminal distributor of 2381 dangerous drugs, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, registered 2382 pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, pharmacy 2383 technician trainee, dentist, chiropractor, physician, 2384 2385 podiatrist, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician assistant, <u>psychologist</u>, optometrist, or veterinarian 2386 of the violation of this chapter or Chapter 2925. of the Revised 2387 Code, the prosecutor in the case promptly shall report the 2388 conviction to the board that licensed, certified, or registered 2389 the person to practice or to carry on business. The responsible 2390 board shall provide forms to the prosecutor. Within thirty days 2391 of the receipt of this information, the board shall initiate 2392 action in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to 2393 determine whether to suspend or revoke the person's license, 2394 certificate, or registration. 2395

Sec. 3719.121. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 2396 4723.28, 4723.35, 4730.25, 4731.22, <u>4732.17</u>, 4734.39, or 4734.41 2397 of the Revised Code, the license, certificate, or registration 2398 of any dentist, chiropractor, physician, podiatrist, registered 2399 nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, licensed practical 2400 nurse, physician assistant, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, 2401 pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, 2402 certified pharmacy technician, psychologist, optometrist, or 2403 veterinarian who is or becomes addicted to the use of controlled 2404 substances shall be suspended by the board that authorized the 2405 person's license, certificate, or registration until the person 2406 offers satisfactory proof to the board that the person no longer 2407 is addicted to the use of controlled substances. 2408

- (B) If the board under which a person has been issued a 2409 license, certificate, or evidence of registration determines 2410 that there is clear and convincing evidence that continuation of 2411 the person's professional practice or method of administering, 2412 prescribing, preparing, distributing, dispensing, or personally 2413 furnishing controlled substances or other dangerous drugs 2414 presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to others, the 2415 2416 board may suspend the person's license, certificate, or registration without a hearing. Except as otherwise provided in 2417 sections 4715.30, 4723.281, 4729.16, 4730.25, 4731.22, <u>4732.17</u>, 2418 and 4734.36 of the Revised Code, the board shall follow the 2419 procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 2420 119.07 of the Revised Code. The suspension shall remain in 2421 effect, unless removed by the board, until the board's final 2422 adjudication order becomes effective, except that if the board 2423 does not issue its final adjudication order within ninety days 2424 after the hearing, the suspension shall be void on the ninety-2425 first day after the hearing. 2426
- (C) On receiving notification pursuant to section 2929.42 2427 or 3719.12 of the Revised Code, the board under which a person 2428 has been issued a license, certificate, or evidence of 2429 registration immediately shall suspend the license, certificate, 2430 or registration of that person on a plea of guilty to, a finding 2431 by a jury or court of the person's guilt of, or conviction of a 2432 felony drug abuse offense; a finding by a court of the person's 2433 eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction; a plea of 2434 guilty to, or a finding by a jury or court of the person's guilt 2435 of, or the person's conviction of an offense in another 2436 jurisdiction that is essentially the same as a felony drug abuse 2437

offense; or a finding by a court of the person's eligibility for	2438
treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another	2439
jurisdiction. The board shall notify the holder of the license,	2440
certificate, or registration of the suspension, which shall	2441
remain in effect until the board holds an adjudicatory hearing	2442
under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	2443
Sec. 3719.81. (A) As used in this section, "sample drug"	2444
has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	2445
(B) A person may furnish another a sample drug, if all of	2446
the following apply:	2447
(1) The sample drug is furnished free of charge by a	2448
manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or wholesale dealer	2449
in pharmaceuticals to a licensed health professional authorized	2450
to prescribe drugs, or is furnished free of charge by such a	2451
professional to a patient for use as medication;	2452
(2) The sample drug is in the original container in which	2453
it was placed by the manufacturer, and the container is plainly	2454
marked as a sample;	2455
(3) Prior to its being furnished, the sample drug has been	2456
stored under the proper conditions to prevent its deterioration	2457
or contamination;	2458
(4) If the sample drug is of a type which deteriorates	2459
with time, the sample container is plainly marked with the date	2460
beyond which the sample drug is unsafe to use, and the date has	2461
not expired on the sample furnished. Compliance with the	2462
labeling requirements of the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic	2463
Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, shall	2464
be deemed compliance with this section.	2465
(5) The sample drug is distributed, stored, or discarded	2466

in such a way that the sample drug may not be acquired or used	2467
by any unauthorized person, or by any person, including a child,	2468
for whom it may present a health or safety hazard.	2469
(C) Division (B) of this section does not do any of the	2470
following:	2471
(1) Apply to or restrict the furnishing of any sample of a	2472
nonnarcotic substance if the substance may, under the "Federal	2473
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" and under the laws of this state,	2474
otherwise be lawfully sold over the counter without a	2475
prescription;	2476
(2) Authorize a licensed health professional authorized to	2477
prescribe drugs who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified	2478
nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, optometrist, or-	2479
physician assistant, or psychologist to furnish a sample drug	2480
that is not a drug the professional is authorized to prescribe.	2481
(3) Prohibit a licensed health professional authorized to	2482
prescribe drugs, manufacturer of dangerous drugs, wholesale	2483
distributor of dangerous drugs, or representative of a	2484
manufacturer of dangerous drugs from furnishing a sample drug to	2485
a charitable pharmacy in accordance with section 3719.811 of the	2486
Revised Code.	2487
(4) Prohibit a pharmacist working, whether or not for	2488
compensation, in a charitable pharmacy from dispensing a sample	2489
drug to a person in accordance with section 3719.811 of the	2490
Revised Code.	2491
(D) The state board of pharmacy shall, in accordance with	2492
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopt rules as necessary to	2493
give effect to this section.	2494
Sec. 3795.01. As used in sections 3795.01, 3795.02, and	2495

3795.03 of the Revised Code:	2496
(A) "Assist suicide" or "assisting suicide" means	2497
knowingly doing either of the following, with the purpose of	2498
helping another person to commit or attempt suicide:	2499
(1) Providing the physical means by which the person	2500
commits or attempts to commit suicide;	2501
(2) Participating in a physical act by which the person	2502
commits or attempts to commit suicide.	2503
(B) "Certified nurse practitioner," "certified nurse-	2504
midwife," and "clinical nurse specialist" have the same meanings	2505
as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	2506
(C) "CPR" has the same meaning as in section 2133.21 of	2507
the Revised Code.	2508
(D) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or	2509
procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat a person's physical or	2510
mental condition.	2511
(E) "Health care decision" means informed consent, refusal	2512
to give informed consent, or withdrawal of informed consent to	2513
health care.	2514
(F) "Health care facility" means any of the following:	2515
(1) A hospital;	2516
(2) A hospice care program or pediatric respite care	2517
program as defined in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code;	2518
(3) A nursing home;	2519
(4) A home health agency;	2520
(5) An intermediate care facility for individuals with	2521

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intellectual disabilities.	2522
(G) "Health care personnel" means physicians, nurses,	2523
physician assistants, psychologists, emergency medical	2524
technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate,	2525
emergency medical technicians-paramedic, medical technicians,	2526
dietitians, other authorized persons acting under the direction	2527
of an attending physician, and administrators of health care	2528
facilities.	2529
(H) "Physician" means a person who is authorized under	2530
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	2531
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	2532
Sec. 4723.01. As used in this chapter:	2533
(A) "Registered nurse" means an individual who holds a	2534
current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes	2535
the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.	2536
(B) "Practice of nursing as a registered nurse" means	2537
providing to individuals and groups nursing care requiring	2538
specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the	2539
principles of biological, physical, behavioral, social, and	2540
nursing sciences. Such nursing care includes:	2541
(1) Identifying patterns of human responses to actual or	2542
potential health problems amenable to a nursing regimen;	2543
(2) Executing a nursing regimen through the selection,	2544
performance, management, and evaluation of nursing actions;	2545
(3) Assessing health status for the purpose of providing	2546
nursing care;	2547
(4) Providing health counseling and health teaching;	2548

(5) Administering medications, treatments, and executing	2549
regimens authorized by an individual who is authorized to	2550
practice in this state and is acting within the course of the	2551
<pre>individual's professional practice;</pre>	2552
(6) Teaching, administering, supervising, delegating, and	2553
evaluating nursing practice.	2554
(C) "Nursing regimen" may include preventative,	2555
restorative, and health-promotion activities.	2556
(D) "Assessing health status" means the collection of data	2557
through nursing assessment techniques, which may include	2558
interviews, observation, and physical evaluations for the	2559
purpose of providing nursing care.	2560
(E) "Licensed practical nurse" means an individual who	2561
holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that	2562
authorizes the practice of nursing as a licensed practical	2563
nurse.	2564
(F) "The practice of nursing as a licensed practical	2565
nurse" means providing to individuals and groups nursing care	2566
requiring the application of basic knowledge of the biological,	2567
physical, behavioral, social, and nursing sciences at the	2568
direction of a registered nurse or any of the following who is	2569
authorized to practice in this state: a physician, physician	2570
assistant, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or chiropractor, or	2571
<pre>psychologist. Such nursing care includes:</pre>	2572
(1) Observation, patient teaching, and care in a diversity	2573
of health care settings;	2574
(2) Contributions to the planning, implementation, and	2575
evaluation of nursing;	2576

(3) Administration of medications and treatments	2577
authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in	2578
this state and is acting within the course of the individual's	2579
professional practice on the condition that the licensed	2580
practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.17 of the	2581
Revised Code to administer medications;	2582
(4) Administration to an adult of intravenous therapy	2583
authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in	2584
this state and is acting within the course of the individual's	2585
professional practice, on the condition that the licensed	2586
practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.18 or 4723.181	2587
of the Revised Code to perform intravenous therapy and performs	2588
intravenous therapy only in accordance with those sections;	2589
(5) Delegation of nursing tasks as directed by a	2590
registered nurse;	2591
(6) Teaching nursing tasks to licensed practical nurses	2592
and individuals to whom the licensed practical nurse is	2593
authorized to delegate nursing tasks as directed by a registered	2594
nurse.	2595
(G) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means an	2596
advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid	2597
license issued under this chapter and is designated as a	2598
certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with	2599
section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the	2600
board of nursing.	2601
(H) "Clinical nurse specialist" means an advanced practice	2602
registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under	2603
this chapter and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist in	2604
accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules	2605

adopted by the board of nursing.	2606
(I) "Certified nurse-midwife" means an advanced practice	2607
registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under	2608
this chapter and is designated as a certified nurse-midwife in	2609
accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules	2610
adopted by the board of nursing.	2611
(J) "Certified nurse practitioner" means an advanced	2612
practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid license	2613
issued under this chapter and is designated as a certified nurse	2614
practitioner in accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised	2615
Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.	2616
(K) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	2617
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	2618
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	2619
(L) "Collaboration" or "collaborating" means the	2620
following:	2621
(1) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist or a	2622
certified nurse practitioner, that one or more podiatrists	2623
acting within the scope of practice of podiatry in accordance	2624
with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code and with whom the nurse	2625
has entered into a standard care arrangement or one or more	2626
physicians with whom the nurse has entered into a standard care	2627
arrangement are continuously available to communicate with the	2628
clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner either	2629
in person or by electronic communication;	2630
(2) In the case of a certified nurse-midwife, that one or	2631
more physicians with whom the certified nurse-midwife has	2632
entered into a standard care arrangement are continuously	2633
available to communicate with the certified nurse-midwife either	2634

in person or by electronic communication. 2635 (M) "Supervision," as it pertains to a certified 2636 registered nurse anesthetist, means that the certified 2637 registered nurse anesthetist is under the direction of a 2638 podiatrist acting within the podiatrist's scope of practice in 2639 accordance with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code, a dentist 2640 acting within the dentist's scope of practice in accordance with 2641 Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code, or a physician, and, when 2642 administering anesthesia, the certified registered nurse 2643 2644 anesthetist is in the immediate presence of the podiatrist, 2645 dentist, or physician. (N) "Standard care arrangement" means a written, formal 2646 quide for planning and evaluating a patient's health care that 2647 is developed by one or more collaborating physicians or 2648 podiatrists and a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-2649 midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and meets the 2650 requirements of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code. 2651 2652 (O) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under this 2653 chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as an advanced 2654 2655 practice registered nurse and is designated as any of the following: 2656 (1) A certified registered nurse anesthetist; 2657 (2) A clinical nurse specialist; 2658 (3) A certified nurse-midwife; 2659 (4) A certified nurse practitioner. 2660 (P) "Practice of nursing as an advanced practice 2661 registered nurse" means providing to individuals and groups 2662

nursing care that requires knowledge and skill obtained from	2663
advanced formal education, training, and clinical experience.	2664
Such nursing care includes the care described in section 4723.43	2665
of the Revised Code.	2666
(Q) "Dialysis care" means the care and procedures that a	2667
dialysis technician or dialysis technician intern is authorized	2668
to provide and perform, as specified in section 4723.72 of the	2669
Revised Code.	2670
(R) "Dialysis technician" means an individual who holds a	2671
current, valid certificate to practice as a dialysis technician	2672
issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised Code.	2673
(S) "Dialysis technician intern" means an individual who	2674
holds a current, valid certificate to practice as a dialysis	2675
technician intern issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised	2676
Code.	2677
(T) "Certified community health worker" means an	2678
individual who holds a current, valid certificate as a community	2679
health worker issued under section 4723.85 of the Revised Code.	2680
(U) "Medication aide" means an individual who holds a	2681
current, valid certificate issued under this chapter that	2682
authorizes the individual to administer medication in accordance	2683
with section 4723.67 of the Revised Code;	2684
(V) "Nursing specialty" means a specialty in practice as a	2685
certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse	2686
specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse	2687
practitioner.	2688
Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:	2689
(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers	2690

to the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place	2691
of business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing	2692
where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.	2693
(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care	2694
requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived	2695
from the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social,	2696
pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division,	2697
"pharmacist care" includes the following:	2698
(1) Interpreting prescriptions;	2699
(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;	2700
(3) Compounding drugs;	2701
(4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug	2702
therapy, recommending drug therapy related devices, and	2703
assisting in the selection of drugs and appliances for treatment	2704
of common diseases and injuries and providing instruction in the	2705
proper use of the drugs and appliances;	2706
(5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by	2707
discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and	2708
explaining the interactions of the drugs;	2709
(6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed	2710
health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the	2711
pharmacist determines that an individual with a prescription has	2712
a drug regimen that warrants additional discussion with the	2713
prescriber;	2714
(7) Advising an individual and the health care	2715
professionals treating an individual with regard to the	2716
individual's drug therapy;	2717
(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with one or	2718

more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised	2719
Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine	2720
and surgery, if an agreement has been established;	2721
(9) Engaging in the administration of immunizations to the	2722
extent authorized by section 4729.41 of the Revised Code;	2723
(10) Engaging in the administration of drugs to the extent	2724
authorized by section 4729.45 of the Revised Code.	2725
(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing,	2726
assembling, packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any	2727
of the following circumstances:	2728
(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	2729
professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	2730
(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in	2731
accordance with a consult agreement;	2732
(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or	2733
chemical analysis;	2734
(4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to	2735
prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing	2736
patterns;	2737
(5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health	2738
professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to	2739
be used by the professional for the purpose of direct	2740
administration to patients in the course of the professional's	2741
practice, if all of the following apply:	2742
(a) At the time the request is made, the drug is not	2743
commercially available regardless of the reason that the drug is	2744
not available, including the absence of a manufacturer for the	2745
drug or the lack of a readily available supply of the drug from	2746

a manufacturer.	2747
(b) A limited quantity of the drug is compounded and provided to the professional.	2748 2749
(c) The drug is compounded and provided to the	2750
professional as an occasional exception to the normal practice	2751
of dispensing drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions.	2752
(D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement that has been	2753
entered into under section 4729.39 of the Revised Code.	2754
(E) "Drug" means:	2755
(1) Any article recognized in the United States	2756
pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them,	2757
intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment,	2758
or prevention of disease in humans or animals;	2759
(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis,	2760
cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans	2761
or animals;	2762
(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the	2763
structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;	2764
(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any	2765
article specified in division $(E)(1)$, (2) , or (3) of this	2766
section; but does not include devices or their components,	2767
parts, or accessories.	2768
(F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following:	2769
(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:	2770
(a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52	2771
Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is	2772
required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal	2773

law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution:	2774
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a	2775
licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or	2776
the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;	2777
(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the	2778
drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.	2779
(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled	2780
substance and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised	2781
Code or to which that chapter does not apply;	2782
(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into	2783
the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human	2784
body;	2785
(4) Any drug that is a biological product, as defined in	2786
section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.	2787
(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning	2788
as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	2789
(H) "Prescription" means all of the following:	2790
(1) A written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or	2791
combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular	2792
individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a	2793
licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	2794
(2) For purposes of sections 2925.61, 4723.488, 4730.431,	2795
and 4731.94 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral	2796
order for naloxone issued to and in the name of a family member,	2797
friend, or other individual in a position to assist an	2798
individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of	2799
experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	2800
(3) For purposes of section 4729 44 of the Revised Code a	2801

written, electronic, or oral order for naloxone issued to and in	2802
the name of either of the following:	2803
(a) An individual who there is reason to believe is at	2804
risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose;	2805
(b) A family member, friend, or other individual in a	2806
position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe	2807
is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	2808
(4) For purposes of sections 4723.4810, 4729.282,	2809
4730.432, and 4731.93 of the Revised Code, a written,	2810
electronic, or oral order for a drug to treat chlamydia,	2811
gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis issued to and in the name of a	2812
patient who is not the intended user of the drug but is the	2813
sexual partner of the intended user;	2814
(5) For purposes of sections 3313.7110, 3313.7111,	2815
3314.143, 3326.28, 3328.29, 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433,	2816
4731.96, and 5101.76 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic,	2817
or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in	2818
the name of a school, school district, or camp;	2819
(6) For purposes of Chapter 3728. and sections 4723.483,	2820
4729.88, 4730.433, and 4731.96 of the Revised Code, a written,	2821
electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued	2822
to and in the name of a qualified entity, as defined in section	2823
3728.01 of the Revised Code.	2824
(I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	2825
drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by	2826
law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy	2827
related devices in the course of the individual's professional	2828
practice, including only the following:	2829
(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715 of the Revised	2830

Code;	2831
(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife,	2832
or certified nurse practitioner who holds a current, valid	2833
license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered	2834
nurse issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	2835
(3) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2836
Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic	2837
pharmaceutical agents certificate;	2838
(4) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	2839
Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic	2840
medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;	2841
(5) A physician assistant who holds a license to practice	2842
as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the	2843
Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the	2844
state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated	2845
prescriptive authority;	2846
(6) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe	2847
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code;	2848
(7) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the	2849
Revised Code.	2850
(J) "Sale" or "sell" includes any transaction made by any	2851
person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee, to	2852
do or offer to do any of the following: deliver, distribute,	2853
broker, exchange, gift or otherwise give away, or transfer,	2854
whether the transfer is by passage of title, physical movement,	2855
or both.	2856
(K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale	2857
in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article	2858

purchased or received by the purchaser.	2859
(L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other	2860
than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale.	2861
(M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any	2862
dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and	2863
responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or	2864
instructions regarding administration do not constitute control	2865
or establish responsibility.	2866
(N) "Price information" means the price charged for a	2867
prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily	2868
understandable manner, all of the following:	2869
(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;	2870
(2) The established (generic) name of the drug product;	2871
(3) The strength of the drug product if the product	2872
contains a single active ingredient or if the drug product	2873
contains more than one active ingredient and a relevant strength	2874
can be associated with the product without indicating each	2875
active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each	2876
active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength	2877
cannot be so associated with a drug product containing more than	2878
one ingredient.	2879
(4) The dosage form;	2880
(5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug	2881
product. The stated price shall include all charges to the	2882
consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug	2883
product, professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a	2884
statement identifying professional services routinely furnished	2885
by the pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be	2886

stated separately without repetition. The information shall not

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be false or misleading.

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- (O) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" or 2889
 "wholesale distributor" means a person engaged in the sale of 2890
 dangerous drugs at wholesale and includes any agent or employee 2891
 of such a person authorized by the person to engage in the sale 2892
 of dangerous drugs at wholesale. 2893
- (P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" or "manufacturer" 2894
 means a person, other than a pharmacist or prescriber, who 2895
 manufactures dangerous drugs and who is engaged in the sale of 2896
 those dangerous drugs. 2897
- (Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" or "terminal 2898 distributor" means a person who is engaged in the sale of 2899 dangerous drugs at retail, or any person, other than a 2900 manufacturer, repackager, outsourcing facility, third-party 2901 logistics provider, wholesale distributor, or pharmacist, who 2902 has possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any 2903 purpose other than for that person's own use and consumption. 2904 "Terminal distributor" includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing 2905 homes, and laboratories and all other persons who procure 2906 dangerous drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the 2907 supervision of a pharmacist, licensed health professional 2908 2909 authorized to prescribe drugs, or other person authorized by the state board of pharmacy. 2910
- (R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a 2911 representation to the public in any manner or by any means, 2912 other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is 2913 likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a 2914 dangerous drug at retail.

(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership,	2916
association, limited liability company, or corporation, the	2917
state, any political subdivision of the state, and any district,	2918
department, or agency of the state or its political	2919
subdivisions.	2920
(T) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane	2921
society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of the	2922
Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of	2923
the Revised Code.	2924
(U) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of	2925
the Revised Code.	2926
(V) "Pain management clinic" has the same meaning as in	2927
section 4731.054 of the Revised Code.	2928
(W) "Investigational drug or product" means a drug or	2929
product that has successfully completed phase one of the United	2930
States food and drug administration clinical trials and remains	2931
under clinical trial, but has not been approved for general use	2932
by the United States food and drug administration.	2933
"Investigational drug or product" does not include controlled	2934
substances in schedule I, as defined in section 3719.01 of the	2935
Revised Code.	2936
(X) "Product," when used in reference to an	2937
investigational drug or product, means a biological product,	2938
other than a drug, that is made from a natural human, animal, or	2939
microorganism source and is intended to treat a disease or	2940
medical condition.	2941
(Y) "Third-party logistics provider" means a person that	2942
provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics services	2943
pertaining to dangerous drugs including distribution, on behalf	2944

of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or terminal	2945
distributor of dangerous drugs, but does not take ownership of	2946
the drugs or have responsibility to direct the sale or	2947
disposition of the drugs.	2948
(Z) "Repackager of dangerous drugs" or "repackager" means	2949
a person that repacks and relabels dangerous drugs for sale or	2950
distribution.	2951
(AA) "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is	2952
engaged in the compounding and sale of sterile drugs and is	2953
registered as an outsourcing facility with the United States	2954
food and drug administration.	2955
(BB) "Laboratory" means a laboratory licensed under this	2956
chapter as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs and	2957
entrusted to have custody of any of the following drugs and to	2958
use the drugs for scientific and clinical purposes and for	2959
purposes of instruction: dangerous drugs that are not controlled	2960
substances, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;	2961
dangerous drugs that are controlled substances, as defined in	2962
that section; and controlled substances in schedule I, as	2963
defined in that section.	2964
Sec. 4729.51. (A) No person other than a licensed	2965
manufacturer of dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-	2966
party logistics provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or	2967
wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale,	2968
sell, distribute, or deliver, at wholesale, dangerous drugs or	2969
investigational drugs or products, except as follows:	2970
(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	2971
that is a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous drugs	2972

2973

or investigational drugs or products at wholesale.

(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	2974
having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver	2975
dangerous drugs from one licensed location to another licensed	2976
location owned by the terminal distributor if the license issued	2977
for each location is in effect at the time of the transfer or	2978
delivery.	2979
(3) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	2980
that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of naloxone at	2981
wholesale.	2982
wholesale.	2302
(4) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	2983
that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous	2984
drugs at wholesale if the drugs being sold are in shortage, as	2985
defined in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under	2986
section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.	2987
(B) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	2988
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor	2989
shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale,	2990
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to any	2991
person other than the following:	2992
(1) Subject to division (D) of this section, a licensed	2993
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;	2994
(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, any person	2995
exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous	2996
drugs under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code;	2997
drugs under section 4729.341 of the Revised Code,	2991
(3) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	2998
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;	2999
(4) A terminal distributor, manufacturer, outsourcing	3000
facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or	3001
wholesale distributor that is located in another state, is not	3002

engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs within this state, and is	3003
actively licensed to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs by	3004
the state in which the distributor conducts business.	3005
(C) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	3006
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor	3007
shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale,	3008
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to either	3009
of the following:	3010
(1) A prescriber who is employed by either of the	3011
following:	3012
(a) A pain management clinic that is not licensed as a	3013
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management	3014
clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the	3015
Revised Code;	3016
(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides	3017
office-based opioid treatment but is not licensed as a terminal	3018
distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid	3019
treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the	3020
Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.	3021
(2) A business entity described in division (A)(2) or (3)	3022
of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code that is, or is	3023
operating, either of the following:	3024
(a) A pain management clinic without a license as a	3025
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management	3026
clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the	3027
Revised Code;	3028
(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides	3029
office-based opioid treatment without a license as a terminal	3030
distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid	3031

treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the	3032
Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.	3033
(D) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	3034
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor	3035
shall possess dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or	3036
products for sale at wholesale, or sell or distribute such drugs	3037
at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous	3038
drugs, except as follows:	3039
(1) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category	3040
II license, only dangerous drugs in category II, as defined in	3041
division (A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;	3042
(2) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category	3043
III license, dangerous drugs in category II and category III, as	3044
defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the	3045
Revised Code;	3046
(3) In the case of a terminal distributor with a limited	3047
category II or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified	3048
in the license.	3049
(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this	3050
section, no person shall do any of the following:	3051
(a) Sell or distribute, at retail, dangerous drugs;	3052
(b) Possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs;	3053
(c) Possess dangerous drugs.	3054
(2)(a) Divisions (E)(1)(a), (b), and (c) of this section	3055
do not apply to any of the following:	3056
(i) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;	3057
(ii) A person who possesses, or possesses for sale or	3058

sells, at retail, a dangerous drug in accordance with Chapters	3059
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u> and	3060
4741. of the Revised Code;	3061
(iii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to	3062
(5) and (13) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only	3063
to the extent specified in that section.	3064
(b) Division (E)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to	3065
any of the following:	3066
(i) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	3067
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;	3068
(ii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(6) to	3069
(12) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the	3070
extent specified in that section.	3071
(F) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or	3072
person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of	3073
the Revised Code shall purchase dangerous drugs or	3074
investigational drugs or products from any person other than a	3075
licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party	3076
logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor, except	3077
as follows:	3078
(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or	3079
person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of	3080
the Revised Code may make occasional purchases of dangerous	3081
drugs or investigational drugs or products that are sold in	3082
accordance with division (A)(1) or (3) of this section.	3083
(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	3084
having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver	3085
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products from one	3086
licensed location to another licensed location if the license	3087

issued for each location is in effect at the time of the	3088
transfer or delivery.	3089
(G) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	3090
shall engage in the retail sale or other distribution of	3091
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products or maintain	3092
possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs or	3093
investigational drugs or products for any purpose other than the	3094
distributor's personal use or consumption, at any establishment	3095
or place other than that or those described in the license	3096
issued by the board to such terminal distributor.	3097
(H) Nothing in this section shall be construed to	3098
interfere with the performance of official duties by any law	3099
enforcement official authorized by municipal, county, state, or	3100
federal law to collect samples of any drug, regardless of its	3101
nature or in whose possession it may be.	3102
(I) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this	3103
section, the board of education of a city, local, exempted	3104
village, or joint vocational school district may distribute	3105
epinephrine autoinjectors for use in accordance with section	3106
3313.7110 of the Revised Code and may distribute inhalers for	3107
use in accordance with section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code.	3108
Sec. 4731.054. (A) As used in this section:	3109
(1) "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in section	3110
4731.052 of the Revised Code.	3111
(2) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in	3112
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	3113
(3) "Hospice care program" means a program licensed under	3114
Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code.	3115

(4) "Hospital" means a hospital registered with the	3116
department of health under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code.	3117
(5) "Owner" means each person included on the list	3118
maintained under division (B)(6) of section 4729.552 of the	3119
Revised Code.	3120
(6)(a) "Pain management clinic" means a facility to which	3121
both of the following apply:	3122
(i) The majority of patients of the prescribers at the	3123
facility are provided treatment for chronic pain through the use	3124
of controlled substances, tramadol, or other drugs specified in	3125
rules adopted under this section;	3126
(ii) The facility meets any other identifying criteria	3127
established in rules adopted under this section.	3128
(b) "Pain management clinic" does not include any of the	3129
following:	3130
(i) A hospital;	3131
(ii) A facility operated by a hospital for the treatment	3132
of chronic pain;	3133
(iii) A physician practice owned or controlled, in whole	3134
or in part, by a hospital or by an entity that owns or controls,	3135
in whole or in part, one or more hospitals;	3136
(iv) A school, college, university, or other educational	3137
institution or program to the extent that it provides	3138
instruction to individuals preparing to practice as physicians,	3139
podiatrists, dentists, nurses, physician assistants,	3140
<pre>psychologists, optometrists, or veterinarians or any affiliated</pre>	3141
facility to the extent that it participates in the provision of	3142
that instruction;	3143

(v) A hospice care program with respect to its hospice	3144
patients;	3145
(vi) A hospice care program with respect to its provision	3146
of palliative care in an inpatient facility or unit to patients	3147
who are not hospice patients, as authorized by section 3712.10	3148
of the Revised Code, but only in the case of those palliative	3149
care patients who have a life-threatening illness;	3150
(vii) A palliative care inpatient facility or unit that	3151
does not admit hospice patients and is not otherwise excluded as	3152
a pain management clinic under division (A)(6)(b) of this	3153
section, but only in the case of those palliative care patients	3154
who have a life-threatening illness;	3155
(viii) An ambulatory surgical facility licensed under	3156
section 3702.30 of the Revised Code;	3157
(ix) An interdisciplinary pain rehabilitation program with	3158
three-year accreditation from the commission on accreditation of	3159
rehabilitation facilities;	3160
(x) A nursing home licensed under section 3721.02 of the	3161
Revised Code or by a political subdivision certified under	3162
section 3721.09 of the Revised Code;	3163
(xi) A facility conducting only clinical research that may	3164
use controlled substances in studies approved by a hospital-	3165
based institutional review board or an institutional review	3166
board accredited by the association for the accreditation of	3167
human research protection programs.	3168
(7) "Physician" means an individual authorized under this	3169
chapter to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine	3170
and surgery.	3171

(8) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section	3172
4729.01 of the Revised Code.	3173
(B) Each owner shall supervise, control, and direct the	3174
activities of each individual, including an employee, volunteer,	3175
or individual under contract, who provides treatment of chronic	3176
pain at the pain management clinic or is associated with the	3177
provision of that treatment. The supervision, control, and	3178
direction shall be provided in accordance with rules adopted	3179
under this section.	3180
(C) The state medical board shall adopt rules in	3181
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish	3182
all of the following:	3183
(1) Standards and procedures for the operation of a pain	3184
management clinic;	3185
(2) Standards and procedures to be followed by a physician	3186
who provides care at a pain management clinic;	3187
(3) For purposes of division (A)(5)(a)(i) of this section,	3188
the other drugs used to treat chronic pain that identify a	3189
facility as a pain management clinic;	3190
(4) For purposes of division (A)(5)(a)(ii) of this	3191
section, the other criteria that identify a facility as a pain	3192
management clinic;	3193
(5) For purposes of division (B) of this section,	3194
standards and procedures to be followed by an owner in providing	3195
supervision, direction, and control of individuals at a pain	3196
management clinic.	3197
(D) The board may impose a fine of not more than twenty	3198
thousand dollars on a physician who fails to comply with rules	3199

adopted under this section. The fine may be in addition to or in	3200
lieu of any other action that may be taken under section 4731.22	3201
of the Revised Code. The board shall deposit any amounts	3202
received under this division in accordance with section 4731.24	3203
of the Revised Code.	3204
(E)(1) The board may inspect either of the following as	3205
the board determines necessary to ensure compliance with this	3206
chapter and any rules adopted under it regarding pain management	3207
clinics:	3208
(a) A pain management clinic;	3209
(b) A facility or physician practice that the board	3210
suspects is operating as a pain management clinic in violation	3211
of this chapter.	3212
(2) The board's inspection shall be conducted in	3213
accordance with division (F) of section 4731.22 of the Revised	3214
Code.	3215
(3) Before conducting an on-site inspection, the board	3216
shall provide notice to the owner or other person in charge of	3217
the facility or physician practice, except that the board is not	3218
required to provide the notice if, in the judgment of the board,	3219
the notice would jeopardize an investigation being conducted by	3220
the board.	3221
Sec. 4731.22. (A) The state medical board, by an	3222
affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, may	3223
limit, revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice	3224
or certificate to recommend, refuse to grant a license or	3225
certificate, refuse to renew a license or certificate, refuse to	3226
reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on	3227
probation the holder of a license or certificate if the	3228

individual applying for or holding the license or certificate is	3229
found by the board to have committed fraud during the	3230
administration of the examination for a license or certificate	3231
to practice or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or	3232
deception in applying for, renewing, or securing any license or	3233
certificate to practice or certificate to recommend issued by	3234
the board.	3235
(B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than	3236
six members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit,	3237
revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice or	3238
certificate to recommend, refuse to issue a license or	3239
certificate, refuse to renew a license or certificate, refuse to	3240
reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on	3241
probation the holder of a license or certificate for one or more	3242
of the following reasons:	3243
(1) Permitting one's name or one's license or certificate	3244
to practice to be used by a person, group, or corporation when	3245
the individual concerned is not actually directing the treatment	3246
given;	3247
(2) Failure to maintain minimal standards applicable to	3248
the selection or administration of drugs, or failure to employ	3249
acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs or other	3250
modalities for treatment of disease;	3251
(3) Except as provided in section 4731.97 of the Revised	3252
Code, selling, giving away, personally furnishing, prescribing,	3253
or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate	3254
therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding	3255
of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for	3256
intervention in lieu of conviction of, a violation of any	3257

federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution, or

use of any drug; 3259 (4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence. 3260 For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a 3261 professional confidence" does not include providing any 3262 information, documents, or reports under sections 307.621 to 3263 307.629 of the Revised Code to a child fatality review board; 3264 does not include providing any information, documents, or 3265 reports to the director of health pursuant to guidelines 3266 established under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code; does not 3267 3268 include written notice to a mental health professional under section 4731.62 of the Revised Code; and does not include the 3269 making of a report of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a 3270 report of a condition of an employee other than one involving 3271 the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as 3272 described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised 3273 Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil 3274 liability conferred by section 2305.33 or 4731.62 of the Revised 3275 Code upon a physician who makes a report in accordance with 3276 section 2305.33 or notifies a mental health professional in 3277 accordance with section 4731.62 of the Revised Code. As used in 3278 this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the 3279 same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. 3280 (5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading 3281 statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in 3282 relation to the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic 3283 medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a 3284 limited branch of medicine; or in securing or attempting to 3285 secure any license or certificate to practice issued by the 3286 board. 3287

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive,

or misleading statement" means a statement that includes a	3289
misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive	3290
because of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or	3291
is likely to create false or unjustified expectations of	3292
favorable results, or includes representations or implications	3293
that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent	3294
person to misunderstand or be deceived.	3295
(6) A departure from, or the failure to conform to,	3296
minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the	3297
same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a	3298
patient is established;	3299
(7) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining	3300
compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any	3301
other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other	3302
incurable condition, can be permanently cured;	3303
(8) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or	3304
anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course	3305
of practice;	3306
(9) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of,	3307
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of	3308
conviction for, a felony;	3309
(10) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in	3310
this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was	3311
committed;	3312
(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of,	3313
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of	3314
conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of	3315
practice;	3316

(12) Commission of an act in the course of practice that

constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the	3318
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;	3319
(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of,	3320
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of	3321
conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;	3322
(14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that	3323
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the	3324
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;	3325
(15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by	3326
the board upon a license or certificate to practice;	3327
(16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this	3328
chapter;	3329
(17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the	3330
Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of	3331
patients, or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a	3332
specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service	3333
or business;	3334
(18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code,	3335
violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American	3336
medical association, the American osteopathic association, the	3337
American podiatric medical association, or any other national	3338
professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The	3339
state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies	3340
of the codes of ethics of the various national professional	3341
organizations. The individual whose license or certificate is	3342
being suspended or revoked shall not be found to have violated	3343
any provision of a code of ethics of an organization not	3344
appropriate to the individual's profession.	3345
For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of	3346

ethics of a national professional organization" does not include	3347
any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a	3348
physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a	3349
condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a	3350
drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in	3351
division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in	3352
this division affects the immunity from civil liability	3353
conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type	3354
of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As	3355
used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician"	3356
have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised	3357
Code.	3358

(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.

3359

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a 3364 possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to 3365 practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application 3366 pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, 3367 physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental 3368 and a physical examination. The expense of the examination is 3369 the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. 3370 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent 3371 to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of 3372 the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due 3373 to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default 3374 and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony 3375 or presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual 3376 unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this 3377

division, the board shall require the individual to submit to	3378
care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or	3379
designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued,	3380
reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual	3381
affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to	3382
demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in	3383
compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the	3384
provisions of the individual's license or certificate. For the	3385
purpose of this division, any individual who applies for or	3386
receives a license or certificate to practice under this chapter	3387
accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so	3388
doing, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a	3389
mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing	3390
by the board, and to have waived all objections to the	3391
admissibility of testimony or examination reports that	3392
constitute a privileged communication.	3393

(20) Except as provided in division (F)(1)(b) of section 3394
4731.282 of the Revised Code or when civil penalties are imposed 3395
under section 4731.225 of the Revised Code, and subject to 3396
section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, violating or attempting to 3397
violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the 3398
violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provisions of this 3399
chapter or any rule promulgated by the board. 3400

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted 3401 violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a 3402 conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule 3403 adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report 3404 by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 3405 condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 3406 drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 3407 division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 3408

this division affects the immunity from civil liability	3409
conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type	3410
of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As	3411
used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician"	3412
have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised	3413
Code.	3414
(21) The violation of section 3701.79 of the Revised Code	3415
or of any abortion rule adopted by the director of health	3416
pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code;	3417
(22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency	3418
responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an	3419
individual to practice a health care occupation or provide	3420
health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for	3421
any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation,	3422
revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to	3423
practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender;	3424
denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license;	3425
imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of censure or	3426
other reprimand;	3427
(23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code	3428
or the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant	3429
woman with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in	3430
division (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not	3431
been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether	3432
those conditions have been satisfied, unless an affirmative	3433
defense as specified in division (H)(2) of that section would	3434
apply in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of that	3435
section;	3436
(24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction,	3437
or termination of clinical privileges by the United States	3438

department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the	3439
termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to	3440
prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the	3441
United States department of justice;	3442
(25) Termination or suspension from participation in the	3443
medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and	3444
human services or other responsible agency;	3445
(26) Impairment of ability to practice according to	3446
acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual	3447
or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances	3448
that impair ability to practice.	3449
For the purposes of this division, any individual	3450
authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of	3451
practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By	3452
filing an application for or holding a license or certificate to	3453
practice under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to	3454
have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination	3455
when ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have	3456
waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or	3457
examination reports that constitute privileged communications.	3458
If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized	3459
to practice by this chapter or any applicant for licensure or	3460
certification to practice suffers such impairment, the board may	3461
compel the individual to submit to a mental or physical	3462
examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the	3463
responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Any	3464
mental or physical examination required under this division	3465
shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or physician who is	3466
qualified to conduct the examination and who is chosen by the	3467

board.

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination	3469
ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations	3470
against the individual unless the failure is due to	3471
circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and	3472
final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or	3473
presentation of evidence. If the board determines that the	3474
individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall	3475
suspend the individual's license or certificate or deny the	3476
individual's application and shall require the individual, as a	3477
condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed	3478
licensure or certification to practice, to submit to treatment.	3479
Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a	3480
license or certificate suspended under this division, the	3481
impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability	3482
to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing	3483
standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's	3484
license or certificate. The demonstration shall include, but	3485
shall not be limited to, the following:	3486
(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under	3487
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has	3488
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;	3489
(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an	3490
aftercare contract or consent agreement;	3491
(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's	3492
ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual	3493
has been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and	3494
prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by	3495
individuals or providers approved by the board for making the	3496
assessments and shall describe the basis for their	3497

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determination.

The board may reinstate a license or certificate suspended	3499
under this division after that demonstration and after the	3500
individual has entered into a written consent agreement.	3501
When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board	3502
shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The	3503
monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with	3504
the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement	3505
or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and,	3506
upon termination of the consent agreement, submission to the	3507
board for at least two years of annual written progress reports	3508
made under penalty of perjury stating whether the individual has	3509
maintained sobriety.	3510
(27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66	3511
or 4731.69 of the Revised Code;	3512
(28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section:	3513
(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible	3514
or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or	3515
health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the	3516
individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the	3517
waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of	3518
patients to receive health care services from that individual;	3519
(b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment	3520
of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient,	3521
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract,	3522
or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would	3523
be required to pay.	3524
(29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid	3525
precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051	3526
of the Revised Code;	3527

(30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive	3528
acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by	3529
section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing	3530
nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that	3531
notice in the patient's medical record;	3532
(31) Failure of a physician supervising a physician	3533
assistant to maintain supervision in accordance with the	3534
requirements of Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules	3535
adopted under that chapter;	3536
(32) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a	3537
standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist,	3538
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with	3539
whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to	3540
section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the	3541
responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard	3542
<pre>care arrangement;</pre>	3543
(33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult	3544
agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section	3545
4729.39 of the Revised Code;	3546
(34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by	3547
the board under division (F) of this section, including failure	3548
to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or	3549
failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board	3550
in an investigative interview, an investigative office	3551
conference, at a deposition, or in written interrogatories,	3552
except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not	3553
constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court	3554
of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either	3555
quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the	3556
testimony or evidence in issue;	3557

(35) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine	3558
practitioner or acupuncturist in accordance with Chapter 4762.	3559
of the Revised Code and the board's rules for providing that	3560
supervision;	3561
(36) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in	3562
accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the	3563
board's rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant;	3564
(37) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of	3565
the Revised Code;	3566
(38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	3567
2317.561 of the Revised Code;	3568
(39) Failure to supervise a radiologist assistant in	3569
accordance with Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code and the	3570
board's rules for supervision of radiologist assistants;	3571
(40) Performing or inducing an abortion at an office or	3572
facility with knowledge that the office or facility fails to	3573
post the notice required under section 3701.791 of the Revised	3574
Code;	3575
(41) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures	3576
established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code	3577
for the operation of or the provision of care at a pain	3578
management clinic;	3579
(42) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures	3580
established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code	3581
for providing supervision, direction, and control of individuals	3582
at a pain management clinic;	3583
(43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	3584
4729.79 or 4731.055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board	3585

of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to	3586
section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;	3587
(44) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	3588
2919.171, 2919.202, or 2919.203 of the Revised Code or failure	3589
to submit to the department of health in accordance with a court	3590
order a complete report as described in section 2919.171 or	3591
2919.202 of the Revised Code;	3592
(45) Practicing at a facility that is subject to licensure	3593
as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a	3594
pain management clinic classification unless the person	3595
operating the facility has obtained and maintains the license	3596
with the classification;	3597
(46) Owning a facility that is subject to licensure as a	3598
category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain	3599
management clinic classification unless the facility is licensed	3600
with the classification;	3601
(47) Failure to comply with any of the requirements	3602
regarding making or maintaining medical records or documents	3603
described in division (A) of section 2919.192, division (C) of	3604
section 2919.193, division (B) of section 2919.195, or division	3605
(A) of section 2919.196 of the Revised Code;	3606
(48) Failure to comply with the requirements in section	3607
3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a	3608
prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section	3609
3719.01 of the Revised Code;	3610
(49) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	3611
4731.30 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under section	3612
4731.301 of the Revised Code when recommending treatment with	3613
medical marijuana;	3614

(50) Practicing at a facility, clinic, or other location	3615
that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal	3616
distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid	3617
treatment classification unless the person operating that place	3618
has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;	3619
(51) Owning a facility, clinic, or other location that is	3620
subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of	3621
dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment	3622
classification unless that place is licensed with the	3623
classification;	3624
(52) A pattern of continuous or repeated violations of	3625
division (E)(2) or (3) of section 3963.02 of the Revised Code;	3626
(53) Failure of a physician to enter into a collaborative	3627
agreement with a psychologist holding a certificate to prescribe	3628
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code with whom the	3629
physician collaborates in the prescribing component of the	3630
psychologist's practice pursuant to section 4732.431 of the	3631
Revised Code or failure to fulfill the responsibilities of	3632
collaboration after entering into the agreement.	3633
(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under	3634
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to	3635
an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except	3636
that in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a	3637
consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of	3638
a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A	3639
consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not	3640
fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute the	3641
findings and order of the board with respect to the matter	3642
addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a	3643
consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the	3644

consent	agreement	shall	be	οf	nο	force	or	effect.	

A telephone conference call may be utilized for

ratification of a consent agreement that revokes or suspends an

individual's license or 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.

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If the board takes disciplinary action against an 3652 individual under division (B) of this section for a second or 3653 subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a 3654 violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the 3655 disciplinary action shall consist of a suspension of the 3656 individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of 3657 at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a 3658 more serious sanction involving the individual's license or 3659 certificate to practice. Any consent agreement entered into 3660 under this division with an individual that pertains to a second 3661 or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt 3662 of, a violation of that section shall provide for a suspension 3663 of the individual's license or certificate to practice for a 3664 period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the 3665 board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's 3666 license or certificate to practice. 3667

(D) For purposes of divisions (B)(10), (12), and (14) of 3668 this section, the commission of the act may be established by a 3669 finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 3670 119. of the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act. 3671 The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if 3672 the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's 3673 favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the 3674

merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the 3675 trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or 3676 procedural grounds.

- (E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall 3678 have no effect upon a prior board order entered under this 3679 section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under 3680 this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding 3681 of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 3682 in lieu of conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity 3683 for a hearing prior to the court's order to seal the records. 3684 The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or 3685 otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of 3686 conviction records. 3687
- (F) (1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears 3688 to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter 3689 or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board 3690 in a signed writing any information that the person may have 3691 that appears to show a violation of any provision of this 3692 chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad 3693 faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who 3694 testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under 3695 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages 3696 in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony. Each 3697 complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board 3698 shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the 3699 board. 3700
- (2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter 3701 or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the 3702 supervising member elected by the board in accordance with 3703 section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as 3704

provided in section 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president 3705 may designate another member of the board to supervise the 3706 investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of 3707 the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall 3708 participate in further adjudication of the case. 3709

- (3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter 3710 or any rule adopted under this chapter, or in conducting an 3711 inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised 3712 Code, the board may question witnesses, conduct interviews, 3713 administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect and 3714 copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, issue 3715 subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production 3716 of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, 3717 except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not 3718 be issued without consultation with the attorney general's 3719 office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of 3720 the board. 3721
- (a) Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record 3722 information, the secretary and supervising member shall 3723 determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the 3724 complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or any rule 3725 adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the 3726 alleged violation and material to the investigation. The 3727 subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable 3728 period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 3729
- (b) On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the 3730 board and after reasonable notice to the person being 3731 subpoenaed, the board may move for an order compelling the 3732 production of persons or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil 3733 Procedure.

(c) A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a	3735
sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee or agent	3736
designated by the board. Service of a subpoena issued by the	3737
board may be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the	3738
person named therein, reading it to the person, or leaving it at	3739
the person's usual place of residence, usual place of business,	3740
or address on file with the board. When serving a subpoena to an	3741
applicant for or the holder of a license or certificate issued	3742
under this chapter, service of the subpoena may be made by	3743
certified mail, return receipt requested, and the subpoena shall	3744
be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date the	3745
person refuses to accept delivery. If the person being served	3746
refuses to accept the subpoena or is not located, service may be	3747
made to an attorney who notifies the board that the attorney is	3748
representing the person.	3749

- (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 theboard shall be considered civil actions for the purposes ofsection 2305.252 of the Revised Code.3756

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(5) A report required to be submitted to the board under 3757 this chapter, a complaint, or information received by the board 3758 pursuant to an investigation or pursuant to an inspection under 3759 division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised Code is 3760 confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action. 3761

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	3765
information about patients or complainants unless proper consent	3766
is given or, in the case of a patient, a waiver of the patient	3767
privilege exists under division (B) of section 2317.02 of the	3768
Revised Code, except that consent or a waiver of that nature is	3769
not required if the board possesses reliable and substantial	3770
evidence that no bona fide physician-patient relationship	3771
exists.	3772

The board may share any information it receives pursuant 3773 to an investigation or inspection, including patient records and 3774 patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other 3775 licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are 3776 prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations 3777 of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that 3778 receives the information shall comply with the same requirements 3779 regarding confidentiality as those with which the state medical 3780 board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of 3781 the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that 3782 applies when it is dealing with other information in its 3783 possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be 3784 admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of 3785 Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures 3786 are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with 3787 respect to any part of the information that contains names or 3788 other identifying information about patients or complainants 3789 whose confidentiality was protected by the state medical board 3790 when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to 3791 ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include 3792 sealing its records or deleting specific information from its 3793 records. 3794

(6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report

that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding	3796
three months. The report shall contain the following information	3797
for each case with which the board has completed its activities:	3798
(a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged	3799
violation;	3800
(b) The type of license or certificate to practice, if	3801
any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is	3802
directed;	3803
(c) A description of the allegations contained in the	3804
complaint;	3805
(d) The disposition of the case.	3806
The report shall state how many cases are still pending	3807
and shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of	3808
each person involved in each case. The report shall be a public	3809
record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	3810
(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine both	3811
of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an	3812
individual's license or certificate to practice or certificate	3813
to recommend without a prior hearing:	3814
(1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an	3815
individual has violated division (B) of this section;	3816
(2) That the individual's continued practice presents a	3817
danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.	3818
Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by	3819
the board. The board, upon review of those allegations and by an	3820
affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding	3821
the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a license or	3822
certificate without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call	3823

may be utilized for	reviewing the allegations and taking the	3824
vote on the summary	suspension.	3825

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by 3826 certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of 3827 the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension 3828 by the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 3829 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the individual subject to the 3830 summary suspension requests an adjudicatory hearing by the 3831 board, the date set for the hearing shall be within fifteen 3832 3833 days, but not earlier than seven days, after the individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the 3834 board and the individual. 3835

Any summary suspension imposed under this division shall 3836 remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final 3837 adjudicative order issued by the board pursuant to this section 3838 and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The 3839 board shall issue its final adjudicative order within seventy-3840 five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue 3841 the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution 3842 of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any 3843 subsequent, final adjudicative order. 3844

(H) If the board takes action under division (B) (9), (11), 3845 or (13) of this section and the judicial finding of guilt, 3846 quilty plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 3847 in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion 3848 of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the 3849 order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court 3850 documents. Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and 3851 supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the 3852 individual's license or certificate to practice. The board may 3853

then hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	3854
to determine whether the individual committed the act in	3855
question. Notice of an opportunity for a hearing shall be given	3856
in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the	3857
board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held under this	3858
division, that the individual committed the act or if no hearing	3859
is requested, the board may order any of the sanctions	3860
identified under division (B) of this section.	3861

(I) The license or certificate to practice issued to an 3862 individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in 3863 this state are automatically suspended as of the date of the 3864 individual's second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial 3865 finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the 3866 Revised Code. In addition, the license or certificate to 3867 practice or certificate to recommend issued to an individual 3868 under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state 3869 are automatically suspended as of the date the individual pleads 3870 quilty to, is found by a judge or jury to be quilty of, or is 3871 subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in 3872 lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in 3873 lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the 3874 following criminal offenses in this state or a substantially 3875 equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction: aggravated 3876 murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, 3877 kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, 3878 aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary. 3879 Continued practice after suspension shall be considered 3880 practicing without a license or certificate. 3881

The board shall notify the individual subject to the 3882 suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with 3883 section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose 3884

license or 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:

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- (1) If the automatic suspension under this division is for 3889 a second or subsequent plea of quilty to, or judicial finding of 3890 guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, 3891 the board shall enter an order suspending the individual's 3892 license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one 3893 year or, if determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more 3894 serious sanction involving the individual's license or 3895 3896 certificate to practice.
- (2) In all circumstances in which division (I)(1) of this 3897 section does not apply, enter a final order permanently revoking 3898 the individual's license or certificate to practice. 3899
- (J) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the 3900 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 3901 if the individual subject to the notice does not timely request 3902 3903 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 3904 an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a 3905 final order that contains the board's findings. In that final 3906 order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under 3907 division (A) or (B) of this section. 3908
- (K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of 3909 this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be 3910 accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which 3911 the individual's license or certificate to practice may be 3912 reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to 3913 be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or 3914

certificate suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section	3915
requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of	3916
the board.	3917
(L) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license or	3918
certificate to practice to an applicant, revokes an individual's	3919
license or certificate to practice, refuses to renew an	3920
individual's license or certificate to practice, or refuses to	3921
reinstate an individual's license or certificate to practice,	3922
the board may specify that its action is permanent. An	3923
individual subject to a permanent action taken by the board is	3924
forever thereafter ineligible to hold a license or certificate	3925
to practice and the board shall not accept an application for	3926
reinstatement of the license or certificate or for issuance of a	3927
new license or certificate.	3928
(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised	3929
Code, all of the following apply:	3930
(1) The surrender of a license or certificate issued under	3931
this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by	3932
the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for	3933
acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license or	3934
certificate to practice. The telephone conference call shall be	3935
considered a special meeting under division (F) of section	3936
121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license or	3937
certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative	3938
vote of not fewer than six members of the board.	3939
(2) An application for a license or certificate made under	3940
the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without	3941
approval of the board.	3942

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or

certificate to practice in accordance with this chapter or a	3944
certificate to recommend in accordance with rules adopted under	3945
section 4731.301 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit	3946
the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under	3947
this section against the individual.	3948
(4) At the request of the board, a license or certificate	3949
holder shall immediately surrender to the board a license or	3950
certificate that the board has suspended, revoked, or	3951
permanently revoked.	3952
(N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (28)	3953
of this section against any person who waives deductibles and	3954
copayments as follows:	3955
(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that	3956
expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or	3957
copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and	3958
consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party	3959
administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made	3960
available to the board upon request.	3961
(2) For professional services rendered to any other person	3962
authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent	3963
allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board.	3964
(O) Under the board's investigative duties described in	3965
this section and subject to division (F) of this section, the	3966
board shall develop and implement a quality intervention program	3967
designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and	3968
communication skills of individuals authorized under this	3969
chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine	3970

and surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing

and implementing the quality intervention program, the board may

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do all of the following:	3973
(1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board	3974
an educational and assessment program pursuant to an	3975
investigation the board conducts under this section;	3976
(2) Select providers of educational and assessment	3977
services, including a quality intervention program panel of case	3978
reviewers;	3979
(3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service	3980
providers and approve individual educational programs	3981
recommended by those providers. The board shall monitor the	3982
progress of each individual undertaking a recommended individual	3983
educational program.	3984
(4) Determine what constitutes successful completion of an	3985
individual educational program and require further monitoring of	3986
the individual who completed the program or other action that	3987
the board determines to be appropriate;	3988
(5) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	3989
Revised Code to further implement the quality intervention	3990
program.	3991
An individual who participates in an individual	3992
educational program pursuant to this division shall pay the	3993
financial obligations arising from that educational program.	3994
Sec. 4732.01. As used in this chapter:	3995
(A) "Psychologist" means any person who holds self out to	3996
the public by any title or description of services incorporating	3997
the words "psychologic," "psychological," "psychologist,"	3998
"psychology," or any other terms that imply the person is	3999
trained, experienced, or an expert in the field of psychology.	4000

(B) "The practice of psychology" means rendering or	4001
offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the	4002
public any service involving the application of psychological	4003
procedures to assessment, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or	4004
amelioration of psychological problems or emotional or mental	4005
disorders of individuals or groups; to clinical	4006
<pre>psychopharmacology; or to the assessment or improvement of</pre>	4007
psychological adjustment or functioning of individuals or	4008
groups, whether or not there is a diagnosable pre-existing	4009
psychological problem. Practice—"The practice of psychology"	4010
includes the practice of school psychology. For a psychologist	4011
who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section	4012
4732.40 of the Revised Code, "the practice of psychology"	4013
includes the authority to engage in the activities specified in	4014
section 4732.43 of the Revised Code and clinical	4015
psychopharmacology.	4016

For purposes of this chapter, teaching or research shall 4017 not be regarded as the practice of psychology, even when dealing 4018 with psychological subject matter, provided it does not 4019 otherwise involve the professional practice of psychology in 4020 which an individual's welfare is directly affected by the 4021 application of psychological procedures.

(C) "Psychological procedures" include but are not 4023 restricted to application of principles, methods, or procedures 4024 of understanding, predicting, or influencing behavior, such as 4025 the principles pertaining to learning, conditioning, perception, 4026 motivation, thinking, emotions, or interpersonal relationships; 4027 the methods or procedures of verbal interaction, interviewing, 4028 counseling, behavior modification, environmental manipulation, 4029 group process, psychological psychotherapy, or hypnosis; and the 4030 methods or procedures of administering or interpreting tests of 4031

mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality	4032
characteristics, emotions, or motivation.	4033
(D) "School psychologist" means any person who holds self	4034
out to the public by any title or description of services	4035
incorporating the words "school psychologist" or "school	4036
psychology," or who holds self out to be trained, experienced,	4037
or an expert in the practice of school psychology.	4038
(E) "Practice of school psychology" means rendering or	4039
offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the	4040
public any of the following services:	4041
(1) Evaluation, diagnosis, or test interpretation limited	4042
to assessment of intellectual ability, learning patterns,	4043
achievement, motivation, behavior, or personality factors	4044
directly related to learning problems;	4045
(2) Intervention services, including counseling, for	4046
children or adults for amelioration or prevention of	4047
educationally related learning problems, including emotional and	4048
behavioral aspects of such problems;	4049
(3) Psychological, educational, or vocational consultation	4050
or direct educational services. This does not include industrial	4051
consultation or counseling services to clients undergoing	4052
vocational rehabilitation.	4053
(F) "Licensed psychologist" means an individual holding a	4054
current, valid license to practice psychology issued under	4055
section 4732.12 or 4732.15 of the Revised Code.	4056
(G) "School psychologist licensed by the state board of	4057
psychology" means an individual holding a current, valid license	4058
to practice school psychology issued under section 4732.12 or	4059
4732.15 of the Revised Code.	4060

(H) "School psychologist licensed by the state board of	4061
education" means an individual holding a current, valid school	4062
psychologist license issued under rules adopted under section	4063
3319.22 of the Revised Code.	4064
(I) "Mental health professional" and "mental health	4065
service" have the same meanings as in section 2305.51 of the	4066
Revised Code.	4067
(J) "Telepsychology" means the practice of psychology or	4068
school psychology by distance communication technology,	4069
including telephone, electronic mail, internet-based	4070
communications, and video conferencing.	4071
(K) "Benzodiazepine" and "controlled substance" have the	4072
same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	4073
(L) "Drug" and "prescription" have the same meanings as in	4074
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	4075
(M) "Collaboration" or "collaborating" means that one or	4076
more physicians with whom a psychologist holding a certificate	4077
to prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code	4078
has entered into a collaborative agreement are continuously	4079
available to communicate with the psychologist either in person	4080
or by telephone, video conferencing, or other electronic means.	4081
(N) "Collaborative agreement" means a written, formal	4082
guide for planning and evaluating the prescribing component of a	4083
psychologist's practice that is developed by one or more	4084
physicians and the psychologist holding a certificate to	4085
prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code and	4086
that meets the requirements of section 4732.431 of the Revised	4087
Code.	4088
(O) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	4089

Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	4090
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	4091
Sec. 4732.02. The governor, with the advice and consent of	4092
-	
the senate, shall appoint a state board of psychology consisting	4093
of nine persons who are citizens of the United States and	4094
residents of this state. Three Two members shall be patient	4095
advocates who are not mental health professionals and who either	4096
are parents or other relatives of a person who has received or	4097
is receiving mental health services or are representatives of	4098
organizations that represent persons who have received or are	4099
receiving mental health services. At least one patient advocate	4100
member shall be, with one being a parent or other relative of a	4101
mental health service recipient, and $rac{at\ least\ one\ patient}{}$	4102
advocate member shall be the other being a representative of an	4103
organization representing mental health service recipients. One	4104
member shall be a physician. Each of the remaining six members	4105
shall be a licensed <u>psychologist psychologists</u> or <u>a school</u>	4106
psychologists licensed by the state board of	4107
psychology. Terms Of the psychologist members, one shall,	4108
beginning not later than one year after the effective date of	4109
this amendment, hold a certificate to prescribe issued under	4110
this chapter.	4111
Terms of office for all members shall be for five years,	4112
commencing on the sixth day of October and ending on the fifth	4113
day of October. Each member shall hold office from the date of	4114
appointment until the end of the term for which the member was	4115
appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring	4116
prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's	4117
predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of	4118
such term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the	4119

4120

expiration date of the member's term until the member's

successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has	4121
elapsed, whichever occurs first. No person shall be appointed to	4122
more than two five-year terms in succession. The	4123
The licensed psychologist and licensed school psychologist	4124
members of the board shall be so chosen that they represent the	4125
diverse fields of specialization and practice in the profession	4126
of psychology and the profession of school psychology. The	4127
governor may make such appointments from lists submitted	4128
annually by the Ohio psychological association, the Ohio school	4129
psychologists association, and the Ohio association of black	4130
psychologists. A-The governor, in appointing the physician	4131
member, may consult with the state medical board as the governor	4132
considers necessary.	4133
$\underline{\mathtt{A}}$ vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled in the same	4134
manner as the original appointment.	4135
The governor may remove any member for malfeasance,	4136
misfeasance, or nonfeasance after a hearing in accordance with	4137
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The governor shall remove,	4138
after a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	4139
Code, any member who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	4140
the commission of a felony offense under any law of this state,	4141
another state, or the United States. No person may be appointed	4142
to the board who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	4143
felony offense under any law of this state, another state, or	4144
the United States.	4145
Sec. 4732.17. (A) Subject to division (F) of this section,	4146
the state board of psychology may take any of the actions	4147
specified in division (C) of this section against an applicant	4148
for or a person who holds a license issued under this chapter on	4149
any of the following grounds as applicable:	4150

(1) Conviction, including a plea of guilty or no contest,	4151
of a felony, or of any offense involving moral turpitude, in a	4152
court of this or any other state or in a federal court;	4153
(2) A judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in	4154
lieu of conviction for a felony or any offense involving moral	4155
turpitude in a court of this or any other state or in a federal	4156
court;	4157
(3) Using fraud or deceit in the procurement of the	4158
license to practice psychology or school psychology or knowingly	4159
assisting another in the procurement of such a license through	4160
<pre>fraud or deceit;</pre>	4161
(4) Accepting commissions or rebates or other forms of	4162
remuneration for referring persons to other professionals;	4163
(5) Willful, unauthorized communication of information	4164
received in professional confidence;	4165
(6) Being negligent in the practice of psychology or	4166
school psychology;	4167
(7) Inability to practice according to acceptable and	4168
prevailing standards of care by reason of a mental, emotional,	4169
physiological, or pharmacological condition or substance abuse;	4170
(8) Subject to section 4732.28 of the Revised Code,	4171
violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the	4172
board;	4173
(9) Practicing in an area of psychology for which the	4174
person is clearly untrained or incompetent;	4175
(10) An adjudication by a court, as provided in section	4176
5122.301 of the Revised Code, that the person is incompetent for	4177
the purpose of holding the license. Such person may have the	4178

person's license issued or restored only upon determination by a	4179
court that the person is competent for the purpose of holding	4180
the license and upon the decision by the board that such license	4181
be issued or restored. The board may require an examination	4182
prior to such issuance or restoration.	4183
(11) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a	4184
deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health	4185
insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers	4186
psychological services, would otherwise be required to pay if	4187
the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of	4188
patients to receive health care services from that provider;	4189
(12) Advertising that the person will waive the payment of	4190
all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient,	4191
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract,	4192
or plan that covers psychological services, would otherwise be	4193
required to pay;	4194
(13) Any of the following actions taken by the agency	4195
responsible for authorizing or certifying the person to practice	4196
or regulating the person's practice of a health care occupation	4197
or provision of health care services in this state or another	4198
jurisdiction, as evidenced by a certified copy of that agency's	4199
records and findings for any reason other than the nonpayment of	4200
fees:	4201
(a) Limitation, revocation, or suspension of the person's	4202
license to practice;	4203
(b) Acceptance of the person's license surrender;	4204
(c) Denial of a license to the person;	4205
(d) Refuse to renew or reinstate the person's license;	4206

(e) Imposition of probation on the person;	4207
(f) Issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand	4208
against the person;	4209
(g) Other negative action or finding against the person	4210
about which information is available to the public.	4211
(14) Offering or rendering psychological services after a	4212
license issued under this chapter has expired due to a failure	4213
to timely register under section 4732.14 of the Revised Code or	4214
complete continuing education requirements;	4215
(15) Offering or rendering psychological services after a	4216
license issued under this chapter has been placed in retired	4217
status pursuant to section 4732.142 of the Revised Code;	4218
(16) Unless the person is a school psychologist licensed	4219
by the state board of education:	4220
(a) Offering or rendering school psychological services	4221
after a license issued under this chapter has expired due to a	4222
failure to timely register under section 4732.14 of the Revised	4223
Code or complete continuing education requirements;	4224
(b) Offering or rendering school psychological services	4225
after a license issued under this chapter has been placed in	4226
retired status pursuant to section 4732.142 of the Revised Code.	4227
(17) Violating any adjudication order or consent agreement	4228
adopted by the board;	4229
(18) Failure to submit to mental, cognitive, substance	4230
abuse, or medical evaluations, or a combination of these	4231
evaluations, ordered by the board under division (E) of this	4232
section;	4233

(19) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or	4234
therapeutic devices for other than legal and legitimate	4235
therapeutic purposes; or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a	4236
judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt	4237
resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of	4238
eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for	4239
intervention in lieu of conviction for, violating any municipal,	4240
state, county, or federal drug law;	4241
(20) The suspension or termination of employment by the	4242
department of defense or veterans affairs of the United States	4243
for any act that violates or would violate this chapter;	4244
(21) In the case of a psychologist who holds a certificate	4245
to prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code,	4246
failure to prescribe, personally furnish, or administer drugs	4247
and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4732.43 of	4248
the Revised Code;	4249
(22) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce	4250
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;	4251
(23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of	4252
the Revised Code;	4253
(24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised_	4254
Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a	4255
drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.	4256
	40.57
(B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(11) and (12) of this	4257
section, sanctions shall not be imposed against any license	4258
holder who waives deductibles and copayments:	4259
(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that	4260
expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or	4261
copays shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of	4262

the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Such	4263
consent shall be made available to the board upon request.	4264
(2) For professional services rendered to any other person	4265
licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this	4266
chapter and the rules of the board.	4267
(C) For any of the reasons specified in division (A) of	4268
this section, the board may do one or more of the following:	4269
(1) Refuse to issue a license to an applicant;	4270
(2) Issue a reprimand to a license holder;	4271
(3) Suspend the license of a license holder;	4272
(4) Revoke the license of a license holder;	4273
(5) Limit or restrict the areas of practice of an	4274
applicant or a license holder;	4275
(6) Require mental, substance abuse, or physical	4276
evaluations, or any combination of these evaluations, of an	4277
applicant or a license holder;	4278
(7) Require remedial education and training of an	4279
applicant or a license holder.	4280
(D) When it revokes the license of a license holder under	4281
division (C)(4) of this section, the board may specify that the	4282
revocation is permanent. An individual subject to permanent	4283
revocation is forever thereafter ineligible to hold a license,	4284
and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement	4285
of the license or issuance of a new license.	4286
(E) When the board issues a notice of opportunity for a	4287
hearing on the basis of division (A)(7) of this section, the	4288
supervising member of the board, with cause and upon	4289

consultation with the board's executive director and the board's	4290
legal counsel, may compel the applicant or license holder to	4291
submit to mental, cognitive, substance abuse, or medical	4292
evaluations, or a combination of these evaluations, by a person	4293
or persons selected by the board. Notice shall be given to the	4294
applicant or license holder in writing signed by the supervising	4295
member, the executive director, and the board's legal counsel.	4296
The applicant or license holder is deemed to have given consent	4297
to submit to these evaluations and to have waived all objections	4298
to the admissibility of testimony or evaluation reports that	4299
constitute a privileged communication. The expense of the	4300
evaluation or evaluations shall be the responsibility of the	4301
applicant or license holder who is evaluated.	4302

- (F) Before the board may take action under this section, 4303 written charges shall be filed with the board by the secretary 4304 and a hearing shall be had thereon in accordance with Chapter 4305 119. of the Revised Code, except as follows: 4306
- (1) On receipt of a complaint that any of the grounds 4307 listed in division (A) of this section exist, the state board of 4308 psychology may suspend a license issued under this chapter prior 4309 to holding a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 4310 Revised Code if it determines, based on the complaint, that 4311 there is an immediate threat to the public. A telephone 4312 conference call may be used to conduct an emergency meeting for 4313 review of the matter by a quorum of the board, taking the vote, 4314 and memorializing the action in the minutes of the meeting. 4315

After suspending a license pursuant to division (F)(1) of 4316 this section, the board shall notify the license holder of the 4317 suspension in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised 4318 Code. If the individual whose license is suspended fails to make 4319

a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the	4320
Revised Code, the board shall enter a final order permanently	4321
revoking the license.	4322
(2) The board shall adopt rules establishing a case	4323
management schedule for pre-hearing procedures by the hearing	4324
examiner or presiding board member. The schedule shall include	4325
applicable deadlines related to the hearing process, including	4326
all of the following:	4327
(a) The date of the hearing;	4328
(b) The date for the disclosure of witnesses and exhibits;	4329
(c) The date for the disclosure of the identity of expert	4330
witnesses and the exchange of written reports;	4331
(d) The deadline for submitting a request for the issuance	4332
of a subpoena for the hearing as provided under Chapter 119. of	4333
the Revised Code and division (F)(4) of this section.	4334
(3) Either party to the hearing may submit a written	4335
request to the other party for a list of witnesses and copies of	4336
documents intended to be introduced at the hearing. The request	4337
shall be in writing and shall be served not less than thirty-	4338
seven days prior to the hearing, unless the hearing officer or	4339
presiding board member grants an extension of time to make the	4340
request. Not later than thirty days before the hearing, the	4341
responding party shall provide the requested list of witnesses,	4342
summary of their testimony, and copies of documents to the	4343
requesting party, unless the hearing officer or presiding board	4344
member grants an extension. Failure to timely provide a list or	4345
copies requested in accordance with this section may, at the	4346
discretion of the hearing officer or presiding board member,	4347
result in exclusion from the hearing of the witnesses,	4348

testimony, or documents.	4349
(4) In addition to subpoenas for the production of books,	4350
records, and papers requested under Chapter 119. of the Revised	4351
Code, either party may ask the board to issue a subpoena for the	4352
production of other tangible items.	4353
The person subject to a subpoena for the production of	4354
books, records, papers, or other tangible items shall respond to	4355
the subpoena at least twenty days prior to the date of the	4356
hearing. If a person fails to respond to a subpoena issued by	4357
the board, after providing reasonable notice to the person, the	4358
board, the hearing officer, or both may proceed with enforcement	4359
of the subpoena pursuant to section 119.09 of the Revised Code.	4360
Sec. 4732.20. (A) This chapter does not authorize any	4361
person to engage in any of the acts which are regarded as	4362
practicing medicine under section 4731.34 of the Revised Code.	4363
In order to make provision for the diagnosis and treatment of	4364
medical problems, a licensed psychologist engaging in	4365
psychological psychotherapy with clients shall maintain a	4366
consultative relationship with a physician licensed to practice	4367
medicine by this state. The practice of psychology, the practice	4368
of school psychology, or the use of psychological procedures	4369
does not include the diagnosis or correction of optical defects	4370
or conditions through the utilization of optical principles,	4371
including optical devices or orthoptics.	4372
(B) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe	4373
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code is authorized	4374
to prescribe, personally furnish, and administer any drug or	4375
therapeutic device other than one listed on the exclusionary	4376
formulary established in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of	4377
the Revised Code. The certificate holder is also authorized to	4378

perform the associated activities described in divisions (B) and	4379
(C) of section 4732.43 of the Revised Code.	4380
Sec. 4732.40. (A) A psychologist seeking authority to	4381
prescribe, personally furnish, or administer drugs and	4382
therapeutic devices shall file with the state board of	4383
psychology a written application for a certificate to prescribe	4384
on a form developed and supplied by the board. The application	4385
shall include all of the following:	4386
(1) The applicant's name, residential address, business	4387
address, if any, electronic mail address, telephone number, and	4388
<pre>social security number;</pre>	4389
(2) Evidence of holding a valid license to practice as a	4390
psychologist issued under section 4732.12 of the Revised Code	4391
or, if the applicant exclusively practices in a facility	4392
operated by the United States department of veterans affairs,	4393
evidence of holding a valid license, certificate, or	4394
registration required to practice as a psychologist in another	4395
<pre>United States jurisdiction;</pre>	4396
(3) Evidence of receiving an earned doctoral degree	4397
described in division (B)(3)(a) or (b) of section 4732.10 of the	4398
Revised Code;	4399
(4) Except as provided in section 4732.401 of the Revised	4400
Code, evidence of receiving an earned master's degree in	4401
psychopharmacology from an institution accredited or recognized	4402
by a national or regional accrediting agency;	4403
(5) Except as provided in section 4732.401 of the Revised	4404
Code, evidence of having completed a course of study from an	4405
institution accredited or recognized by a national or regional	4406
accrediting agency in at least six of the following subjects:	4407

general biology, cellular biology, microbiology, chemistry,	4408
biochemistry, human physiology, human anatomy, and genetics.	4409
An applicant may have completed the courses of study as an	4410
undergraduate, graduate, or postgraduate student, including	4411
through online courses or other distance-learning means.	4412
(6) Proof of eligibility to receive a certificate to	4413
prescribe by meeting the requirements specified in division (A)	4414
or (B) of section 4732.41 of the Revised Code.	4415
An applicant who seeks the certificate by meeting the	4416
requirements specified in division (A) of section 4732.41 of the	4417
Revised Code shall submit the documentation issued under	4418
division (C) of section 4732.411 of the Revised Code as proof of	4419
satisfying the period of clinical supervision required by	4420
division (A)(1) of section 4732.41 of the Revised Code.	4421
(7) Payment of a fee of fifty dollars;	4422
(8) Any other information the board requires.	4423
(B) The board shall review all applications received. The	4424
board shall issue a certificate to prescribe to an applicant if	4425
the applicant submits a complete application, the board	4426
determines that the applicant meets the requirements for a	4427
certificate to prescribe, and the applicant has demonstrated all	4428
of the following clinical competencies:	4429
(1) Physical examination and mental status evaluation: The	4430
applicant is able to execute a comprehensive and focused	4431
physical examination and mental status evaluation on patients of	4432
various developmental stages and backgrounds using appropriate	4433
instruments.	4434
(2) Review of systems: The applicant has knowledge	4435

regarding, and is able to systematically describe, the process	4436
of integrating information learned from patient reports, signs,	4437
symptoms, and reviews of major body systems while recognizing	4438
normal developmental variations among patients.	4439
(3) Medical history interview and documentation: The	4440
applicant is able to systematically conduct a patient or parent	4441
and caregiver clinical interview, produce a patient's medical,	4442
surgical, psychiatric, and medical history in the context of the	4443
patient's family and cultural history, and communicate findings	4444
orally and in writing.	4445
(4) Assessment: The applicant is able to order and	4446
interpret appropriate tests (e.g., psychometric, laboratory, and	4447
radiological) for the purposes of making a differential	4448
diagnosis and monitoring therapeutic and adverse effects of	4449
<pre>treatment.</pre>	4450
(5) Differential diagnosis: The applicant can use	4451
appropriate processes, including established diagnostic criteria	4452
from the most recent version of the diagnostic and statistical	4453
manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric	4454
association, to determine primary and alternate diagnoses.	4455
(6) Integrated treatment planning: The applicant is able	4456
to identify and select, using all available data, the most	4457
appropriate treatment alternatives, including medication,	4458
psychosocial, and combined treatments, and to sequence treatment	4459
within the larger biopsychosocial context.	4460
(7) Consultation and cooperation: The applicant	4461
understands the parameters of the role of a prescribing	4462
psychologist and is able to work with other professionals in an	4463
advisory or cooperative manner to treat a patient.	4464

(8) Treatment management: The applicant is able to apply,	4465
monitor, and modify, as needed, treatments and to issue valid	4466
and complete prescriptions.	4467
Sec. 4732.401. Until the date that is five years after the	4468
effective date of this section, the state board of psychology	4469
shall issue a certificate to prescribe to an applicant who does	4470
not satisfy the requirements of divisions (A) (4) and (5) of	4471
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code, as long as the applicant	4472
satisfies all other requirements described in sections 4732.40	4473
and 4732.41 of the Revised Code.	4474
Each holder of a certificate received pursuant to this	4475
section shall submit to the board by the date that is five years	4476
after the effective date of this section evidence of satisfying	4477
the requirements of divisions (A)(4) and (5) of section 4732.40	4478
of the Revised Code. If the holder of such a certificate fails	4479
to submit the evidence by that date, the certificate shall	4480
lapse. The board shall not reinstate or restore the certificate	4481
unless the holder of the certificate submits the evidence.	4482
Sec. 4732.41. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	4483
this section, to be eligible to receive a certificate to	4484
prescribe under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code, an	4485
applicant shall meet both of the following requirements:	4486
(1) Complete a period of clinical supervision in the	4487
psychopharmacological treatment of diverse patient populations	4488
that meets the requirements specified in section 4732.411 of the	4489
Revised Code;	4490
(2) Pass the psychopharmacology examination for	4491
psychologists offered by the association of state and provincial	4492
psychology boards.	4493

(B) An applicant who is authorized to prescribe dangerous	4494
drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, in any	4495
branch of the armed forces of the United States is eligible to	4496
receive a certificate to prescribe under section 4732.40 of the	4497
Revised Code.	4498
Sec. 4732.411. (A) A period of clinical supervision	4499
required by division (A)(1) of section 4732.41 of the Revised	4500
<pre>Code shall meet the following requirements:</pre>	4501
(1) Consist of at least seven hundred clinical hours of	4502
training, with the first three hundred fifty hours of training	4503
under the supervision of a psychiatrist and the remaining hours	4504
under the supervision of a psychiatrist or other physician;	4505
(2) Subject to division (B) of this section, be documented	4506
in a written supervision plan;	4507
(3) Be conducted in a manner that helps the certificate	4508
applicant achieve the clinical competencies specified in	4509
division (B) of section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	4510
(B) A written supervision plan described in division (A)	4511
(2) of this section shall contain provisions that do all of the	4512
<pre>following:</pre>	4513
(1) Require the certificate applicant to consult with a	4514
physician regarding the medication management of each patient	4515
described in division (A)(3) of this section, with the physician	4516
maintaining independent authority to select appropriate	4517
medication and having the responsibility to issue any	4518
<pre>prescription;</pre>	4519
(2) Require the physician to provide direct, on-site	4520
supervision of the certificate applicant's practice at least one	4521
time during each calendar month of the period of clinical	4522

<pre>supervision;</pre>	4523
(3) Require the physician to be available, either in	4524
person or by telephone, videoconferencing, or other electronic	4525
means, for consultation with the certificate applicant any time	4526
the applicant treats a patient described in division (A)(3) of	4527
this section;	4528
(4) Require the physician to maintain a monthly record of	4529
the prescriber's supervisory activities for the relevant month,	4530
signed by both parties.	4531
(C) On a certificate applicant's successful completion of	4532
the period of clinical supervision, the physician who supervised	4533
the applicant's period of clinical supervision shall issue to	4534
the applicant a signed document attesting to the successful	4535
<pre>completion.</pre>	4536
Sec. 4732.42. (A) A certificate to prescribe issued under	4537
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code is valid for two years,	4538
unless otherwise provided in rules adopted under section 4732.46	4539
of the Revised Code or earlier suspended or revoked by the state	4540
board of psychology. The board shall renew certificates to	4541
prescribe according to procedures and a renewal schedule	4542
established in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the	4543
Revised Code.	4544
(B) The board may renew a certificate to prescribe if the	4545
holder submits to the board all of the following:	4546
(1) Evidence of having completed during the previous two	4547
years at least twenty-four contact hours of continuing education	4548
in psychopharmacology or, if the certificate has been held for	4549
less than a full renewal period, the number of hours required by	4550
the board in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised	4551

Code. The requirement to complete continuing education in	4552
psychopharmacology is in addition to the requirement to complete	4553
continuing education under section 4732.141 of the Revised Code.	4554
(2) The fee required for renewal of a certificate to	4555
prescribe as specified in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of	4556
the Revised Code;	4557
(3) Any additional information the board requires pursuant	4558
to rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised Code.	4559
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	4560
section, in the case of a certificate holder seeking renewal who	4561
prescribes benzodiazepines or controlled substances approved by	4562
the United States food and drug administration to treat	4563
behavioral health conditions, the holder shall certify to the	4564
board whether the holder has been granted access to the drug	4565
database established and maintained by the state board of	4566
pharmacy pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.	4567
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply if any	4568
of the following is the case:	4569
(a) The state board of pharmacy notifies the state board	4570
of psychology pursuant to section 4729.861 of the Revised Code	4571
that the certificate holder has been restricted from obtaining	4572
further information from the drug database.	4573
(b) The state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the	4574
drug database.	4575
(c) The certificate holder does not practice psychology in	4576
this state.	4577
(3) If a certificate holder certifies to the state board	4578
of psychology that the holder has been granted access to the	4579

drug database and the board finds through an audit or other	4580
means that the holder has not been granted access, the board may	4581
take action under section 4732.17 of the Revised Code.	4582
(D) If a psychologist holds a certificate to prescribe	4583
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code and the	4584
psychologist's license issued under section 4732.12 of the	4585
Revised Code expires for failure to renew under section 4732.14	4586
of the Revised Code, the psychologist's certificate to prescribe	4587
is automatically suspended until the license is reinstated. If	4588
the license is revoked or suspended under section 4732.17 of the	4589
Revised Code, the certificate to prescribe is automatically	4590
revoked or suspended, as applicable. If a limitation or	4591
restriction is placed on the license under section 4732.17 of	4592
the Revised Code, the same limitation or restriction is placed	4593
on the psychologist's certificate to prescribe while the license	4594
remains limited or restricted.	4595
Sec. 4732.43. A certificate to prescribe issued under	4596
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code entitles the certificate	4597
holder to engage in the activities described in divisions (A) to	4598
(D) of this section in collaboration with one or more_	4599
physicians.	4600
(A) A certificate holder may prescribe, personally	4601
furnish, and administer any drug or therapeutic device other	4602
than one listed on the exclusionary formulary established in	4603
rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised Code.	4604
(B) A certificate holder may order laboratory tests and	4605
procedures that the certificate holder believes are necessary to	4606
safely prescribe, personally furnish, or administer the drugs	4607
and therapeutic devices described in division (A) of this	4608
section.	4609

(C) A certificate holder may issue an order that directs	4610
either of the following to administer a drug or therapeutic	4611
device described in division (A) of this section to a patient	4612
who is under the certificate holder's care:	4613
(1) A registered nurse;	4614
(2) A licensed practical nurse who is authorized under	4615
section 4723.17 of the Revised Code to administer medications.	4616
Sec. 4732.431. (A) The holder of a certificate to	4617
prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code may	4618
prescribe only in accordance with a collaborative agreement	4619
entered into with each physician with whom the holder	4620
collaborates. A copy of the agreement shall be retained on file	4621
at the location in which the holder practices. Prior approval of	4622
the agreement by the state board of psychology or state medical	4623
board is not required, but each board may periodically review it	4624
for compliance with this section.	4625
A certificate holder may enter into a collaborative	4626
agreement with one or more physicians. A physician shall not	4627
enter into collaborative agreements with more than three	4628
certificate holders at any one time. A certificate holder shall	4629
inform each collaborating physician of any other collaborative	4630
agreements the holder has entered into with other physicians and	4631
shall provide the collaborating physician a copy of each	4632
agreement.	4633
A certificate holder shall submit to the state board of	4634
psychology the name and business address of each collaborating	4635
physician. The holder shall notify the board of any additions or	4636
deletions to the holder's collaborating physicians. The notice	4637
must be provided not later than thirty days after the change	4638

takes effect.	4639
(B) A collaborative agreement shall be in writing and	4640
shall contain all of the following:	4641
(1) A process for the certificate holder to obtain a	4642
consultation with or referral to a collaborating physician;	4643
(2) A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or	4644
planned absence of either the certificate holder or a	4645
collaborating physician that provides the means whereby a	4646
physician is available for emergency assistance;	4647
(3) The process for resolution of disagreements regarding	4648
prescribing practices between the certificate holder and a	4649
<pre>collaborating physician;</pre>	4650
(4) Any other criteria required by rule of the board	4651
adopted pursuant to section 4732.46 of the Revised Code.	4652
(C) A physician shall do all of the following for each	4653
certificate holder with whom the physician collaborates and has	4654
<pre>entered into a collaborative agreement:</pre>	4655
(1) Review on a routine basis the certificate holder's	4656
orders for medication, therapeutic devices, laboratory tests,	4657
and procedures;	4658
(2) Consult with the certificate holder in person at least	4659
once a month to address the holder's prescribing practices as	4660
part of the holder's clinical care and treatment and to review	4661
such practices and care for safety and quality;	4662
(3) Collaborate with the certificate holder as described	4663
in section 4732.43 of the Revised Code.	4664
(D) If either a certificate holder or physician terminates	4665

the collaboration between the holder and physician before their	4666
collaborative agreement expires, both of the following apply:	4667
(1) The individual who terminated the agreement must give	4668
the other individual written or electronic notice of the	4669
termination.	4670
(2) Once the individual receives the termination notice,	4671
the individual must notify the state board of psychology of the	4672
termination as soon as practicable by submitting to the board a	4673
copy of the termination notice.	4674
(E) (1) This section does not prohibit a certificate holder	4675
from performing any of the actions authorized by section 4732.43	4676
of the Revised Code.	4677
(2) This section does not require an employment	4678
relationship between a certificate holder and physician.	4679
(3) This section does not prohibit a certificate holder	4680
from accepting payment or reimbursement from a third party.	4681
Sec. 4732.44. No psychologist shall prescribe, personally	4682
furnish, or administer a drug or therapeutic device unless the	4683
psychologist holds a valid certificate to prescribe issued under	4684
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	4685
No psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe shall	4686
prescribe, personally furnish, or administer a drug or	4687

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4688

4689 4690

Sec. 4732.45. (A) As used in this section, "drug database"	4691
means the database established and maintained by the state board	4692
of pharmacy pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.	4693

therapeutic device that is listed on the exclusionary formulary

established in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the

Revised Code.

(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (E) of this	4694
section, a psychologist holding a certificate to prescribe	4695
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code shall comply	4696
with all of the following as conditions of prescribing a drug	4697
that is a benzodiazepine or controlled substance approved by the	4698
United States food and drug administration to treat a behavioral	4699
health condition as part of a patient's course of treatment for	4700
a particular condition:	4701
(1) Before initially prescribing the drug, the	4702
psychologist or the psychologist's delegate shall request from	4703
the drug database a report of information related to the patient	4704
that covers at least the twelve months immediately preceding the	4705
date of the request. If the psychologist practices primarily in	4706
a county of this state that adjoins another state, the	4707
psychologist or delegate also shall request a report of any	4708
information available in the drug database that pertains to	4709
prescriptions issued or drugs furnished to the patient in the	4710
state adjoining that county.	4711
(2) If the patient's course of treatment for the condition	4712
continues for more than ninety days after the initial report is	4713
requested, the psychologist or delegate shall make periodic	4714
requests for reports of information from the drug database until	4715
the course of treatment has ended. The requests shall be made at	4716
intervals not exceeding ninety days, determined according to the	4717
date the initial request was made. The request shall be made in	4718
the same manner provided in division (B)(1) of this section for	4719
requesting the initial report of information from the drug	4720
database.	4721
(3) On receipt of a report under division (B)(1) or (2) of	4722
this section, the psychologist shall assess the information in	4723

the report. The psychologist shall document in the patient's	4724
record that the report was received and the information was	4725
assessed.	4726
(C) Division (B) of this section does not apply in any of	4727
<pre>the following circumstances:</pre>	4728
(1) A drug database report regarding the patient is not	4729
available, in which case the psychologist shall document in the	4730
patient's record the reason that the report is not available.	4731
(2) The drug is prescribed in an amount indicated for a	4732
period not to exceed seven days.	4733
(3) The drug is prescribed for the treatment of cancer or	4734
another condition associated with cancer.	4735
(4) The drug is prescribed to a hospice patient in a	4736
hospice care program, as those terms are defined in section	4737
3712.01 of the Revised Code, or to any other patient diagnosed	4738
as terminally ill.	4739
(5) The drug is prescribed for administration in a	4740
hospital, nursing home, or residential care facility.	4741
(D) The state board of psychology may adopt rules that	4742
establish standards and procedures to be followed by a	4743
psychologist holding a certificate to prescribe issued under	4744
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code regarding the review of	4745
patient information available through the drug database under	4746
division (A)(5) of section 4729.80 of the Revised Code. The	4747
rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	4748
Revised Code.	4749
(E) This section and any rules adopted under it do not	4750
apply if the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the	4751

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drug database.	4752
Sec. 4732.46. (A) The state board of psychology shall	4753
adopt rules to administer and enforce sections 4732.40 to	4754
4732.45 of the Revised Code.	4755
(B) The board shall adopt rules that are consistent with a	4756
recommended exclusionary formulary the board receives from the	4757
committee on psychopharmacology pursuant to section 4732.502 of	4758
the Revised Code. After reviewing a formulary submitted by the	4759
committee, the board may either adopt the formulary as a rule or	4760
ask the committee to reconsider and resubmit the formulary. The	4761
board shall not adopt any rule that does not conform to a	4762
formulary developed by the committee.	4763
The exclusionary formulary shall permit the prescribing of	4764
oral and long-acting opioid antagonists in accordance with the	4765
national practice quideline for the use of medications in the	4766
treatment of addiction involving opioid use developed by the	4767
American society of addiction medicine, as well as any	4768
applicable state quidelines. The formulary shall not permit the	4769
prescribing or furnishing of any of the following:	4770
(1) Controlled substances, except those that are	4771
benzodiazepines or are approved by the United States food and	4772
drug administration to treat a behavioral health condition;	4773
aring daministration to treat a senavioral nearth condition,	1775
(2) A drug or device to perform or induce an abortion;	4774
(3) A drug or device prohibited by federal or state law.	4775
(C) In addition to the rules described in division (B) of	4776
this section, the board shall adopt rules under this section	4777
that establish or specify all of the following:	4778
(1) For purposes of division (A) of section 4732.42 of the	4779

Revised Code, procedures and a schedule for renewing a	4780
certificate to prescribe;	4781
(2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of section 4732.42 of	4782
the Revised Code, the number of hours of continuing education a	4783
certificate holder must complete if the certificate has been	4784
held for less than a full renewal period;	4785
(3) For purposes of division (B)(2) of section 4732.42 of	4786
the Revised Code, the fee required to renew a certificate to	4787
<pre>prescribe;</pre>	4788
(4) For purposes of division (B)(3) of section 4732.42 of	4789
the Revised Code, any additional information the board requires	4790
to renew a certificate to prescribe;	4791
(5) For purposes of division (B) of section 4732.431 of	4792
the Revised Code, any additional criteria the board requires to	4793
be addressed in a written collaborative agreement.	4794
(D) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted	4795
in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	4796
Sec. 4732.50. (A) There is hereby created the committee on	4797
psychopharmacology. The committee shall consist of the following	4798
<pre>members:</pre>	4799
(1) Subject to division (C) of this section, four	4800
psychologists nominated by the Ohio psychological association or	4801
its successor organization who possess a certificate to	4802
<pre>prescribe;</pre>	4803
(2) Three physicians nominated by the Ohio state medical	4804
association or its successor organization;	4805
(3) One pharmacist nominated by the Ohio pharmacists	4806
association or its successor organization.	4807

(B) The state board of psychology shall appoint the	4808
members who are psychologists, the state medical board shall	4809
appoint the members who are physicians, and the state board of	4810
pharmacy shall appoint the member who is a pharmacist.	4811
(C) Initial appointments to the committee shall be made	4812
not later than sixty days after the effective date of this	4813
section. Of the initial appointments the state board of	4814
psychology must make, two shall be for a term of one year and	4815
two shall be for terms of two years. These initial members shall	4816
be exempt from the requirement to possess a certificate to	4817
prescribe, but must possess a master's degree in clinical	4818
psychopharmacology from an educational institution approved by	4819
the board and have passed the psychopharmacology examination for	4820
psychologists offered by the association of state and provincial	4821
psychology boards. Of the initial appointments the state medical	4822
board must make, one shall be for a term of one year and two	4823
shall be for terms of two years. The initial appointment made by	4824
the state board of pharmacy shall be for a term of two years.	4825
Thereafter, terms shall be for two years, with each term ending	4826
on the same day of the same month as did the term that it	4827
succeeds. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as	4828
appointments.	4829
When the term of any member expires, a successor shall be	4830
appointed in the same manner as the initial appointment. Any	4831
member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the	4832
expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was	4833
appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. A	4834
member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration	4835
date of the member's term until the member's successor takes	4836
office or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever	4837
occurs first. A member may be reappointed for one additional	4838

term only.	4839
Sec. 4732.501. (A) The committee on psychopharmacology	4840
shall organize by selecting a chairperson from among its members	4841
who are psychologists. The committee may select a new	4842
chairperson at any time.	4843
(B) The committee may transact official business if at	4844
least five members of the committee are present. The pharmacist	4845
member may participate in any meeting of the committee, but	4846
shall not be included as a voting member. In the event of a tie	4847
vote, the chairperson of the committee shall notify the state	4848
board of psychology of the tie. The board shall cast the	4849
deciding vote following a meeting of the board.	4850
(C) Members shall serve without compensation but shall	4851
receive payment for their actual and necessary expenses incurred	4852
in the performance of their official duties. The expenses shall	4853
be paid by the state board of psychology.	4854
(D) The committee shall meet every six months beginning	4855
not later than six months after the effective date of this	4856
section.	4857
Sec. 4732.502. The committee on psychopharmacology shall	4858
develop a recommended exclusionary formulary that specifies the	4859
drugs and therapeutic devices that a psychologist cannot	4860
prescribe, personally furnish, or administer pursuant to a	4861
certificate to prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the	4862
Revised Code. A recommended exclusionary formulary shall not	4863
permit the prescribing, furnishing, or administration of any	4864
drug or device prohibited by federal or state law.	4865
The committee shall submit a recommended exclusionary	4866
formulary to the state board of psychology at least twice each	4867

year for the board's approval. At the board's request, the	4868
committee shall reconsider a recommended exclusionary formulary	4869
it has submitted and resubmit the recommended exclusionary	4870
formulary to the board accordingly.	4871
Sec. 4732.503. The state board of psychology shall make an	4872
annual edition of the exclusionary formulary established in	4873
rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised Code	4874
available to the public by electronic means. As soon as	4875
practicable after any revision of the formulary becomes	4876
effective, the board shall make the revision available to the	4877
<pre>public by electronic means.</pre>	4878
Sec. 4732.99. Whoever violates section 4732.21 or 4732.44	4879
of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than one hundred	4880
dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not	4881
less than six months nor more than one year, or both. Each	4882
violation shall be a separate offense.	4883
Sec. 5123.47. (A) As used in this section:	4884
(1) "In-home care" means the supportive services provided	4885
(1) "In-home care" means the supportive services provided within the home of an individual with a developmental disability	4885 4886
-	
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability	4886
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of	4886
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of	4886 4885 4888
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based	4886 4885 4888
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based services, family support services provided under section 5126.11	4886 4886 4889 4890
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based services, family support services provided under section 5126.11 of the Revised Code, or supported living provided in accordance	4886 4888 4889 4890 4891
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based services, family support services provided under section 5126.11 of the Revised Code, or supported living provided in accordance with sections 5126.41 to 5126.47 of the Revised Code. "In-home	4886 4888 4888 4889 4890 4891
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based services, family support services provided under section 5126.11 of the Revised Code, or supported living provided in accordance with sections 5126.41 to 5126.47 of the Revised Code. "In-home care" includes care that is provided outside an individual's	4886 4888 4888 4890 4891 4892 4893
within the home of an individual with a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based services, family support services provided under section 5126.11 of the Revised Code, or supported living provided in accordance with sections 5126.41 to 5126.47 of the Revised Code. "In-home care" includes care that is provided outside an individual's home in places incidental to the home, and while traveling to	4886 4888 4889 4890 4891 4893 4894

(2) "Parent" means either parent of a child, including an	4898
adoptive parent but not a foster parent.	4899
(3) "Unlicensed in-home care worker" means an individual	4900
who provides in-home care but is not a health care professional.	4901
(4) "Family member" means a parent, sibling, spouse, son,	4902
daughter, grandparent, aunt, uncle, cousin, or guardian of the	4903
individual with a developmental disability if the individual	4904
with a developmental disability lives with the person and is	4905
dependent on the person to the extent that, if the supports were	4906
withdrawn, another living arrangement would have to be found.	4907
(5) "Health care professional" means any of the following:	4908
(a) A dentist who holds a valid license issued under	4909
Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;	4910
(b) A registered or licensed practical nurse who holds a	4911
valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	4912
(c) An optometrist who holds a valid license issued under	4913
Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;	4914
(d) A pharmacist who holds a valid license issued under	4915
Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;	4916
(e) A person who holds a valid license or certificate	4917
issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice	4918
medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery,	4919
podiatric medicine and surgery, or a limited brand of medicine;	4920
(f) A physician assistant who holds a valid license issued	4921
under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;	4922
(g) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe	4923
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code;	4924

(h) An occupational therapist or occupational therapy	4925
assistant or a physical therapist or physical therapist	4926
assistant who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4755.	4927
of the Revised Code;	4928
(h) (i) A respiratory care professional who holds a valid	4929
license issued under Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code.	4930
Titelise Issued under chapter 4701. Of the Nevised code.	4930
(6) "Health care task" means a task that is prescribed,	4931
ordered, delegated, or otherwise directed by a health care	4932
professional acting within the scope of the professional's	4933
practice. "Health care task" includes the administration of oral	4934
and topical prescribed medications; administration of nutrition	4935
and medications through gastrostomy and jejunostomy tubes that	4936
are stable and labeled; administration of oxygen and metered	4937
dose inhaled medications; administration of insulin through	4938
subcutaneous injections, inhalation, and insulin pumps; and	4939
administration of prescribed medications for the treatment of	4940
metabolic glycemic disorders through subcutaneous injections.	4941
(B) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a	4942
family member of an individual with a developmental disability	4943
may authorize an unlicensed in-home care worker to perform	4944
health care tasks as part of the in-home care the worker	4945
provides to the individual, if all of the following apply:	4946
(1) The family member is the primary supervisor of the	4947
care.	4948
(2) The unlicensed in-home care worker has been selected	4949
by the family member or the individual receiving care and is	4950
under the direct supervision of the family member.	4951
(3) The unlicensed in-home care worker is providing the	4952
care through an employment or other arrangement entered into	4953

directly with the family member and is not otherwise employed by	4954
or under contract with a person or government entity to provide	4955
services to individuals with developmental disabilities.	4956
(4) The health care task is completed in accordance with	4957
standard, written instructions.	4958
(5) Performance of the health care task requires no	4959
judgment based on specialized health care knowledge or	4960
expertise.	4961
(6) The outcome of the health care task is reasonably	4962
predictable.	4963
(7) Performance of the health care task requires no	4964
complex observation of the individual receiving the care.	4965
(8) Improper performance of the health care task will	4966
result in only minimal complications that are not life-	4967
threatening.	4968
(C) A family member shall obtain a prescription, if	4969
applicable, and written instructions from a health care	4970
professional for the care to be provided to the individual. The	4971
family member shall authorize the unlicensed in-home care worker	4972
to provide the care by preparing a written document granting the	4973
authority. The family member shall provide the unlicensed in-	4974
home care worker with appropriate training and written	4975
instructions in accordance with the instructions obtained from	4976
the health care professional. The family member or a health care	4977
professional shall be available to communicate with the	4978
unlicensed in-home care worker either in person or by	4979
telecommunication while the in-home care worker performs a	4980
health care task.	4981
(D) A family member who authorizes an unlicensed in-home	4982

care worker to administer oral and topical prescribed	4983
medications or perform other health care tasks retains full	4984
responsibility for the health and safety of the individual	4985
receiving the care and for ensuring that the worker provides the	4986
care appropriately and safely. No entity that funds or monitors	4987
the provision of in-home care may be held liable for the results	4988
of the care provided under this section by an unlicensed in-home	4989
care worker, including such entities as the county board of	4990
developmental disabilities and the department of developmental	4991
disabilities.	4992

An unlicensed in-home care worker who is authorized under
this section by a family member to provide care to an individual
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may not be held liable for any injury caused in providing the
care, unless the worker provides the care in a manner that is
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not in accordance with the training and instructions received or
the worker acts in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton
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misconduct.

(E) A county board of developmental disabilities may 5000 evaluate the authority granted by a family member under this 5001 section to an unlicensed in-home care worker at any time it 5002 considers necessary and shall evaluate the authority on receipt 5003 of a complaint. If the board determines that a family member has 5004 acted in a manner that is inappropriate for the health and 5005 safety of the individual receiving the care, the authorization 5006 granted by the family member to an unlicensed in-home care 5007 worker is void, and the family member may not authorize other 5008 unlicensed in-home care workers to provide the care. In making 5009 such a determination, the board shall use appropriately licensed 5010 health care professionals and shall provide the family member an 5011 opportunity to file a complaint under section 5126.06 of the 5012 Revised Code. 5013

Section 2. That existing sections 2925.02, 2925.03,	5014
2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3701.048, 3715.872,	5015
3719.06, 3719.12, 3719.121, 3719.81, 3795.01, 4723.01, 4729.01,	5016
4729.51, 4731.054, 4731.22, 4732.01, 4732.02, 4732.17, 4732.20,	5017
4732.99, and 5123.47 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	5018
Section 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle	5019
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	5020
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	5021
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	5022
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	5023
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	5024
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	5025
as presented in this act:	5026
Section 2925.02 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am.	5027
Sub. S.B. 1 and Am. Sub. S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.	5028
Section 2925.03 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub.	5029
H.B. 111, Am. Sub. S.B. 1, Am. Sub. S.B. 201, and Sub. S.B. 229,	5030
all of the 132nd General Assembly.	5031
Section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub.	5032
S.B. 1, Am. Sub. S.B. 201, and Sub. S.B. 229, all of the 132nd	5033
General Assembly.	5034
Section 3719.121 of the Revised Code as amended by both	5035
Sub. H.B. 216 and Sub. S.B. 319 of the 131st General Assembly.	5036
Section 4729.01 of the Revised Code as amended by both	5037
Sub. S.B. 119 and Sub. S.B. 229 of the 132nd General Assembly.	5038