

AN ACT

To amend sections 149.43, 2317.54, 3712.01, 3712.031, 3712.061, 3715.87, 3715.871, 3715.872, 3715.873, 3719.061, 3721.01, 3722.02, 3740.01, 4729.01, 4729.16, 4729.28, 4729.29, 4729.51, 4729.54, 4729.541, 4729.60, 4752.02, and 5123.19; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 4729.44 (3715.502) and 4765.44 (3715.505); to enact sections 5.2532, 5.2533, 3712.032, 3712.042, 3712.063, 3715.50, 3715.501, 3715.503, 3715.504, and 4729.391; and to repeal sections 2925.61, 3707.56, 3707.561, 3707.562, 4723.484, 4723.485, 4723.486, 4729.514, 4729.515, 4730.434, 4730.435, 4730.436, 4731.94, 4731.941, 4731.942, and 4731.943 of the Revised Code to modify the laws governing the drug repository program for donated prescription drugs and the laws governing access to overdose reversal drugs, to authorize a pharmacist to modify a prescription to include a drug delivery device, to register pediatric transition care programs, to designate March as "Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month," and to designate the fourth Wednesday of February as "Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day."

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

SECTION 1. That sections 149.43, 2317.54, 3712.01, 3712.031, 3712.061, 3715.87, 3715.871, 3715.872, 3715.873, 3719.061, 3721.01, 3722.02, 3740.01, 4729.01, 4729.16, 4729.28, 4729.29, 4729.51, 4729.54, 4729.541, 4729.60, 4752.02, and 5123.19 be amended; sections 4729.44 (3715.502) and 4765.44 (3715.505) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and sections 5.2532, 5.2533, 3712.032, 3712.042, 3712.063, 3715.50, 3715.501, 3715.503, 3715.504, and 4729.391 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 5.2532. The fourth Wednesday of February is designated as "Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day."

Sec. 5.2533. The month of March is designated as "Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month" to increase public awareness of bleeding disorders, which are rare genetic disorders that prevent the blood from clotting properly, and to encourage the enhancement of care and treatment options available for patients living with a bleeding disorder.

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

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

does not mean any of the following:

- (a) Medical records;
- (b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings, to proceedings related to the imposition of community control sanctions and post-release control sanctions, or to proceedings related to determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;
- (c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to appeals of actions arising under those sections;
- (d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of health under sections 3705.12 to 3705.124 of the Revised Code;
- (e) Information in a record contained in the putative father registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the information is held by the department of job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a child support enforcement agency;
- (f) Records specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of the Revised Code;
- (g) Trial preparation records;
- (h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records;
- (i) Records containing information that is confidential under section 2710.03 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code;
- (j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to section 109.573 of the Revised Code;
- (k) Inmate records released by the department of rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 of the Revised Code;
- (l) Records maintained by the department of youth services pertaining to children in its custody released by the department of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code;
- (m) Intellectual property records;
- (n) Donor profile records;
- (o) Records maintained by the department of job and family services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code;
- (p) Designated public service worker residential and familial information;
- (q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;
- (r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen;
- (s) In the case of a child fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code or a review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, records provided to the board or director, statements made by board members during meetings of the board or by persons participating in the director's review, and all work products of the board or director, and in the case of a child fatality review board, child fatality review data submitted by the board to the department of health or a national child death

review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to division (A) of section 307.626 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

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

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

(y) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code;

(z) Discharges recorded with a county recorder under section 317.24 of the Revised Code, as specified in division (B)(2) of that section;

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

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

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

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

(ee) The confidential name, address, and other personally identifiable information of a program participant in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code, including the contents of any application for absent voter's ballots, absent voter's ballot identification envelope statement of voter, or provisional ballot affirmation completed by a program participant who has a confidential voter registration record; records or portions of records pertaining to that program that identify the number of program participants that reside within a precinct, ward, township, municipal corporation, county, or any other geographic area smaller than the state; and any real property confidentiality notice filed under section 111.431 of the Revised Code and the information described in division (C) of that section. As used in this division, "confidential address" and "program participant" have the meaning defined in section 111.41 of the Revised Code.

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

(gg) The name, address, contact information, or other personal information of an individual

who is less than eighteen years of age that is included in any record related to a traffic accident involving a school vehicle in which the individual was an occupant at the time of the accident;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(mm) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(oo) of this section, telephone numbers for a victim, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code or a witness to a crime that are listed on any law enforcement record or report.

(nn) A preneed funeral contract, as defined in section 4717.01 of the Revised Code, and contract terms and personally identifying information of a preneed funeral contract, that is contained in a report submitted by or for a funeral home to the board of embalmers and funeral directors under division (C) of section 4717.13, division (J) of section 4717.31, or section 4717.41 of the Revised Code.

(oo) Telephone numbers for a party to a motor vehicle accident subject to the requirements of section 5502.11 of the Revised Code that are listed on any law enforcement record or report, except that the telephone numbers described in this division are not excluded from the definition of "public record" under this division on and after the thirtieth day after the occurrence of the motor vehicle accident.

(pp) Records pertaining to individuals who complete training under section 5502.703 of the Revised Code to be permitted by a school district board of education or governing body of a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code, or a chartered nonpublic school to convey deadly weapons

or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or a confidential information source.

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

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

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

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

date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"County or multicounty corrections officer" means any corrections officer employed by any

county or multicounty correctional facility.

"Designated Ohio national guard member" means a member of the Ohio national guard who is participating in duties related to remotely piloted aircraft, including, but not limited to, pilots, sensor operators, and mission intelligence personnel, duties related to special forces operations, or duties related to cybersecurity, and is designated by the adjutant general as a designated public service worker for those purposes.

"Protective services worker" means any employee of a county agency who is responsible for child protective services, child support services, or adult protective services.

"Youth services employee" means any employee of the department of youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with children committed to the custody of the department of youth services.

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

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

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

"Emergency service telecommunicator" has the meaning defined in section 4742.01 of the Revised Code.

"Forensic mental health provider" means any employee of a community mental health service provider or local alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services board who, in the course of the employee's duties, has contact with persons committed to a local alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services board by a court order pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

"Mental health evaluation provider" means an individual who, under Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code, examines a respondent who is alleged to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code, and reports to the probate court the respondent's mental condition.

"Regional psychiatric hospital employee" means any employee of the department of mental health and addiction services who, in the course of performing the employee's duties, has contact with patients committed to the department of mental health and addiction services by a court order pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic image of a person under the age of eighteen;

(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to a person under the age of eighteen;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Grievous bodily harm to a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder,

occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(m) Proprietary police contingency plans or tactics that are intended to prevent crime and maintain public order and safety;

(n) A personal conversation unrelated to work between peace officers or between a peace officer and an employee of a law enforcement agency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Law enforcement agency" ~~has the same meaning as in section 2925.61 of the Revised Code~~ means a government entity that employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by enhancing the ability of the public office or person responsible for public records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought by the requester.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) For purposes of division (B)(7) of this section, "commercial" shall be narrowly construed

and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) As used in division (B)(9) of this section, "journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating information for the general public.

(10) Upon a request made by a victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative, as that term is used in section 2930.02 of the Revised Code, a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a depiction of the victim as described in division (A)(1)(ii) of this section to the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a)(i) If the court orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to

comply with division (B) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The court shall not award attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the following:

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

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

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

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

(b) The fees awarded shall not exceed the total of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred

before the public record was made available to the relator and the fees described in division (C)(4)(c) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person for the same records or for updated records during a calendar year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost

of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the release of which is prohibited by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If a public office denies a request to release a restricted portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording, as defined in division (A)(17) of this section, any person may file a

mandamus action pursuant to this section or a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to section 2743.75 of the Revised Code, requesting the court to order the release of all or portions of the recording. If the court considering the request determines that the filing articulates by clear and convincing evidence that the public interest in the recording substantially outweighs privacy interests and other interests asserted to deny release, the court shall order the public office to release the recording.

Sec. 2317.54. No hospital, home health agency, ambulatory surgical facility, or provider of a hospice care program ~~or~~, pediatric respite care program, or pediatric transition care program shall be held liable for a physician's failure to obtain an informed consent from the physician's patient prior to a surgical or medical procedure or course of procedures, unless the physician is an employee of the hospital, home health agency, ambulatory surgical facility, or provider of a hospice care program ~~or~~, pediatric respite care program, or pediatric transition care program.

Written consent to a surgical or medical procedure or course of procedures shall, to the extent that it fulfills all the requirements in divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section, be presumed to be valid and effective, in the absence of proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the person who sought such consent was not acting in good faith, or that the execution of the consent was induced by fraudulent misrepresentation of material facts, or that the person executing the consent was not able to communicate effectively in spoken and written English or any other language in which the consent is written. Except as herein provided, no evidence shall be admissible to impeach, modify, or limit the authorization for performance of the procedure or procedures set forth in such written consent.

(A) The consent sets forth in general terms the nature and purpose of the procedure or procedures, and what the procedures are expected to accomplish, together with the reasonably known risks, and, except in emergency situations, sets forth the names of the physicians who shall perform the intended surgical procedures.

(B) The person making the consent acknowledges that such disclosure of information has been made and that all questions asked about the procedure or procedures have been answered in a satisfactory manner.

(C) The consent is signed by the patient for whom the procedure is to be performed, or, if the patient for any reason including, but not limited to, competence, minority, or the fact that, at the latest time that the consent is needed, the patient is under the influence of alcohol, hallucinogens, or drugs, lacks legal capacity to consent, by a person who has legal authority to consent on behalf of such patient in such circumstances, including either of the following:

(1) The parent, whether the parent is an adult or a minor, of the parent's minor child;

(2) An adult whom the parent of the minor child has given written authorization to consent to a surgical or medical procedure or course of procedures for the parent's minor child.

Any use of a consent form that fulfills the requirements stated in divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section has no effect on the common law rights and liabilities, including the right of a physician to obtain the oral or implied consent of a patient to a medical procedure, that may exist as between physicians and patients on July 28, 1975.

As used in this section the term "hospital" has the same meaning as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code; "ambulatory surgical facility" has the same meaning as in section 3702.30 of the Revised Code; "hospice care program," ~~and~~ "pediatric respite care program," and "pediatric transition

care program" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, and "home health agency" has the same meaning as in section 3740.01 of the Revised Code. The provisions of this division apply to hospitals, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, and doctors of podiatric medicine.

Sec. 3712.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Hospice care program" means a coordinated program of home, outpatient, and inpatient care and services that is operated by a person or public agency and that provides the following care and services to hospice patients, including services as indicated below to hospice patients' families, through a medically directed interdisciplinary team, under interdisciplinary plans of care established pursuant to section 3712.06 of the Revised Code, in order to meet the physical, psychological, social, spiritual, and other special needs that are experienced during the final stages of illness, dying, and bereavement:

- (1) Nursing care by or under the supervision of a registered nurse;
- (2) Physical, occupational, or speech or language therapy, unless waived by the department of health pursuant to rules adopted under division (A) of section 3712.03 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Medical social services by a social worker under the direction of a physician;
- (4) Services of a home health aide;
- (5) Medical supplies, including drugs and biologicals, and the use of medical appliances;
- (6) Physician's services;
- (7) Short-term inpatient care, including both palliative and respite care and procedures;
- (8) Counseling for hospice patients and hospice patients' families;
- (9) Services of volunteers under the direction of the provider of the hospice care program;
- (10) Bereavement services for hospice patients' families.

"Hospice care program" does not include a pediatric respite care program or a pediatric transition care program.

(B) "Hospice patient" means a patient, other than a pediatric respite care patient, who has been diagnosed as terminally ill, has an anticipated life expectancy of six months or less, and has voluntarily requested and is receiving care from a person or public agency licensed under this chapter to provide a hospice care program.

(C) "Hospice patient's family" means a hospice patient's immediate family members, including a spouse, brother, sister, child, or parent, and any other relative or individual who has significant personal ties to the patient and who is designated as a member of the patient's family by mutual agreement of the patient, the relative or individual, and the patient's interdisciplinary team.

(D) "Interdisciplinary team" means a working unit composed of professional and lay persons that includes at least a physician, a registered nurse, a social worker, a member of the clergy or a counselor, and a volunteer.

(E) "Palliative care" means specialized care for a patient of any age who has been diagnosed with a serious or life-threatening illness that is provided at any stage of the illness by an interdisciplinary team working in consultation with other health care professionals, including those who may be seeking to cure the illness, and that aims to do all of the following:

- (1) Relieve the symptoms, stress, and suffering resulting from the illness;
- (2) Improve the quality of life of the patient and the patient's family;

(3) Address the patient's physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs;

(4) Facilitate patient autonomy, access to information, and medical decision making.

(F) "Physician" means a person authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(G) "Attending physician" means the physician identified by the hospice patient, pediatric respite care patient, hospice patient's family, or pediatric respite care patient's family as having primary responsibility for the medical care of the hospice patient or pediatric respite care patient.

(H) "Registered nurse" means a person registered under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice professional nursing.

(I) "Social worker" means a person licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code to practice as a social worker or independent social worker.

(J) "Pediatric respite care program" means a program operated by a person or public agency that ~~does either of the following:~~

~~(1) Provides~~ provides inpatient respite care and related services, including all of the following services, only to pediatric respite care patients and, as indicated below, pediatric respite care patients' families, in order to meet the physical, psychological, social, spiritual, and other special needs that are experienced during or leading up to the final stages of illness, dying, and bereavement:

~~(a)-(1)~~ Short-term inpatient care, including both palliative and respite care and procedures;

~~(b)-(2)~~ Nursing care by or under the supervision of a registered nurse;

~~(c)-(3)~~ Physician's services;

~~(d)-(4)~~ Medical social services by a social worker under the direction of a physician;

~~(e)-(5)~~ Medical supplies, including drugs and biologicals, and the use of medical appliances;

~~(f)-(6)~~ Counseling for pediatric respite care patients and pediatric respite care patients' families;

~~(g)-(7)~~ Bereavement services for respite care patients' families.

~~(2) Provides~~ "Pediatric respite care program" does not include a pediatric transition care program or hospice care program.

(K) "Pediatric transition care program" means a program operated by a person or public agency that arranges for the provision of health care and related services in a home-like private home setting ~~inpatient respite care and related services~~, including all of the following services, only to pediatric respite-transition care patients, who are not related by birth or adoption to the person that arranges for the provision of health care and related services, and, as indicated below, the parents ~~and siblings~~ of pediatric ~~respite-transition~~ care patients, in order to meet the physical, psychological, social, spiritual, and other special needs of children who have been diagnosed with life-threatening diseases and conditions:

~~(a)-(1)~~ Inpatient care, ~~including both palliative and respite care~~ and procedures;

~~(b)-(2)~~ Skilled nursing care;

~~(c)-(3)~~ Nursing care by or under the supervision of a registered nurse;

~~(d)-(4)~~ Physician's services;

~~(e)-(5)~~ Medical social services by a social worker under the direction of a physician;

~~(f)~~ Medical supplies, including drugs and biologicals, and the use of medical appliances;

~~(g)-(6)~~ For a pediatric ~~respite-transition~~ care patients' parents ~~and siblings~~, counseling,

education, and visitation, ~~and~~ to promote reunification.

"Pediatric ~~respite~~ transition care program" does not include a hospice care program or a pediatric respite care program.

~~(K)~~(L) "Pediatric respite care patient" means a patient, other than a hospice patient, who is less than twenty-seven years of age and to whom all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The patient has been diagnosed with a disease or condition that is life-threatening and is expected to shorten the life expectancy that would have applied to the patient absent the patient's diagnosis, regardless of whether the patient is terminally ill.

(2) The diagnosis described in division ~~(K)~~(1)~~(L)~~(1) of this section occurred while the patient was less than eighteen years of age.

(3) The patient, or the parent or guardian of the patient if the patient is under eighteen years of age or under guardianship, has voluntarily requested and is receiving care from a person or public agency licensed under this chapter to provide a pediatric respite care program.

~~(L)~~(M) "Pediatric transition care patient" means a patient, other than a hospice patient, who is less than twenty-seven years of age and to whom all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The patient has been diagnosed with a disease or condition that is life-threatening and is expected to shorten the life expectancy that would have applied to the patient absent the patient's diagnosis, regardless of whether the patient is terminally ill.

(2) The diagnosis described in division (M)(1) of this section occurred when the patient was less than eighteen years of age.

(3) The patient, or the parent or guardian of the patient if the patient is under eighteen years of age or under guardianship, has voluntarily requested and is receiving care from a person or public agency registered under this chapter to provide a pediatric transition care program.

(N) "Pediatric respite care patient's family" means a pediatric respite care patient's family members, including a spouse, brother, sister, child, or parent, and any other relative or individual who has significant personal ties to the patient and who is designated as a member of the patient's family by mutual agreement of the patient, the relative or individual, and the patient's interdisciplinary team.

~~(M)~~(O) "Skilled nursing care" means procedures that require technical skills and knowledge beyond those the untrained person possesses and that are commonly employed in providing for the physical, mental, and emotional needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated. "Skilled nursing care" includes the following:

~~(a)~~(1) Irrigations, catheterizations, application of dressings, and supervision of special diets;

~~(b)~~(2) Objective observation of changes in the patient's condition as a means of analyzing and determining the nursing care required and the need for further medical diagnosis and treatment;

~~(c)~~(3) Special procedures contributing to rehabilitation;

~~(d)~~(4) Administration of medication by any method ordered by a physician, such as hypodermically, rectally, or orally, including observation of the patient after receipt of the medication;

~~(e)~~(5) Carrying out other treatments prescribed by the physician that involve a similar level of complexity and skill in administration.

Sec. 3712.031. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director of health shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules:

(1) Providing for the licensing of persons or public agencies providing pediatric respite care programs within this state by the department of health and for the suspension and revocation of licenses;

(2) Establishing a license fee and license renewal fee for pediatric respite care programs, neither of which shall, except as provided in division (B) of this section, exceed six hundred dollars. The fees shall cover the three-year period during which an existing license is valid as provided in division (B) of section 3712.041 of the Revised Code.

(3) Establishing an inspection fee not to exceed, except as provided in division (B) of this section, one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars;

(4) Establishing requirements for pediatric respite care program facilities and services;

(5) Providing for the granting of licenses to provide pediatric respite care programs to persons and public agencies that are accredited or certified to provide such programs by an entity whose standards for accreditation or certification equal or exceed those provided for licensure under this chapter and rules adopted under it;

(6) Establishing interpretive guidelines for each rule adopted under this section.

(B) Subject to the approval of the controlling board, the director of health may establish fees in excess of the maximum amounts specified in this section, provided that the fees do not exceed those amounts by greater than fifty per cent.

(C) The department of health shall:

(1) Grant, suspend, and revoke licenses for pediatric respite care programs in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it;

(2) Make such inspections as are necessary to determine whether pediatric respite care program facilities and services meet the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it; and

(3) Implement and enforce provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under it as such provisions apply to pediatric respite care programs.

~~(D) Rules adopted under this section that relate to a pediatric respite care program described under division (J)(2) of section 3712.01 of the Revised Code are not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 3712.032. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director of health shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules:

(1) Providing for the registration of persons and public agencies that provide pediatric transition care programs within this state and for the suspension and revocation of registrations;

(2) Establishing fees for initial registration and registration renewal for pediatric transition care programs, neither of which shall, except as provided in division (B) of this section, exceed six hundred dollars during a three-year period that a registration is valid as provided in section 3712.042 of the Revised Code;

(3) Establishing an inspection fee, which shall not, except as provided in division (B) of this section, exceed one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars;

(4) Establishing emergency and safety requirements for pediatric transition care programs;

(5) Providing for pediatric transition care program registration under this chapter of persons and public agencies that are accredited or certified by an organization that the director determines has standards for accreditation or certification that are equal to or exceed those set forth in this chapter

and the rules adopted under it.

(B) Subject to the approval of the controlling board, the director may establish fees in excess of the maximum amounts specified in this section, provided that the fees do not exceed those amounts by greater than fifty per cent.

(C) The department of health shall:

(1) Grant, suspend, and revoke registrations for pediatric transition care programs in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it;

(2) Make such inspections as are necessary to determine whether pediatric transition care program homes and services meet the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it;

(3) Implement and enforce provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under it as such provisions apply to pediatric transition care programs.

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.

(E) Rules adopted under section 3712.031 of the Revised Code do not apply to pediatric transition care programs.

Sec. 3712.042. (A) Every person or public agency that proposes to provide a pediatric transition care program shall register with the department of health. Registration shall be made on forms prescribed and provided by the department and shall include such information as the department requires.

The department shall register a pediatric transition care program if the program is in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(B) A registration under this section shall be valid for three years. Registration renewal shall be made at least ninety days before the expiration of the registration in the same manner as for an initial registration. The department shall renew the registration if the pediatric transition care program meets the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(C) Subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the department may suspend or revoke a registration if the registration holder made any material misrepresentation related to the registration or no longer meets the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under it.

Sec. 3712.061. (A) Any person or public agency licensed under section 3712.041 of the Revised Code to provide a pediatric respite care program shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide a planned and continuous pediatric respite care program, the medical components of which shall be under the direction of a physician;

(2) Ensure that care commensurate with a pediatric respite care patient's needs is available twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week;

(3) Establish an interdisciplinary plan of care for each pediatric respite care patient and the patient's family that:

(a) Is coordinated by one designated individual who shall ensure that all components of the plan of care are addressed and implemented;

(b) Addresses maintenance of patient-family participation in decision making related to the patient's health care and well-being; and

(c) Is reviewed by the patient's attending physician and by the patient's interdisciplinary team

immediately prior to or on admission to each session of respite care.

(4) Have an interdisciplinary team or teams that provide or supervise the provision of pediatric respite care program services and establish the policies governing the provision of the services;

(5) Maintain central clinical records on all pediatric respite care patients under its care;

~~(6) In the case of a pediatric respite care program that is described in division (J)(2) of section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, maintain birth certificates and certified guardianship letters of authority for any patient who receives care for longer than thirty days, unless this requirement is waived by the director of health;~~

~~(7) In the case of a pediatric respite care program that is described in division (J)(2) of section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, provide the services identified in that division to not more than ten patients at any time, unless additional patients are authorized by the director of health.~~

(B) A provider of a pediatric respite care program may include pharmacist services among the other services that are made available to its pediatric respite care patients.

(C) A provider of a pediatric respite care program may arrange for another person or public agency to furnish a component or components of the pediatric respite care program pursuant to a written contract. When a provider of a pediatric respite care program arranges for a home health agency to furnish a component or components of the pediatric respite care program to its patient, the care shall be provided by a home health agency pursuant to a written contract under which:

(1) The provider of a pediatric respite care program furnishes to the contractor a copy of the pediatric respite care patient's interdisciplinary plan of care that is established under division (A)(3) of this section and specifies the care that is to be furnished by the contractor;

(2) The regimen described in the established plan of care is continued while the pediatric respite care patient receives care from the contractor, subject to the patient's needs, and with approval of the coordinator of the interdisciplinary team designated pursuant to division (A)(3)(a) of this section;

(3) All care, treatment, and services furnished by the contractor are entered into the pediatric respite care patient's medical record;

(4) The designated coordinator of the interdisciplinary team ensures conformance with the established plan of care; and

(5) A copy of the contractor's medical record and discharge summary is retained as part of the pediatric respite care patient's medical record.

Sec. 3712.063. All of the following apply to a person or public agency registered under section 3712.042 of the Revised Code to provide a pediatric transition care program:

(A) The program shall ensure that the medical care components of the program are under the direction of a physician.

(B) When a program arranges for a home health agency to furnish a component or components of the program to a pediatric transition care patient, the care shall be provided by a home health agency pursuant to a written contract that includes both of the following conditions:

(1) All care, treatment, and services furnished by the contractor are entered into the patient's medical record.

(2) The program ensures conformance with the patient's established plan of care and

physician orders.

(C) Care commensurate with a pediatric transition care patient's needs shall be available twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

(D) The program shall maintain in the home central clinical records on all pediatric transition care patients.

(E) The program shall maintain in the home birth certificates, certified guardianship letters of authority, or other documentation related to health care decision-making, as applicable, for any pediatric transition care patient who receives care for longer than thirty days, unless, on written request by the program, this requirement is waived by the director of health.

(F) The program shall not provide pediatric transition care services to more than fifteen pediatric transition care patients at any time, unless, on written request by the program, additional patients are authorized by the director of health.

Sec. 3715.50. (A) As used in this section and in sections 3715.501 to 3715.505 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner.

(2) "Overdose reversal drug" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code to practice as a pharmacist.

(4) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code to practice as a pharmacy intern.

(5) "Physician" means an individual authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.

(6) "Physician assistant" means an individual who is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(B) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised Code, any person or government entity may purchase, possess, distribute, dispense, personally furnish, sell, or otherwise obtain or provide an overdose reversal drug, which includes any instrument or device used to administer the drug, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The overdose reversal drug is in its original manufacturer's packaging.

(2) The overdose reversal drug's packaging contains the manufacturer's instructions for use.

(3) The overdose reversal drug is stored in accordance with the manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.

(C) In addition to actions authorized by division (B) of this section, any person or government entity may obtain and maintain a supply of an overdose reversal drug for either or both of the following purposes: for use in an emergency situation and for distribution through an automated mechanism.

(1) In the case of a supply of an overdose reversal drug obtained and maintained for use in an emergency situation, a person or government entity shall do all of the following:

(a) Provide to any individual who accesses the supply instructions regarding emergency administration of the drug, including a specific instruction to summon emergency services as necessary;

(b) Establish a process for replacing within a reasonable time period any overdose reversal drug that has been accessed;

(c) Store the overdose reversal drug in accordance with the manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.

(2) In the case of a supply of an overdose reversal drug obtained and maintained for distribution through an automated mechanism, a person or government entity shall do all of the following:

(a) Ensure that the mechanism is securely fastened to a permanent structure or is of an appropriate size and weight to reasonably prevent it from being removed from its intended location;

(b) Provide to any individual who accesses the supply instructions regarding emergency administration of the drug, including a specific instruction to summon emergency services as necessary;

(c) Develop a process for monitoring and replenishing the supply maintained in the automated mechanism;

(d) Store the overdose reversal drug in accordance with the manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.

(D) If the authority granted by division (B) or (C) of this section is exercised in good faith, the following immunities apply:

(1) The person or government entity exercising the authority is not subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution and is not liable for damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property for an act or omission that arises from exercising that authority.

(2) After an overdose reversal drug has been dispensed or personally furnished, the person or government entity is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the individual to whom the drug is dispensed or personally furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

(E)(1) This section does not affect any other authority to issue a prescription for, or personally furnish a supply of, an overdose reversal drug.

(2) This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a person or government entity may be entitled to under section 9.86, Chapter 2744., section 4765.49, or any other provision of the Revised Code or the common law of this state.

Sec. 3715.501. (A) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised Code or of any rule adopted by the state board of pharmacy, state medical board, or board of nursing, both of the following apply:

(1) A physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse may issue a prescription for an overdose reversal drug, or personally furnish a supply of the drug, without having examined the individual to whom it may be administered. The physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse exercising this authority shall provide, to the individual receiving the prescription or supply, instructions regarding the emergency administration of the drug, including a specific instruction to summon emergency services as necessary.

(2) In the event that a prescription for an overdose reversal drug does not include the name of the individual to whom the drug may be administered, a pharmacist or pharmacy intern may dispense the drug to the individual who received the prescription.

(B)(1) A physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who in good faith exercises the authority conferred by division (A)(1) of this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the individual to whom a prescription for an overdose reversal drug is issued or the supply of such a drug is furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

(2) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern who in good faith exercises the authority conferred by division (A)(2) of this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 4729.44 3715.502. (A) As used in this section:

~~(1) "Board of health" means a board of health of a city or general health district or an authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(2) "Physician" means an individual authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.~~

~~(B) A physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse may authorize one or more pharmacists and any of the pharmacy interns supervised by the one or more pharmacists to use a protocol developed pursuant to rules adopted under this section for the purpose of dispensing overdose reversal drugs. If use of the protocol developed pursuant to rules adopted under division (G) of this section has been authorized under section 3707.56 or 4731.942 of the Revised Code, a pharmacist or pharmacy intern may dispense overdose reversal drugs without a prescription to either of the following in accordance with that protocol:~~

~~(1) An individual who there is reason to believe is experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose;~~

~~(2) A family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.~~

~~(C) (B) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern who dispenses overdose reversal drugs under this section shall instruct the individual to whom the drugs are dispensed to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the drugs.~~

~~(D) (C) A pharmacist may document on a prescription form the dispensing of overdose reversal drugs by the pharmacist or a pharmacy intern supervised by the pharmacist. The form may be assigned a number for record-keeping recordkeeping purposes.~~

~~(E) (D) This section does not affect the authority of a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to fill or refill a prescription for overdose reversal drugs.~~

~~(F) A board of health that in good faith authorizes a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to dispense overdose reversal drugs without a prescription in accordance with a protocol developed pursuant to rules adopted under division (G) of this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of the individual to whom the drugs are dispensed: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.~~

(E) A physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who in good faith authorizes a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to dispense overdose reversal drugs without a

~~prescription in accordance with a protocol developed pursuant to rules adopted under division (G) of , as provided in this section,~~ is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any ~~action~~ act or omission of the individual to whom the drugs are dispensed: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

A pharmacist or pharmacy intern authorized under this section to dispense overdose reversal drugs without a prescription who does so in good faith is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any ~~action~~ act or omission of the individual to whom the drugs are dispensed: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

~~(G)~~ (F) The state board of pharmacy ~~shall~~, after consulting with the ~~department of health and state medical board and board of nursing,~~ shall adopt rules to implement this section. The rules shall specify a protocol under which pharmacists or pharmacy interns may dispense overdose reversal drugs without a prescription.

All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

~~(H)(1)~~ (G)(1) The state board of pharmacy shall develop a program to educate all of the following about the authority of a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to dispense overdose reversal drugs without a prescription:

(a) Holders of licenses issued under ~~this chapter~~ Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code that engage in the sale or dispensing of overdose reversal drugs pursuant to this section;

(b) Registered pharmacy technicians, certified pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician trainees registered under ~~this chapter~~ Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code who engage in the sale of overdose reversal drugs pursuant to this section;

(c) Individuals who are not licensed or registered under ~~this chapter~~ Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code but are employed by license holders described in division ~~(H)(1)(a)~~ (G)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) As part of the program, the board also shall educate the license holders, pharmacy technicians, and employees described in division ~~(H)(1)~~ (G)(1) of this section about maintaining an adequate supply of overdose reversal drugs and methods for determining a pharmacy's stock of such drugs.

(3) The board may use its web site to share information under the program.

Sec. 3715.503. (A) In addition to the actions authorized by section 3715.50 of the Revised Code and subject to division (B) of this section, a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse may elect to establish a protocol authorizing any individual to personally furnish a supply of an overdose reversal drug to another individual pursuant to the protocol. A person authorized to personally furnish an overdose reversal drug pursuant to the protocol may do so without having examined the individual to whom the drug may be administered.

(B) A protocol established by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse for purposes of this section shall include all of the following:

(1) Any limitations to be applied concerning the individuals to whom the overdose reversal drug may be personally furnished;

(2) The overdose reversal drug dosage that may be personally furnished and any variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the protocol;

(3) Any labeling, storage, recordkeeping, and administrative requirements;

(4) Training requirements that must be met before a person will be authorized to personally furnish overdose reversal drugs;

(5) Any instructions or training that the authorized person must provide to an individual to whom an overdose reversal drug is personally furnished.

(C) A physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who in good faith authorizes an individual to personally furnish a supply of an overdose reversal drug in accordance with a protocol established under this section, and an individual who in good faith personally furnishes a supply under that authority, is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the individual to whom the overdose reversal drug is personally furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 3715.504. (A) In the case of an individual who is not otherwise authorized under the Revised Code to administer drugs, the individual may administer an overdose reversal drug under this section. This authority may be exercised by any individual who is in a position to assist another individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(B) An individual who administers an overdose reversal drug under the authority conferred by division (A) of this section is not liable for damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property for an act or omission that arises from administering the drug, and not subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution for an act or omission that arises from administering the drug, if the individual, acting in good faith, does all of the following:

(1) Obtains the overdose reversal drug under section 3715.50, 3715.501, 3715.502, or 3715.503 or the Revised Code;

(2) Administers the overdose reversal drug to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose;

(3) Attempts to summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after administering the overdose reversal drug, except that making such an attempt is not required if the individual administering the drug knows that emergency services already have been summoned or are present.

Sec. ~~4765.44~~ 3715.505. (A) As used in this section, "~~law~~ :

(1) "Emergency medical service personnel," "firefighter," and "volunteer firefighter" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "~~Law enforcement agency~~" and "~~overdose reversal drug~~" have the same meanings as in section ~~2925.61~~ of the Revised Code means a government entity that employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.

(3) "~~Peace officer~~" has the same meaning as in section 2921.51 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Upon request of a law enforcement agency as described in division (B)(2) of this section, emergency medical service personnel and any firefighter or volunteer firefighter acting within the course of the firefighting profession shall disclose the name and address, if known, of an individual to whom the emergency medical service personnel, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter administered an overdose reversal drug due to an actual or suspected drug overdose, unless the emergency medical service personnel, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter reasonably believes that the law enforcement agency making the request does not have jurisdiction over the place where the

overdose reversal drug was administered.

(2) A law enforcement agency may request a name and address of an individual under division (B)(1) of this section for the purposes of investigation or treatment referral and may use a name and address received under that division for either or both of those purposes.

Sec. 3715.87. (A) As used in this section and in sections 3715.871, 3715.872, and 3715.873 of the Revised Code:

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

(2) "Charitable pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 3719.811 of the Revised Code.

~~(3)~~ "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in section 1337.11 of the Revised Code.

~~(3)~~~~(4)~~ "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(4)~~~~(5)~~ "Nonprofit clinic" means a charitable nonprofit corporation organized and operated pursuant to Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, or any charitable organization not organized and not operated for profit, that provides health care services to indigent and uninsured persons, as defined in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code, or to underinsured persons, as defined in rules adopted under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code. "Nonprofit clinic" does not include a hospital ~~as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code~~, a facility licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or a facility that is operated for profit.

~~(5)~~~~(6)~~ "Prescription drug" means any drug to which the following applies:

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

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

(B) The state board of pharmacy shall establish a drug repository program to accept ~~and dispense~~ prescription drugs donated or given for the purpose of being ~~dispensed~~distributed to individuals who are residents of this state and meet eligibility standards established in rules adopted ~~by the board~~ under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code. ~~Except~~

~~(C) as provided in division (C) of this section, all~~ All of the following conditions shall apply to the drugs that are accepted and distributed under the program:

(1) ~~Only~~ Except as provided in division (D) of this section:

(a) Only drugs in their original sealed and tamper-evident unit dose packaging may be accepted and ~~dispensed;~~ distributed.

~~(2)~~~~(b)~~ The packaging must be unopened, except that drugs packaged in single unit doses may be accepted and ~~dispensed~~distributed when the outside packaging is opened if the single unit dose packaging is undisturbed;

~~(3)~~~~(2)~~ A drug shall not be accepted or ~~dispensed~~distributed ~~if there~~ either of the following is the case:

(a) There is reason to believe that ~~it~~ the drug is adulterated, as described in section 3715.63 of the Revised Code,

(b) The drug, as determined in accordance with rules adopted under section 3715.873 of the

Revised Code, is a drug for which the United States food and drug administration requires, as a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, that the patient be registered with the drug's manufacturer.

(C)-(D) Drugs that are not in their original sealed and tamper-evident unit dose packaging may be accepted and distributed under the program, subject to rules adopted under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code, if the drugs are included in either of the following categories and are not controlled substances:

(1) Orally administered cancer drugs that are not controlled substances and that do not require refrigeration, freezing, or storage at a special temperature may be accepted and dispensed even if not in original sealed and tamper-evident unit dose packaging, subject to rules adopted by the board pursuant to section 3715.873 of the Revised Code;

(2) Drugs that are accepted and distributed under the program by a charitable pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic, including any such drugs that are orally administered cancer drugs or that may require storage at a special temperature.

(D)-(E) Subject to the limitations specified in divisions (B) and (C) to (D) of this section, unused drugs dispensed for purposes of for which the cost was covered by the medicaid program may be accepted and dispensed distributed under the drug repository program.

Sec. 3715.871. (A) Any person, including a pharmacy, drug manufacturer, or health care facility, or any other person or government entity may donate or give prescription drugs to the drug repository program. Any person or government entity may facilitate the donation or gift of drugs to the program. The drugs must Drugs may be donated or given only at a pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic participating in the program.

(B) Any pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that elects may elect to participate in the drug repository program and if it meets eligibility criteria for participation in the program, as established in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code. Participation in the program by pharmacies, hospitals, and nonprofit clinics is voluntary. Nothing in this or any other section of the Revised Code requires a pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic to participate in the program.

(B)-(C) A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic eligible to participate participating in the program shall dispense distribute the drugs donated or given under this section it accepts under the program to individuals who are residents of this state and meet the eligibility standards established in rules adopted by the board under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code or by using either of the following methods of distribution:

(1) Distributing the drugs to eligible individuals at the pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic;

(2) Distributing the drugs to other government entities and nonprofit private entities, which then shall distribute the drugs to be dispensed to eligible individuals who meet the eligibility standards. A-

Regardless of which method of distribution is used, a drug may be dispensed distributed to an eligible individual only by being dispensed by a pharmacist pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code or by being personally furnished by such a prescriber. A-

(D) A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that accepts donated or given drugs participating in the program shall comply with all applicable federal laws and laws of this state dealing with

storage and distribution of dangerous drugs and shall, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code, inspect all drugs prior to ~~dispensing~~ distributing them to determine that they are not or appear not to be adulterated. ~~The~~

(E) ~~A~~ A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic participating in the program may charge individuals receiving donated or given drugs a nominal handling fee established in accordance with rules adopted ~~by the board~~ under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code. ~~Drugs Except for occasional sales at wholesale by charitable pharmacies, hospitals, and nonprofit clinics, as authorized in rules adopted under section 3715.873 of the Revised Code, drugs that are~~ donated or given to the repository program may not be resold.

Sec. 3715.872. (A) As used in this section, "health care professional" means any of the following who provide medical, dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment:

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

(2) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(3) Physician assistants ~~authorized to practice~~ licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;

(4) Dentists and dental hygienists licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;

(5) Optometrists licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;

(6) Pharmacists licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code.

(B) For matters related to ~~donating, giving, accepting, or dispensing drugs~~ activities conducted under the drug repository program, all of the following apply:

(1) ~~Any person, including a~~ A pharmacy, drug manufacturer, ~~or~~ health care facility, ~~or any other person or government entity that donates or gives drugs to the drug repository program, and any person or government entity that facilitates the donation or gift,~~ shall not be subject to liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property.

(2) A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that accepts or ~~dispenses~~ distributes drugs under the program shall not be subject to liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property, unless an action or omission of the pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.

(3) A health care professional who accepts ~~or~~ dispenses, or personally furnishes drugs under the program on behalf of a pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic participating in the program, and the pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that employs or otherwise uses the services of the health care professional, shall not be subject to liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property, unless an action or omission of the health care professional, pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.

(4) The state board of pharmacy ~~and the director of health~~ shall not be subject to liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property, unless an action or omission of the board ~~or director~~ constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.

~~(C)~~ ~~(5)~~ In addition to the civil immunity granted under division (B)(1) of this section, ~~any person, including a~~ pharmacy, drug manufacturer, ~~or~~ health care facility, ~~and any or other person or government entity that donates or gives drugs to the program, and any person or government entity~~

that facilitates the donation or gift, shall not be subject to criminal prosecution for the donation, giving, acceptance, or dispensing of drugs matters related to activities that it conducts or another party conducts under the program, unless an action or omission of the person or government entity party that donates, gives, or facilitates the donation or gift of the drugs does not comply with the provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under it.

~~(D)-(6)~~ In the case of a drug manufacturer, the immunities from civil liability and criminal prosecution granted to another party under divisions (B)(1) and (E)-(5) of this section apply with respect to extend to the manufacturer when any drug manufactured by the drug manufacturer that it manufactures is donated or given by any person or government entity the subject of an activity conducted under the program, including. This extension of immunities includes, but is not limited to, immunity from liability or prosecution for failure to transfer or communicate product or consumer information or the expiration date of the a drug that is donated or given.

~~Sec. 3715.873. In consultation with the director of health, the~~ The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules governing the drug repository program that establish all of the following:

(A) Eligibility criteria for pharmacies, hospitals, and nonprofit clinics to receive and dispense drugs donated or given under participate in the program, including, in the case of nonprofit clinics, a definition of "underinsured person";

(B) Standards and procedures for accepting, safely storing, and dispensing distributing drugs donated or given;

~~(C) With respect to drugs that are donated or given, other than orally administered cancer drugs described in division (C) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code that are not in original sealed and tamper-evident unit dose packaging, standards~~ Standards and procedures for inspecting the drugs described in division (C)(1) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code to determine that the original unit dose packaging is sealed and tamper-evident and that the drugs are unadulterated, safe, and suitable for dispensing distribution;

~~(D) With respect to orally administered cancer drugs described in division (E)-(D) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code that are not in original sealed and tamper-evident unit dose packaging, standards and procedures to determine based on a basic visual inspection that the drugs appear to be unadulterated, safe, and suitable for dispensing distribution;~~

(E) Eligibility standards based on economic need for individuals to receive drugs under the program;

(F) A means, such as an identification card, by which an individual who is eligible to receive drugs under the program may demonstrate eligibility to the a pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic dispensing the drugs participating in the program;

(G) A form that an individual receiving a drug under the program must sign before receiving the drug to confirm that the individual understands the immunity provisions of the program;

(H) A form that each individual who is donating or giving drugs to the program, or who represents the person or government entity that is donating or giving drugs to the program, must sign stating that the individual or the person or government entity being represented is the owner of the drugs and intends to voluntarily donate or give them to the program;

(I) A formula to determine the amount of a nominal handling fee that pharmacies, hospitals, and nonprofit clinics participating in the program may charge to drug recipients to cover restocking

and dispensing distribution costs;

~~(I) In addition, for drugs donated or given to the program by individuals:~~

~~(1)(J) A list of drugs, arranged either by category or by individual drug, that the program will accept from individuals. The list shall include orally administered cancer drugs that are described in division (C) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(2) A list of drugs, arranged either by category or by individual drug, that the program will not accept from individuals. The list shall not include orally administered cancer drugs that are described in division (C) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code. The list must include or drug types, if applicable, that are ineligible to be donated or given under the program, including those described in division (C)(2)(b) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code, and a statement as to why the drug is listed drugs or drug types are ineligible to be donated or given.~~

~~(3) A form each donor must sign stating that the donor is the owner of the drugs and intends to voluntarily donate them to the program.~~

~~(J) In addition, for drugs donated to the program by health care facilities:~~

~~(1) A list of drugs, arranged either by category or by individual drug, that the program will accept from health care facilities. The list shall include orally administered cancer drugs that are described in division (C) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(2) A list of drugs, arranged either by category or by individual drug, that the program will not accept from health care facilities. The list shall not include orally administered cancer drugs that are described in division (C) of section 3715.87 of the Revised Code. The list must include a statement as to why the drug is ineligible to be donated or given.~~

~~(K) The standards by which a charitable pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic participating in the program may make occasional sales at wholesale, pursuant to section 4729.51 of the Revised Code, of drugs that have been donated or given to the program;~~

~~(L) Any other standards and procedures the board considers appropriate.~~

~~The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.~~

~~Sec. 3719.061. (A)(1) As used in this section:~~

~~(a) "Another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment" means an adult to whom a minor's parent or guardian has given written authorization to consent to the minor's medical treatment.~~

~~(b) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency department or any other facility that provides emergency care.~~

~~(c) "Medical emergency" means a situation that in a prescriber's good faith medical judgment creates an immediate threat of serious risk to the life or physical health of a minor.~~

~~(d) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen years of age who is not emancipated.~~

~~(2) For purposes of this section, an individual under eighteen years of age is emancipated only if the individual has married, has entered the armed services of the United States, has become employed and self-sustaining, or otherwise has become independent from the care and control of the individual's parent, guardian, or custodian.~~

~~(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, before issuing for a minor the first prescription in a single course of treatment for an opioid analgesic, regardless of whether the dosage is modified during that course of treatment, a prescriber shall do all of the following:~~

(1) As part of the prescriber's examination of the minor, assess whether the minor has ever suffered, or is currently suffering, from mental health or substance abuse disorders and whether the minor has taken or is currently taking prescription drugs for treatment of those disorders;

(2) Discuss with the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment all of the following:

(a) The risks of addiction and overdose associated with opioid analgesics;

(b) The increased risk of addiction to controlled substances of individuals suffering from both mental health and substance abuse disorders;

(c) The dangers of taking opioid analgesics with benzodiazepines, alcohol, or other central nervous system depressants;

(d) Any other information in the patient counseling information section of the labeling for the opioid analgesic required under 21 C.F.R. 201.57(c)(18).

(3) Obtain written consent for the prescription from the minor's parent, guardian, or, subject to division (E) of this section, another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment.

The prescriber shall record the consent on a form, which shall be known as the "Start Talking!" consent form. The form shall be separate from any other document the prescriber uses to obtain informed consent for other treatment provided to the minor. The form shall contain all of the following:

(a) The name and quantity of the opioid analgesic being prescribed and the amount of the initial dose;

(b) A statement indicating that a controlled substance is a drug or other substance that the United States drug enforcement administration has identified as having a potential for abuse;

(c) A statement certifying that the prescriber discussed with the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment the matters described in division (B)(2) of this section;

(d) The number of refills, if any, authorized by the prescription;

(e) The signature of the minor's parent, guardian, or another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment and the date of signing.

(C)(1) The requirements of division (B) of this section do not apply if the minor's treatment with an opioid analgesic meets any of the following criteria:

(a) The treatment is associated with or incident to a medical emergency.

(b) The treatment is associated with or incident to surgery, regardless of whether the surgery is performed on an inpatient or outpatient basis.

(c) In the prescriber's professional judgment, fulfilling the requirements of division (B) of this section with respect to the minor's treatment would be a detriment to the minor's health or safety.

(d) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the treatment is rendered in a hospital, emergency facility, ambulatory surgical facility, nursing home, pediatric respite care program, pediatric transition care program, residential care facility, freestanding rehabilitation facility, or similar institutional facility.

(2) The requirements of division (B) of this section do not apply to a prescription for an opioid analgesic that a prescriber issues to a minor at the time of discharge from a facility or other location described in division (C)(1)(d) of this section.

(D) The exemption in division (C)(1)(d) of this section does not apply to treatment rendered in a prescriber's office that is located on the premises of or adjacent to a facility or other location described in that division.

(E) If the individual who signs the consent form required by division (B)(3) of this section is another adult authorized to consent to the minor's medical treatment, the prescriber shall prescribe not more than a single, seventy-two-hour supply and indicate on the prescription the quantity that is to be dispensed pursuant to the prescription.

(F) A signed "Start Talking!" consent form obtained under this section shall be maintained in the minor's medical record.

Sec. 3721.01. (A) As used in sections 3721.01 to 3721.09 and 3721.99 of the Revised Code:

(1)(a) "Home" means an institution, residence, or facility that provides, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, whether for a consideration or not, accommodations to three or more unrelated individuals who are dependent upon the services of others, including a nursing home, residential care facility, home for the aging, and a veterans' home operated under Chapter 5907. of the Revised Code.

(b) "Home" also means both of the following:

(i) Any facility that a person, as defined in section 3702.51 of the Revised Code, proposes for certification as a skilled nursing facility or nursing facility under Title XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and for which a certificate of need, other than a certificate to recategorize hospital beds as described in section 3702.521 of the Revised Code or division (R)(7)(d) of the version of section 3702.51 of the Revised Code in effect immediately prior to April 20, 1995, has been granted to the person under sections 3702.51 to 3702.62 of the Revised Code after August 5, 1989;

(ii) A county home or district home that is or has been licensed as a residential care facility.

(c) "Home" does not mean any of the following:

(i) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, a public hospital or hospital as defined in section 3701.01 or 5122.01 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A residential facility as defined in section 5119.34 of the Revised Code;

(iii) A residential facility as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;

(iv) A community addiction services provider as defined in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code;

(v) A facility licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code to operate an opioid treatment program;

(vi) A facility providing services under contract with the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.18 of the Revised Code;

(vii) A facility operated by a hospice care program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for care of hospice patients;

(viii) A facility operated by a pediatric respite care program licensed under section 3712.041 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for the care of pediatric respite care patients or a location operated by a pediatric transition care program registered under section 3712.042 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for the care of pediatric transition care patients;

(ix) A facility, infirmary, or other entity that is operated by a religious order, provides care

exclusively to members of religious orders who take vows of celibacy and live by virtue of their vows within the orders as if related, and does not participate in the medicare program or the medicaid program if on January 1, 1994, the facility, infirmary, or entity was providing care exclusively to members of the religious order;

(x) A county home or district home that has never been licensed as a residential care facility.

(2) "Unrelated individual" means one who is not related to the owner or operator of a home or to the spouse of the owner or operator as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, or as the child of an aunt or uncle.

(3) "Mental impairment" does not mean mental illness, as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code, or developmental disability, as defined in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Skilled nursing care" means procedures that require technical skills and knowledge beyond those the untrained person possesses and that are commonly employed in providing for the physical, mental, and emotional needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated. "Skilled nursing care" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Irrigations, catheterizations, application of dressings, and supervision of special diets;

(b) Objective observation of changes in the patient's condition as a means of analyzing and determining the nursing care required and the need for further medical diagnosis and treatment;

(c) Special procedures contributing to rehabilitation;

(d) Administration of medication by any method ordered by a physician, such as hypodermically, rectally, or orally, including observation of the patient after receipt of the medication;

(e) Carrying out other treatments prescribed by the physician that involve a similar level of complexity and skill in administration.

(5)(a) "Personal care services" means services including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Assisting residents with activities of daily living;

(ii) Assisting residents with self-administration of medication, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code;

(iii) Preparing special diets, other than complex therapeutic diets, for residents pursuant to the instructions of a physician or a licensed dietitian, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Personal care services" does not include "skilled nursing care" as defined in division (A)(4) of this section. A facility need not provide more than one of the services listed in division (A)(5)(a) of this section to be considered to be providing personal care services.

(6) "Nursing home" means a home used for the reception and care of individuals who by reason of illness or physical or mental impairment require skilled nursing care and of individuals who require personal care services but not skilled nursing care. A nursing home is licensed to provide personal care services and skilled nursing care.

(7) "Residential care facility" means a home that provides either of the following:

(a) Accommodations for seventeen or more unrelated individuals and supervision and personal care services for three or more of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment;

(b) Accommodations for three or more unrelated individuals, supervision and personal care

services for at least three of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment, and, to at least one of those individuals, any of the skilled nursing care authorized by section 3721.011 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Home for the aging" means a home that provides services as a residential care facility and a nursing home, except that the home provides its services only to individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of both age and physical or mental impairment.

The part or unit of a home for the aging that provides services only as a residential care facility is licensed as a residential care facility. The part or unit that may provide skilled nursing care beyond the extent authorized by section 3721.011 of the Revised Code is licensed as a nursing home.

(9) "County home" and "district home" mean a county home or district home operated under Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code.

(B) The director of health may further classify homes. For the purposes of this chapter, any residence, institution, hotel, congregate housing project, or similar facility that meets the definition of a home under this section is such a home regardless of how the facility holds itself out to the public.

(C) For purposes of this chapter, personal care services or skilled nursing care shall be considered to be provided by a facility if they are provided by a person employed by or associated with the facility or by another person pursuant to an agreement to which neither the resident who receives the services nor the resident's sponsor is a party.

(D) Nothing in division (A)(4) of this section shall be construed to permit skilled nursing care to be imposed on an individual who does not require skilled nursing care.

Nothing in division (A)(5) of this section shall be construed to permit personal care services to be imposed on an individual who is capable of performing the activity in question without assistance.

(E) Division (A)(1)(c)(ix) of this section does not prohibit a facility, infirmary, or other entity described in that division from seeking licensure under sections 3721.01 to 3721.09 of the Revised Code or certification under Title XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act." However, such a facility, infirmary, or entity that applies for licensure or certification must meet the requirements of those sections or titles and the rules adopted under them and obtain a certificate of need from the director of health under section 3702.52 of the Revised Code.

(F) Nothing in this chapter, or rules adopted pursuant to it, shall be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the spiritual care or treatment of residents or patients in any home who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any recognized church or religious denomination.

Sec. 3722.02. (A) It is the intent of the ~~General Assembly~~ general assembly in enacting Chapter 3722. of the Revised Code to require each hospital operating in this state to be licensed by the director of health. Beginning on ~~the date that is three years after the effective date of this section~~ September 30, 2024, any reference to a hospital contained in the Revised Code in a chapter other than Chapter 3722. of the Revised Code shall be construed to mean a hospital licensed under Chapter 3722. of the Revised Code.

(B) Beginning on ~~the date that is three years after the effective date of this section~~ September 30, 2024, no person and no political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of this state shall operate a hospital without holding a license issued by the director of health under section 3722.03 of the

Revised Code.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

- (1) A hospital operated by the federal government;
 - (2) An ambulatory surgical facility or other health care facility licensed as described in section 3702.30 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) A nursing home or residential care facility licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code;
 - (4) A hospital or inpatient unit licensed under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code;
 - (5) A residential facility as defined in section 5119.34 of the Revised Code;
 - (6) A residential facility as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;
 - (7) A community addiction services provider as defined in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code;
 - (8) A facility providing services under a contract with the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.18 of the Revised Code;
 - (9) A facility operated by a hospice care program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Revised Code and that is used exclusively for the care of hospice patients;
 - (10) A facility operated by a pediatric respite care program licensed under section 3712.041 of the Revised Code and that is used exclusively for the care of pediatric respite care patients or a location operated by a pediatric transition care program registered under section 3712.042 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for the care of pediatric transition care patients;
 - (11) The site where a health care practice is operated, regardless of whether the practice is organized as an individual or group practice;
 - (12) A clinic providing ambulatory patient services where patients are not regularly admitted as inpatients;
 - (13) An institution for the sick that is operated exclusively for patients who use spiritual means for healing and for whom the acceptance of medical care is inconsistent with their religious beliefs, accredited by a national accrediting organization, exempt from federal income taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 1, and providing twenty-four-hour nursing care pursuant to the exemption from the licensing requirements of Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code described in division (E) of section 4723.32 of the Revised Code.
- (D)(1) If the director of health determines that a hospital is operating without a license in violation of this section, the director shall do any of the following:
- (a) Notify the hospital that it is operating without a license and provide it with an opportunity to apply for licensure, but only within the thirty-day period beginning on the date the hospital received the director's notice;
 - (b) Direct the hospital to cease operations;
 - (c) Impose a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
 - (d) In addition to the penalty described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section, impose a penalty of not less than one thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars for each day the hospital operates without a license.
- (2) If the hospital described in division (D)(1) of this section continues to operate without a license, the director may petition the court of common pleas of the county in which the hospital is

located for an order enjoining the hospital from operating.

Sec. 3740.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Community-based long-term care provider" means a provider, as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Community-based long-term care subcontractor" means a subcontractor, as defined in section 173.38 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Direct care" means any of the following:

(1) Any service identified in divisions (G)(1) to (6) of this section that is provided in a patient's place of residence used as the patient's home;

(2) Any activity that requires the person performing the activity to be routinely alone with a patient or to routinely have access to a patient's personal property or financial documents regarding a patient;

(3) For each home health agency individually, any other routine service or activity that the chief administrator of the home health agency designates as direct care.

(E) "Disqualifying offense" means any of the offenses listed or described in divisions (A)(3) (a) to (e) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Employee" means a person employed by a home health agency in a full-time, part-time, or temporary position that involves providing direct care to an individual and a person who works in such a position due to being referred to a home health agency by an employment service.

(G) "Home health agency" means a person or government entity, other than a nursing home, residential care facility, hospice care program, pediatric respite care program, pediatric transition care program, informal respite care provider, provider certified by the department of developmental disabilities under Chapter 5123. of the Revised Code, residential facility, shared living provider, or immediate family member, that has the primary function of providing any of the following services to a patient at a place of residence used as the patient's home:

(1) Skilled nursing care;

(2) Physical therapy;

(3) Occupational therapy;

(4) Speech-language pathology;

(5) Medical social services;

(6) Home health aide services.

(H) "Home health aide services" means any of the following services provided by an employee of a home health agency:

(1) Hands-on bathing or assistance with a tub bath or shower;

(2) Assistance with dressing, ambulation, and toileting;

(3) Catheter care but not insertion;

(4) Meal preparation and feeding.

(I) "Hospice care program," ~~and~~ "pediatric respite care program," and "pediatric transition care program" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Immediate family member" means a parent, stepparent, grandparent, legal guardian,

grandchild, brother, sister, stepsibling, spouse, son, daughter, stepchild, aunt, uncle, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law.

(K) "Medical social services" means services provided by a social worker under the direction of a patient's attending physician.

(L) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Nonagency provider" means a person who provides direct care to an individual on a self-employed basis and does not employ, directly or through contract, another person to provide the services. "Nonagency provider" does not include any of the following:

- (1) A caregiver who is an immediate family member of the individual receiving direct care;
- (2) A person who provides direct care to not more than two individuals who are not immediate family members of the care provider;
- (3) A volunteer;
- (4) A person who is certified under section 5104.12 of the Revised Code to provide publicly funded child care as an in-home aide;
- (5) A person who provides privately funded child care;
- (6) A caregiver who is certified by the department of developmental disabilities under Chapter 5123. of the Revised Code.

(N) "Nonmedical home health services" means any of the following:

- (1) Any service identified in divisions (H)(1) to (4) of this section;
- (2) Personal care services;
- (3) Any other service the director of health designates as a nonmedical home health service in rules adopted under section 3740.10 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Nursing home," "residential care facility," and "skilled nursing care" have the same meanings as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.

(P) "Occupational therapy" has the same meaning as in section 4755.04 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Personal care services" means any of the following provided to an individual in the individual's home or community:

- (1) Hands-on assistance with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living, when incidental to assistance with activities of daily living;
- (2) Assistance managing the individual's home and handling personal affairs;
- (3) Assistance with self-administration of medications;
- (4) Homemaker services when incidental to any of the services identified in divisions (Q)(1) to (3) of this section or when essential to the health and welfare of the individual specifically, not the individual's family;
- (5) Respite services for the individual's caregiver;
- (6) Errands completed outside of the presence of the individual if needed to maintain the individual's health and safety, including picking up prescriptions and groceries.

(R) "Physical therapy" has the same meaning as in section 4755.40 of the Revised Code.

(S) "Residential facility" has the same meaning as in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.

(T) "Skilled home health services" means any of the following:

- (1) Any service identified in divisions (G)(1) to (5) of this section;

(2) Any other service the director of health designates as a skilled home health service in rules adopted under section 3740.10 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Social worker" means a person licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code to practice as a social worker or independent social worker.

(V) "Speech-language pathology" has the same meaning as in section 4753.01 of the Revised Code.

(W) "Waiver agency" has the same meaning as in section 5164.342 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:

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

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

(1) Interpreting prescriptions;

(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;

(3) Compounding drugs;

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

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

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

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

(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement, if an agreement has been established;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(E) "Drug" means:

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

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

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

(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any article specified in division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of this section; but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

"Drug" does not include "hemp" or a "hemp product" as those terms are defined in section 928.01 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a licensed health

professional authorized to prescribe drugs;

~~(2) For purposes of sections 2925.61, 4723.484, 4730.434, and 4731.94 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for an overdose reversal drug issued to and in the name of a family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.~~

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

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

~~(b) A family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.~~

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

~~(5)~~(3) For purposes of sections 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, 3328.29, 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, 4731.96, and 5101.76 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in the name of a school, school district, or camp;

~~(6)~~(4) For purposes of Chapter 3728. and sections 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, and 4731.96 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in the name of a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code;

~~(7)~~(5) For purposes of sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, 4723.4811, 4730.437, 4731.92, and 5101.78 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral order for injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the name of a school, school district, or camp.

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

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

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

(3) A certified registered nurse anesthetist who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse, but only to the extent of the nurse's authority under sections 4723.43 and 4723.434 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;

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

(3) The strength of the drug product if the product contains a single active ingredient or if the drug product contains more than one active ingredient and a relevant strength can be associated with the product without indicating each active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength cannot be so associated with a drug product containing more than one ingredient.

(4) The dosage form;

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

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

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

(Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" or "terminal distributor" means a person who is engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs at retail, or any person, other than a manufacturer, repackager, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, wholesale distributor, or pharmacist, who has possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any purpose other than for that person's own use and consumption. "Terminal distributor" includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, and laboratories and all other persons who procure dangerous drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the supervision of a pharmacist, licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, or other person authorized by the state board of pharmacy.

(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a representation to the public in any manner

or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a dangerous drug at retail.

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

(T)(1) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of the Revised Code.

(2) "County dog warden" means a dog warden or deputy dog warden appointed or employed under section 955.12 of the Revised Code.

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

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

(W) "Investigational drug or product" means a drug or product that has successfully completed phase one of the United States food and drug administration clinical trials and remains under clinical trial, but has not been approved for general use by the United States food and drug administration. "Investigational drug or product" does not include controlled substances in schedule I, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

(CC) "Overdose reversal drug" means both of the following:

(1) Naloxone;

(2) Any other drug that the state board of pharmacy, through rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, designates as a drug that is approved by the federal food and drug administration for the reversal of a known or suspected opioid-related overdose.

Sec. 4729.16. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after notice and hearing in accordance

with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may impose any one or more of the following sanctions on a pharmacist or pharmacy intern if the board finds the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in division (A)(2) of this section:

(a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant or renew a license;

(b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;

(c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.

(2) Except as provided in division (I) of this section, the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of this section if the board finds a pharmacist or pharmacy intern:

(a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;

(b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy;

(c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or is impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the pharmacist or pharmacy intern unfit to practice pharmacy;

(d) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to, or committed in, the practice of pharmacy;

(e) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted by the board under those provisions;

(f) Permitted someone other than a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to practice pharmacy;

(g) Knowingly lent the pharmacist's or pharmacy intern's name to an illegal practitioner of pharmacy or had a professional connection with an illegal practitioner of pharmacy;

(h) Divided or agreed to divide remuneration made in the practice of pharmacy with any other individual, including, but not limited to, any licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs or any owner, manager, or employee of a health care facility, residential care facility, or nursing home;

(i) Violated the terms of a consult agreement entered into pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;

(j) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing a license issued by the board under this chapter or under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code;

(k) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a settlement agreement;

(l) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any individual whose license is revoked, suspended, or refused, shall return the license to the offices of the state board of pharmacy within ten days after receipt of notice of such action.

(C) As used in this section:

"Unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy" includes any of the following:

(1) Advertising or displaying signs that promote dangerous drugs to the public in a manner that is false or misleading;

(2) Except as provided in section 3715.50, 3715.502, 4729.281, 4729.44, or 4729.47 of the

Revised Code, the dispensing or sale of any drug for which a prescription is required, without having received a prescription for the drug;

(3) Knowingly dispensing medication pursuant to false or forged prescriptions;

(4) Knowingly failing to maintain complete and accurate records of all dangerous drugs received or dispensed in compliance with federal laws and regulations and state laws and rules;

(5) Obtaining any remuneration by fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;

(6) Failing to conform to prevailing standards of care of similar pharmacists or pharmacy interns under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;

(7) Engaging in any other conduct that the board specifies as unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.

(D) The board may suspend a license under division (B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a vote.

(E) For purposes of this division, an individual authorized to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a license to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, an individual gives consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

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

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

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

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

(F) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and the applicant or licensee does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of this section.

(G) Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code

specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.

(H) No pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall knowingly engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2)(e) to (l) of this section.

(I) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant for a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4729.28. (A) As used in this section, "dispense" has the meaning specified by the state board of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, no person who is not a pharmacist or a pharmacy intern under the personal supervision of a pharmacist shall compound or sell dangerous drugs or otherwise engage in the practice of pharmacy.

(2) Except as provided in ~~sections~~ section 3701.048 of the Revised Code with respect to other health care professionals, 4729.44, in sections 3715.512 and 4729.47 of the Revised Code with respect to pharmacy interns, or in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code, no person who is not a pharmacist shall dispense dangerous drugs.

Sec. 4729.29. Divisions (A) and (B) of section 4729.01 and section 4729.28 of the Revised Code do not do any of the following:

(A) Apply to a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs who is acting within the prescriber's scope of professional practice;

(B) Prevent a prescriber from personally furnishing the prescriber's patients with drugs, within the prescriber's scope of professional practice, that seem proper to the prescriber, as long as the drugs are furnished in accordance with section 4729.291 of the Revised Code;

(C) Apply to an individual who personally furnishes a supply of overdose reversal drugs under ~~the authority conferred under by section 4723.485, 4730.435, or 4731.941~~ 3715.50 of the Revised Code or prevent ~~that an individual~~ from personally furnishing ~~the a~~ supply of overdose reversal drugs in accordance with a protocol established under section ~~4723.485, 4730.435, or 4731.941~~ 3715.503 of the Revised Code;

(D) Apply to the sale of oxygen, the sale of peritoneal dialysis solutions, or the sale of drugs that are not dangerous drugs by a retail dealer, in original packages when labeled as required by the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended.

Sec. 4729.391. (A) A pharmacist may modify a drug's prescription to also include a drug delivery device, if the pharmacist determines that the device is necessary for the drug's administration.

(B) The state board of pharmacy may adopt rules to implement this section. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(C) For purposes of reimbursement under the terms of a health benefit plan by a health care insurer, government health care program, pharmacy benefit manager, or other entity that offers health

benefit plans, a prescription modified as described in this section, and in accordance with any rules adopted under it, shall be deemed a valid prescription for the drug delivery device.

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

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

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

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

(a) Overdose reversal drugs;

(b) Dangerous drugs if the drugs being sold are in shortage, as defined in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code;

(c) Dangerous drugs other than those described in divisions (A)(3)(a) and (b) of this section or investigational drugs or products if authorized by rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.

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

(1) Subject to division (D) of this section, a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;

(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, any person exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code;

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

(4) A terminal distributor, manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor that is located in another state, is not engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs within this state, and is actively licensed to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs by the state in which the distributor conducts business.

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

(1) A prescriber who is employed by either of the following:

(a) A pain management clinic that is not licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code;

(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides office-based opioid treatment but is not licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.

(2) A business entity described in division (A)(2) or (3) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code that is, or is operating, either of the following:

(a) A pain management clinic without a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code;

(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides office-based opioid treatment without a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Possess dangerous drugs.

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

(i) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;

(ii) A person who possesses, or possesses for sale or sells, at retail, a dangerous drug in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;

(iii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (5) and ~~(13)-(15)~~ of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent specified in that section.

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

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

(ii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(6) to ~~(12)-(14)~~ of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent specified in that section.

(F) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code shall purchase dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products from any person other than a licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor, except as follows:

(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code may make occasional purchases of dangerous drugs or

investigational drugs or products that are sold in accordance with division (A)(1) or (3) of this section.

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

(G) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall engage in the retail sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products or maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products for any purpose other than the distributor's personal use or consumption, at any establishment or place other than that or those described in the license issued by the state board of pharmacy to such terminal distributor.

(H) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with the performance of official duties by any law enforcement official authorized by municipal, county, state, or federal law to collect samples of any drug, regardless of its nature or in whose possession it may be.

(I) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district may distribute epinephrine autoinjectors for use in accordance with section 3313.7110 of the Revised Code, may distribute inhalers for use in accordance with section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code, and may distribute injectable or nasally administered glucagon for use in accordance with section 3313.7115 of the Revised Code.

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

(1) "Category II" means any dangerous drug that is not included in category III.

(2) "Category III" means any controlled substance that is contained in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.

(3) "Emergency medical service organization" has the same meaning as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Emergency medical service organization satellite" means a location where dangerous drugs are stored that is separate from, but associated with, the headquarters of an emergency medical service organization. "Emergency medical service organization satellite" does not include the units under the control of the emergency medical service organization.

(5) "Person" includes an emergency medical service organization or an emergency medical service organization satellite.

(6) "Schedule I," "schedule II," "schedule III," "schedule IV," and "schedule V" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A person seeking to be licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall file with the executive director of the state board of pharmacy a verified application. After it is filed, the application may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.

(2) An application shall contain all the following that apply in the applicant's case:

(a) Information that the board requires relative to the qualifications of a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs set forth in section 4729.55 of the Revised Code;

(b) A statement as to whether the person is seeking to be licensed as a category II, category III, limited category II, or limited category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;

(c) If the person is seeking to be licensed as a limited category II or limited category III

terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, a list of the dangerous drugs that the person is seeking to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute, which list shall also specify the purpose for which those drugs will be used and their source;

(d) If the person is an emergency medical service organization, the information that is specified in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, and if the person is an emergency medical service organization satellite, the information required under division (D) of this section;

(e) Except with respect to the units under the control of an emergency medical service organization, the identity of the one establishment or place at which the person intends to engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail, and maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for purposes other than the person's own use or consumption;

(f) If the application pertains to a pain management clinic, information that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, compliance with division (A) of section 4729.552 of the Revised Code;

(g) If the application pertains to a facility, clinic, or other location described in division (B) of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code that must hold a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based opioid treatment classification, information that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, compliance with division (C) of that section.

(C)(1) Each emergency medical service organization that applies for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license shall submit with its application all of the following:

(a) A copy of its standing orders or protocol, which orders or protocol shall be signed by a physician;

(b) A list of the dangerous drugs that the units under its control may carry, expressed in standard dose units, which shall be signed by a physician;

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

In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules specifying when an emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor must notify the board of any changes in its documentation submitted pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section.

(2) An emergency medical service organization seeking to be licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall list in its application for licensure the following additional information:

(a) The units under its control that the organization determines will possess dangerous drugs for the purpose of administering emergency medical services in accordance with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;

(b) With respect to each such unit, whether the dangerous drugs that the organization determines the unit will possess are in category II or III.

(3) An emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall file a new application for such licensure if there is any change in the number or location of any of its units or if there is any change in the category of the dangerous drugs that any unit will possess.

(4) A unit listed in an application for licensure pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section may obtain the dangerous drugs it is authorized to possess from its emergency medical service organization or, on a replacement basis, from a hospital pharmacy. If units will obtain dangerous

drugs from a hospital pharmacy, the organization shall file, and maintain in current form, the following items with the pharmacist who is responsible for the hospital's terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license:

(a) A copy of its standing orders or protocol;

(b) A list of the personnel employed or used by the organization to provide emergency medical services in accordance with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code, who are authorized to possess the drugs, which list also shall indicate the personnel who are authorized to administer the drugs.

(D) Each emergency medical service organization satellite that applies for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license shall submit with its application all of the information that the board requires to be submitted with the application, as specified in rules the board shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(E) There shall be four categories of terminal distributor of dangerous drugs licenses. The categories are as follows:

(1) Category II license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category II.

(2) Limited category II license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category II that were listed in the application for licensure.

(3) Category III license, which may include a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute the dangerous drugs described in category II and category III. If the license includes a pain management clinic classification, the person may operate a pain management clinic.

(4) Limited category III license. A person who obtains this license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category II or category III that were listed in the application for licensure.

(F) Except for an application made by a county dog warden or on behalf of an animal shelter, if an applicant for a limited category II license or limited category III license intends to administer dangerous drugs to a person or animal, the applicant shall submit, with the application, a copy of its protocol or standing orders. The protocol or orders shall be signed by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, specify the dangerous drugs to be administered, and list personnel who are authorized to administer the dangerous drugs in accordance with federal law or the law of this state.

An application made by a county dog warden or on behalf of an animal shelter shall include a list of the dangerous drugs to be administered to animals and the personnel who are authorized to administer the drugs to animals in accordance with section 4729.532 of the Revised Code.

In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules specifying when a licensee must notify the board of any changes in its documentation submitted pursuant to this division.

(G)(1) Each Except as provided in division (G)(3) of this section, each applicant for licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall submit, with the application, a license fee. The

amount assessed shall not be returned to the applicant if the applicant fails to qualify for the license.

(2) The following fees apply under division (G)(1) of this section:

(a) Except as provided in division (G)(2)(b) of this section:

(i) Three hundred twenty dollars for a category II or limited category II license;

(ii) Four hundred forty dollars for a category III license, including a license with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code, or a limited category III license.

(b) One hundred twenty dollars for all of the following:

(i) A person who is required to hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs pursuant to division (D) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A professional association, corporation, partnership, or limited liability company organized for the purpose of practicing veterinary medicine that is not included in division (G)(2)(b) (i) of this section;

(iii) An emergency medical service organization satellite.

(3) No fee applies for a license issued to a charitable pharmacy, as defined in section 3719.811 of the Revised Code, if the charitable pharmacy is participating in the drug repository program established under section 3715.87 of the Revised Code.

(H)(1) The board shall issue a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license to each person who submits an application for such licensure in accordance with this section, pays the required license fee, is determined by the board to meet the requirements set forth in section 4729.55 of the Revised Code, and satisfies any other applicable requirements of this section.

(2) Except for the license of a county dog warden, the license shall describe the one establishment or place at which the licensee may engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail and maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for purposes other than the licensee's own use or consumption. The one establishment or place shall be that which is identified in the application for licensure.

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

(3) The license of an emergency medical service organization shall cover the organization's headquarters and, in addition, shall cover and describe all the units of the organization listed in its application for licensure.

(I)(1) All licenses issued or renewed pursuant to this section shall be effective for a period specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code. The effective period for an initial or renewed license shall not exceed twenty-four months unless the board extends the period in rules to adjust license renewal schedules. A license shall be renewed by the board according to the provisions of this section, the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code, and rules adopted by the board under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code. A person seeking to renew a license shall submit an application for renewal and pay the required fee on or

before the date specified in the rules adopted by the board. The fee required for the renewal of a license shall be the same as the license fee ~~paid~~ that applies under division ~~(G)~~(G)(2) of this section.

(2)(a) Subject to division (I)(2)(b) of this section, a license that has not been renewed by the date specified in rules adopted by the board may be reinstated only upon payment of the required renewal fee and a penalty fee of one hundred ten dollars.

(b) If an application for renewal has not been submitted by the sixty-first day after the renewal date specified in rules adopted by the board, the license is considered void and cannot be renewed, but the license holder may reapply for licensure.

(3) A terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that fails to renew licensure in accordance with this section and rules adopted by the board is prohibited from engaging in the retail sale, possession, or distribution of dangerous drugs until a valid license is issued by the board.

(J)(1) No emergency medical service organization that is licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall fail to comply with division (C)(1), (3), or (4) of this section.

(2) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess, have custody or control of, or distribute dangerous drugs that the terminal distributor is not entitled to possess, have custody or control of, or distribute by virtue of its category of licensure.

(3) No licensee that is required by division (F) of this section to notify the board of changes in its protocol or standing orders, or in personnel, shall fail to comply with that division.

(K) The board may enter into agreements with other states, federal agencies, and other entities to exchange information concerning licensing and inspection of terminal distributors of dangerous drugs located within or outside this state and to investigate alleged violations of the laws and rules governing distribution of drugs by terminal distributors. Any information received pursuant to such an agreement is subject to the same confidentiality requirements applicable to the agency or entity from which it was received and shall not be released without prior authorization from that agency or entity.

Sec. 4729.541. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) to (D) of this section, all of the following are exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs:

(1) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;

(2) A business entity that is a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under former Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code as that chapter existed prior to February 11, 2022, or Chapter 1706. of the Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code if the entity has a sole shareholder who is a prescriber and is authorized to provide the professional services being offered by the entity;

(3) A business entity that is a corporation formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited liability company formed under former Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code as that chapter existed prior to February 11, 2022, or Chapter 1706. of the Revised Code, a partnership or a limited liability partnership formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, if, to be a shareholder, member, or partner, an individual is required to be licensed, certified, or otherwise legally authorized under Title XLVII of the Revised Code to perform the professional service provided by the entity and each such individual is a prescriber;

(4) An individual who holds a current license, certificate, or registration issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code and has been certified to conduct diabetes education by a national certifying body specified in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.68 of the Revised Code, but only with respect to insulin that will be used for the purpose of diabetes education and only if diabetes education is within the individual's scope of practice under statutes and rules regulating the individual's profession;

(5) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued by a nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying organization approved by the state board of pharmacy under rules adopted by the board, but only with respect to medical oxygen that will be used for the purpose of emergency care or treatment at the scene of a diving emergency;

(6) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under section 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28, or 3328.29 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;

(7) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under section 5101.76 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(8) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be possessed under Chapter 3728. of the Revised Code, a qualified entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code;

(9) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under section 3313.7113, 3313.7114, 3314.144, 3326.30, or 3328.30 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;

(10) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under section 5101.77 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(11) With respect to overdose reversal drugs that may be possessed ~~under for the purposes described in section 2925.61-3715.50 of the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency and its peace officers~~ any person or government entity exercising the authority conferred by that section;

(12) With respect to overdose reversal drugs that may be possessed for use in personally furnishing supplies of the drug pursuant to a protocol established under section 4729.514-3715.503 of the Revised Code ~~for use in emergency situations or for personally furnishing supplies of overdose~~

~~reversal drugs, a service entity, as defined in any individual exercising the authority conferred by that section;~~

~~(13) A facility that is owned and operated by the United States department of defense, the United States department of veterans affairs, or any other federal agency;~~

~~(14)~~ With respect to injectable or nasally administered glucagon that may be possessed under sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, and 3328.38 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;

~~(15)~~~~(14)~~ With respect to injectable or nasally administered glucagon that may be possessed under section 5101.78 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(15) A facility that is owned and operated by the United States department of defense, the United States department of veterans affairs, or any other federal agency.

(B) If a person described in division (A) of this section is a pain management clinic or is operating a pain management clinic, the person shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised Code.

(C) If a person described in division (A) of this section is operating a facility, clinic, or other location described in division (B) of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code that must hold a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based opioid treatment classification, the person shall hold a license with that classification.

(D) Any of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to ~~(12)~~~~(14)~~ of this section shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs in order to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute any of the following:

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

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

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

If no documented query is conducted before a sale is made, it shall be presumed that the sale of dangerous drugs by the licensee is in violation of division (B) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code and the purchase of dangerous drugs by the purchaser is in violation of division (E) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code. If a licensee conducts a documented query and relies on the results of

the query in selling or distributing dangerous drugs at wholesale to the terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, the licensee shall be deemed not to have violated division (B) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code in making the sale.

(2) Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply when a licensee identified in division (B)(1)(a) of section 4729.52 of the Revised Code sells or distributes dangerous drugs at wholesale to any of the following:

(a) A person specified in division (B)(4) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code;

(b) Any of the persons described in ~~divisions (A)(1) to (15)~~ division (A) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only if the purchaser is not required to obtain licensure as provided in divisions (B) to (D) of that section.

(B) Before a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs may purchase dangerous drugs at wholesale, the terminal distributor shall query the roster established pursuant to section 4729.59 of the Revised Code to confirm the seller is licensed to engage in the sale or distribution of dangerous drugs at wholesale.

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

Sec. 4752.02. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no person shall provide home medical equipment services or claim to the public to be a home medical equipment services provider unless either of the following is the case:

(1) The person holds a valid license issued under this chapter;

(2) The person holds a valid certificate of registration issued under this chapter.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) A health care practitioner, as defined in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code, who does not sell or rent home medical equipment;

(2) A hospital that provides home medical equipment services only as an integral part of patient care and does not provide the services through a separate entity that has its own medicare or medicaid provider number;

(3) A manufacturer or wholesale distributor of home medical equipment that does not sell directly to the public;

(4) A hospice care program ~~or~~ pediatric respite care program, or pediatric transition care program, as defined by section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, that does not sell or rent home medical equipment;

(5) A home, as defined by section 3721.01 of the Revised Code;

(6) A home health agency that is certified under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 79 Stat. 286 (1965), 42 U.S.C. 1395, as a provider of home health services and does not sell or rent home medical equipment;

(7) An individual who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4741. of the

Revised Code to practice veterinary medicine;

(8) An individual who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4779. of the Revised Code to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics;

(9) A pharmacy licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code that either does not sell or rent home medical equipment or receives total payments of less than ten thousand dollars per year from selling or renting home medical equipment;

(10) A home dialysis equipment provider regulated by federal law.

Sec. 5123.19. (A) As used in sections 5123.19 to 5123.20 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Independent living arrangement" means an arrangement in which an individual with a developmental disability resides in an individualized setting chosen by the individual or the individual's guardian, which is not dedicated principally to the provision of residential services for individuals with developmental disabilities, and for which no financial support is received for rendering such service from any governmental agency by a provider of residential services.

(2) "Licensee" means the person or government agency that has applied for a license to operate a residential facility and to which the license was issued under this section.

(3) "Political subdivision" means a municipal corporation, county, or township.

(4) "Related party" has the same meaning as in section 5123.16 of the Revised Code except that "provider" as used in the definition of "related party" means a person or government entity that held or applied for a license to operate a residential facility, rather than a person or government entity certified to provide supported living.

(5)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(5)(b) of this section, "residential facility" means a home or facility, including an ICF/IID, in which an individual with a developmental disability resides.

(b) "Residential facility" does not mean any of the following:

(i) The home of a relative or legal guardian in which an individual with a developmental disability resides;

(ii) A respite care home certified under section 5126.05 of the Revised Code;

(iii) A county home or district home operated pursuant to Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;

(iv) A dwelling in which the only residents with developmental disabilities are in independent living arrangements or are being provided supported living;

(v) A location registered as a pediatric transition care program under section 3712.042 of the Revised Code.

(B) Every person or government agency desiring to operate a residential facility shall apply for licensure of the facility to the director of developmental disabilities unless the residential facility is subject to section 3721.02, 5103.03, 5119.33, or division (B)(1)(b) of section 5119.34 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Subject to section 5123.196 of the Revised Code, the director of developmental disabilities shall license the operation of residential facilities. An initial license shall be issued for a period that does not exceed one year, unless the director denies the license under division (D) of this section. A license shall be renewed for a period that does not exceed three years, unless the director refuses to renew the license under division (D) of this section. The director, when issuing or renewing a license, shall specify the period for which the license is being issued or renewed. A

license remains valid for the length of the licensing period specified by the director, unless the license is terminated, revoked, or voluntarily surrendered.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 5123.043, 5123.196, and 5123.197 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under section 5123.04 of the Revised Code, the director shall issue a new license for a residential facility if the facility meets the following conditions:

(a) The residential facility will be certified as an ICF/IID;

(b) The building in which the residential facility will be operated was operated as a residential facility under a lease for not fewer than twenty years before the date of application for a new license;

(c) The former operator of the residential facility relocated the beds previously in the facility to another site that will be licensed as a residential facility;

(d) The residential facility will be located in Preble, Clermont, or Warren county;

(e) The residential facility will contain eight beds;

(f) The licensee will make a good faith effort to serve multi-system youth or adults with severe behavioral challenges at the residential facility or at one or more other residential facilities for which licenses are issued under division (C) of this section.

(3) The director shall issue not more than five licenses under division (C)(2) of this section.

(D) If it is determined that an applicant or licensee is not in compliance with a provision of this chapter that applies to residential facilities or the rules adopted under such a provision, the director may deny issuance of a license, refuse to renew a license, terminate a license, revoke a license, issue an order for the suspension of admissions to a facility, issue an order for the placement of a monitor at a facility, issue an order for the immediate removal of residents, or take any other action the director considers necessary consistent with the director's authority under this chapter regarding residential facilities. In the director's selection and administration of the sanction to be imposed, all of the following apply:

(1) The director may deny, refuse to renew, or revoke a license, if the director determines that the applicant or licensee has demonstrated a pattern of serious noncompliance or that a violation creates a substantial risk to the health and safety of residents of a residential facility.

(2) The director may terminate a license if more than twelve consecutive months have elapsed since the residential facility was last occupied by a resident or a notice required by division (J) of this section is not given.

(3) The director may issue an order for the suspension of admissions to a facility for any violation that may result in sanctions under division (D)(1) of this section and for any other violation specified in rules adopted under division (G)(2) of this section. If the suspension of admissions is imposed for a violation that may result in sanctions under division (D)(1) of this section, the director may impose the suspension before providing an opportunity for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The director shall lift an order for the suspension of admissions when the director determines that the violation that formed the basis for the order has been corrected.

(4) The director may order the placement of a monitor at a residential facility for any violation specified in rules adopted under division (G)(2) of this section. The director shall lift the order when the director determines that the violation that formed the basis for the order has been corrected.

(5) When the director initiates license revocation proceedings, no opportunity for submitting a plan of correction shall be given. The director shall notify the licensee by letter of the initiation of the proceedings. The letter shall list the deficiencies of the residential facility and inform the licensee that no plan of correction will be accepted. The director shall also send a copy of the letter to the county board of developmental disabilities. Except in the case of a licensee that is an ICF/IID, the county board shall send a copy of the letter to each of the following:

- (a) Each resident who receives services from the licensee;
- (b) The guardian of each resident who receives services from the licensee if the resident has a guardian;
- (c) The parent or guardian of each resident who receives services from the licensee if the resident is a minor.

(6) Pursuant to rules which shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director may order the immediate removal of residents from a residential facility whenever conditions at the facility present an immediate danger of physical or psychological harm to the residents.

(7) In determining whether a residential facility is being operated in compliance with a provision of this chapter that applies to residential facilities or the rules adopted under such a provision, or whether conditions at a residential facility present an immediate danger of physical or psychological harm to the residents, the director may rely on information obtained by a county board of developmental disabilities or other governmental agencies.

(8) In proceedings initiated to deny, refuse to renew, or revoke licenses, the director may deny, refuse to renew, or revoke a license regardless of whether some or all of the deficiencies that prompted the proceedings have been corrected at the time of the hearing.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, appeals from proceedings initiated to impose a sanction under division (D) of this section shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(2) Appeals from proceedings initiated to order the suspension of admissions to a facility shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, unless the order was issued before providing an opportunity for an adjudication, in which case all of the following apply:

(a) The licensee may request a hearing not later than ten days after receiving the notice specified in section 119.07 of the Revised Code.

(b) If a timely request for a hearing that includes the licensee's current address is made, the hearing shall commence not later than thirty days after the department receives the request.

(c) After commencing, the hearing shall continue uninterrupted, except for Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless other interruptions are agreed to by the licensee and the director.

(d) If the hearing is conducted by a hearing examiner, the hearing examiner shall file a report and recommendations not later than ten days after the last of the following:

- (i) The close of the hearing;
 - (ii) If a transcript of the proceedings is ordered, the hearing examiner receives the transcript;
 - (iii) If post-hearing briefs are timely filed, the hearing examiner receives the briefs.
- (e) A copy of the written report and recommendation of the hearing examiner shall be sent, by certified mail, to the licensee and the licensee's attorney, if applicable, not later than five days after

the report is filed.

(f) Not later than five days after the hearing examiner files the report and recommendations, the licensee may file objections to the report and recommendations.

(g) Not later than fifteen days after the hearing examiner files the report and recommendations, the director shall issue an order approving, modifying, or disapproving the report and recommendations.

(h) Notwithstanding the pendency of the hearing, the director shall lift the order for the suspension of admissions when the director determines that the violation that formed the basis for the order has been corrected.

(F) Neither a person or government agency whose application for a license to operate a residential facility is denied nor a related party of the person or government agency may apply for a license to operate a residential facility before the date that is five years after the date of the denial. Neither a licensee whose residential facility license is revoked nor a related party of the licensee may apply for a residential facility license before the date that is five years after the date of the revocation.

(G) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director shall adopt and may amend and rescind rules for licensing and regulating the operation of residential facilities. The rules for residential facilities that are ICFs/IID may differ from those for other residential facilities. The rules shall establish and specify the following:

(1) Procedures and criteria for issuing and renewing licenses, including procedures and criteria for determining the length of the licensing period that the director must specify for each license when it is issued or renewed;

(2) Procedures and criteria for denying, refusing to renew, terminating, and revoking licenses and for ordering the suspension of admissions to a facility, placement of a monitor at a facility, and the immediate removal of residents from a facility;

(3) Fees for issuing and renewing licenses, which shall be deposited into the program fee fund created under section 5123.033 of the Revised Code;

(4) Procedures for surveying residential facilities;

(5) Classifications for the various types of residential facilities;

(6) The maximum number of individuals who may be served in a particular type of residential facility;

(7) Uniform procedures for admission of individuals to and transfers and discharges of individuals from residential facilities;

(8) Other standards for the operation of residential facilities and the services provided at residential facilities;

(9) Procedures for waiving any provision of any rule adopted under this section.

(H)(1) Before issuing a license, the director shall conduct a survey of the residential facility for which application is made. The director shall conduct a survey of each licensed residential facility at least once during the period the license is valid and may conduct additional inspections as needed. A survey includes but is not limited to an on-site examination and evaluation of the residential facility, its personnel, and the services provided there. The director may assign to a county board of developmental disabilities or the department of health the responsibility to conduct any survey or inspection under this section.

(2) In conducting surveys, the director shall be given access to the residential facility; all records, accounts, and any other documents related to the operation of the facility; the licensee; the residents of the facility; and all persons acting on behalf of, under the control of, or in connection with the licensee. The licensee and all persons on behalf of, under the control of, or in connection with the licensee shall cooperate with the director in conducting the survey.

(3) Following each survey, the director shall provide the licensee with a report listing the date of the survey, any citations issued as a result of the survey, and the statutes or rules that purportedly have been violated and are the bases of the citations. The director shall also do both of the following:

(a) Specify a date by which the licensee may appeal any of the citations;

(b) When appropriate, specify a timetable within which the licensee must submit a plan of correction describing how the problems specified in the citations will be corrected and, the date by which the licensee anticipates the problems will be corrected.

(4) If the director initiates a proceeding to revoke a license, the director shall include the report required by division (H)(3) of this section with the notice of the proposed revocation the director sends to the licensee. In this circumstance, the licensee may not submit a plan of correction.

(5) After a plan of correction is submitted, the director shall approve or disapprove the plan. If the plan of correction is approved, a copy of the approved plan shall be provided, not later than five business days after it is approved, to any person or government entity who requests it and made available on the internet web site maintained by the department of developmental disabilities. If the plan of correction is not approved and the director initiates a proceeding to revoke the license, a copy of the survey report shall be provided to any person or government entity that requests it and shall be made available on the internet web site maintained by the department.

(6) The director shall initiate disciplinary action against any department employee who notifies or causes the notification to any unauthorized person of an unannounced survey of a residential facility by an authorized representative of the department.

(I) In addition to any other information which may be required of applicants for a license pursuant to this section, the director shall require each applicant to provide a copy of an approved plan for a proposed residential facility pursuant to section 5123.042 of the Revised Code. This division does not apply to renewal of a license or to an applicant for an initial or modified license who meets the requirements of section 5123.197 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) A licensee shall notify the owner of the building in which the licensee's residential facility is located of any significant change in the identity of the licensee or management contractor before the effective date of the change if the licensee is not the owner of the building.

(2) Pursuant to rules, which shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director may require notification to the department of any significant change in the ownership of a residential facility or in the identity of the licensee or management contractor. If the director determines that a significant change of ownership is proposed, the director shall consider the proposed change to be an application for development by a new operator pursuant to section 5123.042 of the Revised Code and shall advise the applicant within sixty days of the notification that the current license shall continue in effect or a new license will be required pursuant to this section. If the director requires a new license, the director shall permit the facility to continue to operate under the current license until the new license is issued, unless the current license is revoked, refused to be

renewed, or terminated in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(3) A licensee shall transfer to the new licensee or management contractor all records related to the residents of the facility following any significant change in the identity of the licensee or management contractor.

(K) A county board of developmental disabilities and any interested person may file complaints alleging violations of statute or department rule relating to residential facilities with the department. All complaints shall state the facts constituting the basis of the allegation. The department shall not reveal the source of any complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to waive the right to confidentiality or until so ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The department shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing procedures for the receipt, referral, investigation, and disposition of complaints filed with the department under this division.

(L) Before issuing a license under this section to a residential facility that will accommodate at any time more than one individual with a developmental disability, the director shall, by first class mail, notify the following:

(1) If the facility will be located in a municipal corporation, the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation;

(2) If the facility will be located in unincorporated territory, the clerk of the appropriate board of county commissioners and the fiscal officer of the appropriate board of township trustees.

The director shall not issue the license for ten days after mailing the notice, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in order to give the notified local officials time in which to comment on the proposed issuance.

Any legislative authority of a municipal corporation, board of county commissioners, or board of township trustees that receives notice under this division of the proposed issuance of a license for a residential facility may comment on it in writing to the director within ten days after the director mailed the notice, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. If the director receives written comments from any notified officials within the specified time, the director shall make written findings concerning the comments and the director's decision on the issuance of the license. If the director does not receive written comments from any notified local officials within the specified time, the director shall continue the process for issuance of the license.

(M) Any person may operate a licensed residential facility that provides room and board, personal care, habilitation services, and supervision in a family setting for at least six but not more than eight individuals with developmental disabilities as a permitted use in any residential district or zone, including any single-family residential district or zone, of any political subdivision. These residential facilities may be required to comply with area, height, yard, and architectural compatibility requirements that are uniformly imposed upon all single-family residences within the district or zone.

(N) Any person may operate a licensed residential facility that provides room and board, personal care, habilitation services, and supervision in a family setting for at least nine but not more than sixteen individuals with developmental disabilities as a permitted use in any multiple-family residential district or zone of any political subdivision, except that a political subdivision that has enacted a zoning ordinance or resolution establishing planned unit development districts may exclude

these residential facilities from those districts, and a political subdivision that has enacted a zoning ordinance or resolution may regulate these residential facilities in multiple-family residential districts or zones as a conditionally permitted use or special exception, in either case, under reasonable and specific standards and conditions set out in the zoning ordinance or resolution to:

(1) Require the architectural design and site layout of the residential facility and the location, nature, and height of any walls, screens, and fences to be compatible with adjoining land uses and the residential character of the neighborhood;

(2) Require compliance with yard, parking, and sign regulation;

(3) Limit excessive concentration of these residential facilities.

(O) This section does not prohibit a political subdivision from applying to residential facilities nondiscriminatory regulations requiring compliance with health, fire, and safety regulations and building standards and regulations.

(P) Divisions (M) and (N) of this section are not applicable to municipal corporations that had in effect on June 15, 1977, an ordinance specifically permitting in residential zones licensed residential facilities by means of permitted uses, conditional uses, or special exception, so long as such ordinance remains in effect without any substantive modification.

(Q)(1) The director may issue an interim license to operate a residential facility to an applicant for a license under this section if either of the following is the case:

(a) The director determines that an emergency exists requiring immediate placement of individuals in a residential facility, that insufficient licensed beds are available, and that the residential facility is likely to receive a permanent license under this section within thirty days after issuance of the interim license.

(b) The director determines that the issuance of an interim license is necessary to meet a temporary need for a residential facility.

(2) To be eligible to receive an interim license, an applicant must meet the same criteria that must be met to receive a permanent license under this section, except for any differing procedures and time frames that may apply to issuance of a permanent license.

(3) An interim license shall be valid for thirty days and may be renewed by the director for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

(4) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code as the director considers necessary to administer the issuance of interim licenses.

(R) Notwithstanding rules adopted pursuant to this section establishing the maximum number of individuals who may be served in a particular type of residential facility, a residential facility shall be permitted to serve the same number of individuals being served by the facility on the effective date of the rules or the number of individuals for which the facility is authorized pursuant to a current application for a certificate of need with a letter of support from the department of developmental disabilities and which is in the review process prior to April 4, 1986.

This division does not preclude the department from suspending new admissions to a residential facility pursuant to a written order issued under section 5124.70 of the Revised Code.

(S) The director may enter at any time, for purposes of investigation, any home, facility, or other structure that has been reported to the director or that the director has reasonable cause to believe is being operated as a residential facility without a license issued under this section.

The director may petition the court of common pleas of the county in which an unlicensed residential facility is located for an order enjoining the person or governmental agency operating the facility from continuing to operate without a license. The court may grant the injunction on a showing that the person or governmental agency named in the petition is operating a residential facility without a license. The court may grant the injunction, regardless of whether the residential facility meets the requirements for receiving a license under this section.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 149.43, 2317.54, 3712.01, 3712.031, 3712.061, 3715.87, 3715.871, 3715.872, 3715.873, 3719.061, 3721.01, 3722.02, 3740.01, 4729.01, 4729.16, 4729.28, 4729.29, 4729.44, 4729.51, 4729.54, 4729.541, 4729.60, 4752.02, 4765.44, and 5123.19 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That sections 2925.61, 3707.56, 3707.561, 3707.562, 4723.484, 4723.485, 4723.486, 4729.514, 4729.515, 4730.434, 4730.435, 4730.436, 4731.94, 4731.941, 4731.942, and 4731.943 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. In amending any rule solely to reflect the change of using the term "overdose reversal drug," instead of "naloxone," in the Revised Code, as enacted in H.B. 193 of the 132nd General Assembly, a state agency or board is not subject to review by the Common Sense Initiative Office, and the agency or board is not required to transmit a business impact analysis to the Office.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20 ____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____