As Introduced

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 311

Senators Huffman, S., Johnson

A BILL

То	amend sections 313.02, 313.10, 313.12, 313.161,	1
	325.15, 2335.061, 4723.431, and 4730.19 of the	2
	Revised Code to revise the law governing	3
	coroners and death certificates and to amend the	4
	version of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code	5
	that is scheduled to take effect on September	6
	30, 2024, to continue the change on and after	7
	that date	8

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

Section 1. That sections 313.02, 313.10, 313.12, 313.161,	9
325.15, 2335.061, 4723.431, and 4730.19 of the Revised Code be	10
amended to read as follows:	11
Sec. 313.02. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2)	12
of this section, no person shall be eligible to the office of	13
coroner except a physician who has been licensed <u>under Chapter</u>	14
4731. of the Revised Code to practice as a physician in this	15
state medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery	16
for a period of at least two years immediately preceding	17
election or appointment as a coroner, and who is in good	18
standing in the person's profession.	19

S. B. No. 311 Page 2
As Introduced

(2) No person shall be eligible to the office of coroner	20
	21
of a charter county except a physician who is licensed <u>under</u>	
<u>Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code</u> to practice as a physician in	22
this state medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and	23
<pre>surgery and who is in good standing in the person's profession.</pre>	24
(B)(1) Beginning in calendar year 2000 and in each fourth	25
year thereafter, each newly elected coroner, after the general	26
election but prior to commencing the term of office to which	27
elected, shall attend and successfully complete sixteen hours of	28
continuing education at programs sponsored by the Ohio state	29
coroners association. Within ninety days after appointment to	30
the office of coroner under section 305.02 of the Revised Code,	31
the newly appointed coroner shall attend and successfully	32
complete sixteen hours of continuing education at programs	33
sponsored by the association. Hours of continuing education	34
completed under the requirement described in division (B)(1) of	35
this section shall not be counted toward fulfilling the	36
continuing education requirement described in division (B)(2) of	37
this section.	38
As used in division (B)(1) of this section, "newly elected	39
coroner" means a person who did not hold the office of coroner	40
on the date the person was elected coroner.	41
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of	42
this section, beginning in calendar year 2001, each coroner,	43
during the coroner's four-year term, shall attend and	44
successfully complete thirty-two hours of continuing education	45
at programs sponsored by the Ohio state coroners association.	46
Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of this section,	47
each coroner shall attend and successfully complete twenty-four	48

of these thirty-two hours at statewide meetings, and eight of

S. B. No. 311 Page 3
As Introduced

these thirty-two hours at regional meetings, sponsored by the	50
association. The association may approve attendance at	51
continuing education programs it does not sponsor but, if	52
attendance is approved, successful completion of hours at these	53
programs shall be counted toward fulfilling only the twenty-	54
four-hour requirement described in division (B)(2) of this	55
section.	56
(3) Upon successful completion of a continuing education	57
program required by division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the	58
person who successfully completes the program shall receive from	59
the association or the sponsoring organization a certificate	60
indicating that the person successfully completed the program.	61
Sec. 313.10. (A) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this	62
section, the records of the coroner who has jurisdiction over	63
the case, including, but not limited to, the detailed	64
descriptions of the observations written during the progress of	65
an autopsy and the conclusions drawn from those observations	66
filed in the office of the coroner under division (A) of section	67
313.13 of the Revised Code, made personally by the coroner or by	68
anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision, are	69
public records. Those records, or transcripts or photostatic	70
copies of them, certified by the coroner shall be received as	71
evidence in any criminal or civil action or proceeding in a	72
court in this state, as to the facts contained in those records.	73
The coroner of the county where the death was pronounced shall	74
be responsible for the release of all public records relating to	75
that death.	76
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) or (E) of	77

this section, the following records in a coroner's office are

not public records:

78

(a) Preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and	80
findings made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the	81
coroner's direction or supervision;	82
(b) Photographs of a decedent made by the coroner or by	83
anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision;	84
	0.5
(c) Suicide notes;	85
(d) Medical and psychiatric records provided to the	86
coroner, a deputy coroner, or a representative of the coroner or	87
a deputy coroner under section 313.091 of the Revised Code;	88
(e) Records of a deceased individual that are confidential	89
law enforcement investigatory records as defined in section	90
149.43 of the Revised Code;	91
(f) Laboratory reports generated from the analysis of	92
physical evidence by the coroner's laboratory that is	93
discoverable under Criminal Rule 16.	94
(3) In the coroner's discretion, photographs of a decedent	95
may be used for medical, legal, or educational purposes.	96
(B) All records in the coroner's office that are public	97
records are open to inspection by the public, and any person may	98
receive a copy of any such record or part of it upon demand in	99
writing, accompanied by payment of a record retrieval and	100
copying fee, at the rate of twenty-five cents per page or a	101
minimum fee of one dollar.	102
(C)(1) The coroner shall provide a copy of the full and	103
complete records of the coroner with respect to a decedent to a	104
person who makes a written request as the next of kin of the	105
decedent. The following persons may make a request pursuant to	106
this division as the next of kin of a decedent:	107

S. B. No. 311 Page 5
As Introduced

(a) The surviving spouse of the decedent;	108
(b) If there is no surviving spouse, or if the surviving	109
spouse has died without having made a request pursuant to this	110
division, any child of the decedent over eighteen years of age,	111
with each child over eighteen years of age having an independent	112
right to make a request pursuant to this division;	113
(c) If there is no surviving spouse or child over eighteen	114
years of age, or if the surviving spouse and all children over	115
eighteen years of age have died without having made a request	116
pursuant to this division, the parents of the decedent, with	117
each parent having an independent right to make a request	118
pursuant to this division;	119
(d) If there is no surviving spouse, child over eighteen	120
years of age, or parents of the decedent, or if all have died	121
without having made a request pursuant to this division, the	122
brothers and sisters of the decedent, whether of the whole or	123
the half blood, with each having an independent right to make a	124
request pursuant to this division.	125
(2) If there is no surviving person who may make a written	126
request as next of kin for a copy of the full and complete	127
records of the coroner pursuant to division (C)(1) of this	128
section, or if all next of kin of the decedent have died without	129
having made a request pursuant to that division, the coroner	130
shall provide a copy of the full and complete records of the	131
coroner with respect to a decedent to the representative of the	132
estate of the decedent who is the subject of the records upon	133
written request made by the representative.	134
(D) A journalist may submit to the coroner a written	135
request to view preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and	136

findings, suicide notes, or photographs of the decedent made by	137
the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's discretion	138
or supervision. The request shall include the journalist's name	139
and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer	140
and state that the granting of the request would be in the best	141
interest of the public. If a journalist submits a written	142
request to the coroner to view the records described in this	143
division and the final autopsy is not yet completed, the coroner	144
shall may grant the journalist's request. The After the final	145
autopsy report and final death certification are complete, if a	146
journalist submits a written request to the coroner to view the	147
records described in this division, the coroner shall grant the	148
journalist's request.	149
A journalist shall not copy the preliminary autopsy and	150
investigative notes and findings, suicide notes, or photographs	151
of the decedent.	152
(E)(1) An insurer may submit to the coroner a written	153
request to obtain a copy of the full and complete records of the	154
coroner with respect to a deceased person. The request shall	155
include the name of the deceased person, the type of policy to	156
which the written request relates, and the name and address of	157
the insurer.	158
the insurer.	130
(2) If an insurer submits a written request to the coroner	159
to obtain a copy of records pursuant to division (E)(1) of this	160
section, the coroner shall grant that request.	161
(3) Upon the granting of a written request to obtain a	162
copy of records by the coroner, the insurer may utilize the	163
records for the following purposes:	164

(a) To investigate any first party claim or third party

claim asserted under a policy of insurance issued by the insurer	166
that arises from the death of the deceased person;	167
(b) To determine coverage for any first party claim or	168
third party claim asserted under a policy of insurance issued by	169
the insurer that arises from the death of the deceased person;	170
(c) To determine the insurer's liability for any first	171
party claim or third party claim asserted under a policy of	172
insurance issued by the insurer that arises from the death of	173
the deceased person.	174
(4) Prior to the delivery of records that are the subject	175
of a request made pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section,	176
the coroner may require the insurer who submitted the written	177
request for the records to provide a payment to the coroner of a	178
record retrieval and copying fee at the rate of twenty-five	179
cents per page or a minimum fee of one dollar.	180
(5) Any records produced by the coroner in response to a	181
written request under division (E)(1) of this section shall	182
remain in the care, custody, and control of the insurer and its	183
employees or representatives at all times. The insurer may not	184
release or disclose the records to any other person unless any	185
of the following apply:	186
(a) The release of the records is reasonably necessary to	187
further a purpose described in division (E)(3) of this section.	188
(b) A court of competent jurisdiction orders the insurer	189
to produce the records.	190
(c) The insurer is required to produce the records in	191
response to a civil or criminal subpoena.	192
(d) The insurer is responding to a request for the records	193

S. B. No. 311 Page 8
As Introduced

from a law enforcement agency, the department of insurance or a	194
department of insurance from another state, or another	195
governmental authority.	196
(F) The coroner may contact the decedent's next of kin to	197
inform the next of kin that a journalist or an insurer has	198
submitted a written request pursuant to division (D) or (E) of	199
this section and whether the coroner has granted the	200
journalist's or the insurer's request.	201
(G) As used in this section:	202
(1) "Full and complete records of the coroner" includes,	203
but is not limited to, the following:	204
(a) The detailed descriptions of the observations written	205
by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction	206
or supervision during the progress of an autopsy and the	207
conclusions drawn from those observations that are filed in the	208
office of the coroner under division (A) of section 313.13 of	209
the Revised Code;	210
(b) Preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and	211
findings made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the	212
coroner's direction or supervision;	213
(c) Photographs of a decedent made by the coroner or by	214
anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision;	215
(d) Suicide notes;	216
(e) Medical and psychiatric records provided to the	217
coroner, a deputy coroner, or a representative of the coroner or	218
a deputy coroner under section 313.091 of the Revised Code;	219
(f) Records of a deceased individual that are confidential	220
law enforcement investigatory records as defined in section	221

S. B. No. 311 Page 9
As Introduced

149.43 of the Revised Code;	222
(g) Laboratory reports generated from the analysis of	223
physical evidence by the coroner's laboratory that is	224
discoverable under Criminal Rule 16.	225
(2) "Insurer" has the same meaning as in section 3901.07	226
of the Revised Code.	227
(3) "Journalist" has the same meaning as in section 149.43	228
of the Revised Code.	229
Sec. 313.12. $\frac{A}{A}(A)(1)$ When any person dies as a result of	230
criminal or other violent means, by casualty, by suicide, or in	231
any suspicious or unusual manner, when any person, including a	232
child under two years of age, dies suddenly when in apparent	233
good health, or when any person with a developmental disability	234
dies regardless of the circumstances in circumstances as	235
described in division (A)(2) of this section, the physician	236
called in attendance, or any member of an ambulance service,	237
emergency squad, or law enforcement agency and any of the	238
following who obtains knowledge thereof arising from the	239
person's duties, shall immediately notify the office of the	240
coroner of the known facts concerning the time, place, manner,	241
and circumstances of the death, and any other information that	242
is required pursuant to sections 313.01 to 313.22 of the Revised	243
Code:	244
(a) A health care worker caring for the person;	245
(b) Any member of an ambulance service or emergency squad;	246
(c) A law enforcement agency.	247
(2) The notification required by division (A)(1) of this	248
section applies in all of the following circumstances:	249

(a) When any person dies as a result of criminal or other	250
violent means, by casualty, by suicide, or in any suspicious or	251
<pre>unusual manner;</pre>	252
(b) When any person, including a child under two years of	253
age, dies suddenly when in apparent good health;	254
(c) When any person with a developmental disability dies	255
regardless of the circumstances.	256
(3) In such cases, the case of a death in circumstances as	257
described in division (A)(2) of this section, if a request is	258
made for cremation, the funeral director called in attendance	259
shall immediately notify the coroner.	260
(B) As used in this section, "developmental:	261
(1) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in	262
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	263
(2) "Health care worker" means any individual licensed or	264
otherwise authorized by the state to practice a health care	265
profession and any other individual who provides health-related	266
services in any setting as part of the individual's employment	267
or otherwise for remuneration.	268
Sec. 313.161. (A) Whenever an autopsy is performed,	269
including any individual component of an autopsy as defined in	270
section 313.123 of the Revised Code, and the injury causing	271
death occurred within the boundaries of a county other than the	272
one in which the autopsy was performed, such other county shall	273
pay the costs of the autopsy, including associated	274
transportation costs. The cost of such autopsy shall be no	275
greater than the actual value of the transportation of the body,	276
services of the technicians, and materials used. Money derived	277
from the fees paid for such autopsies shall be credited to the	278

S. B. No. 311
As Introduced

coroner's laboratory fund created in section 313.16 of the	279
Revised Code.	280
(B)(1) Whenever an autopsy is performed, including any	281
individual component of an autopsy as defined in section 313.123	282
of the Revised Code, and the person who died was an inmate of a	283
state correctional facility, the department of rehabilitation	284
and correction or the department of youth services, as	285
appropriate, shall pay the costs of the autopsy, including	286
associated transportation costs. The costs of the autopsy shall	287
be no greater than the actual value of the transportation of the	288
body, services of the technicians, and the facilities and	289
materials used. Money derived from the fees paid for such	290
autopsies shall be credited to the coroner's laboratory fund	291
created in section 313.16 of the Revised Code.	292
(2) As used in this division, "state correctional	293
facility" means a "state correctional institution," as defined	294
in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code, a state correctional	295
institution that is privately operated and managed pursuant to	296
section 9.06 of the Revised Code, and an "institution," as	297
defined in section 5139.01 of the Revised Code.	298
Sec. 325.15. (A) Each coroner shall be classified, for	299
salary purposes, according to the population of the county. All	300
coroners shall receive annual compensation in accordance with	301
the following schedules and in accordance with section 325.18 of	302
the Revised Code:	303
CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE	304
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 FOR	305
CORONERS WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE	306

307 2 3 1 Α Class Population Range Compensation 1 - 55,000 В 1 \$30,993 2 55,001 - 95,000 С 45,384 95,001 - 200,000 3 56,458 D 200,001 - 400,000 69,739 Ε 4 400,001 - 1,000,000 5 78,594 F G 1,000,001 or more 83,310 CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE 308 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 FOR 309 CORONERS WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE 310 311 1 2 3 Α Class Population Range Compensation 175,001 - 200,000 3 \$127,563 В С 4 200,001 - 400,000 127,563 400,001 - 1,000,000 5 130,661 D

1,000,001 or more

133,759

6

Ε

S. B. No. 311 As Introduced			Page 13	
	CLASSIFICATION A	AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE		312
	FOR CALENDAR	YEAR 2019 FOR CORONERS		313
	WITH A	PRIVATE PRACTICE		314
				315
	1	2	3	
А	Class	Population Range	Compensation	
В	1	1 - 55,000	\$32,543	
С	2	55,001 - 95,000	47,653	
D	3	95,001 - 200,000	59,281	
E	4	200,001 - 400,000	73,226	
F	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	82,524	
G	6	1,000,001 or more	87,476	
	CLASSIFICATION A	AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE		316
	FOR CALENDAR	YEAR 2019 FOR CORONERS		317
	WITHOUT A	A PRIVATE PRACTICE		318
				319
	1	2	3	
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation	

S. B. No. 311 As Introduced			Page 14	
В	3	175,001 - 200,000	\$133,941	
С	4	200,001 - 400,000	133,941	
D	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	137,194	
E	6	1,000,001 or more	140,447	
	CLASSIFICATIO	N AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE		320
	FOR CALENDA	AR YEAR 2020 FOR CORONERS		321
	WITH	A PRIVATE PRACTICE		322
				323
	1	2	3	
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation	
В	1	1 - 55,000	\$34,170	
С	2	55,001 - 95,000	50,036	
D	3	95,001 - 200,000	62,245	
E	4	200,001 - 400,000	76,887	
F	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	86,650	
G	6	1,000,001 or more	91,849	
	CLASSIFICATIO	N AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE		324
	FOR CALENDA	AR YEAR 2020 FOR CORONERS		325
B C D E	1 2 3 4 5 6 CLASSIFICATION	1 - 55,000 55,001 - 95,000 95,001 - 200,000 200,001 - 400,000 400,001 - 1,000,000 1,000,001 or more N AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE	\$34,170 50,036 62,245 76,887 86,650	324

WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE

327

Page 15

	1	2	3
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
В	3	175,001 - 200,000	\$140,638
С	4	200,001 - 400,000	140,638
D	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	144,054
E	6	1,000,001 or more	147,469

(B) (1) A coroner in a county with a population of one 328 hundred seventy-five thousand one or more shall not engage in 329 the private practice of medicine unless, before taking office, 330 the coroner notifies the board of county commissioners of the 331 intention to engage in that private practice. A coroner in such 332 a county shall elect to engage or not to engage in the private 333 practice of medicine before the commencement of each new term of 334 office. A coroner in such a county who engages in the private 335 practice of medicine, but who intends not to engage in the 336 private practice of medicine during the coroner's next term of 337 office, shall so notify the board of county commissioners as 338 specified in this division. For a period of six months after 339 taking office, a coroner who elects not to engage in the private 340 practice of medicine may engage in the private practice of 341 medicine, without any reduction of compensation as provided in 342 division (A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the 343 Revised Code, for the purpose of concluding the affairs of the 344 coroner's private practice of medicine. 345

(2) A coroner in a county with a population of one hundred 346 seventy-five thousand one or more who elects not to engage in 347

S. B. No. 311 Page 16 As Introduced

the private practice of medicine under division (B)(1) of this	348
section may, during the coroner's term of office, elect to	349
engage in the private practice of medicine by notifying the	350
board in writing of the intention to so engage. The notice shall	351
state the date on which the coroner will commence the private	352
practice of medicine and shall be given to the board at least	353
thirty days before that date. On the date stated in the notice,	354
the coroner's compensation shall be reduced as provided in	355
division (A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the	356
Revised Code for coroners with a private practice.	357
(C) Each coroner who is the coroner in a county with a	358
population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more and	359
who is without a private practice of medicine shall receive	360
supplemental compensation of an additional fifty per cent of the	361
annual compensation calculated under division (A) of this	362
section and section 325.18 of the Revised Code in each calendar	363
year in which the office of the coroner satisfies all of the	364
following:	365
(1) The office operates as a regional forensic pathology	366
examination referral center, and the operation generates	367
coroner's laboratory fund income, for purposes of section 313.16	368
of the Revised Code, that is in excess of the fund's expenses	369
and is sufficient to provide the supplemental compensation	370
specified in division (C) of this section;	371
(2) The coroner is a forensic pathologist certified by the	372
American board of pathology; and	373
(3) The coroner performs a minimum of seventy-five post	374
mortem examinations annually.	375

(D) Each coroner who is the coroner in a county with a

population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more and	377
who is without a private practice of medicine and does not	378
operate a regional forensic pathology examination referral	379
center may, on approval of the board of county commissioners,	380
receive supplemental compensation of up to an additional twenty-	381
five per cent of the annual compensation calculated under	382
division (A) of this section and section 325.18 of the Revised	383
Code in each calendar year in which the coroner is a forensic	384
pathologist certified by the American board of pathology and is	385
performing the forensic examinations of the county.	386
(E) As used in this section, "private practice of	387
medicine" means the provision of services for the diagnosis,	388
prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition,	389
illness, injury, or disease for remuneration. "Private practice	390
of medicine" does not include the performance of an autopsy at	391
the request of another coroner. "Private practice" refers to the	392
private practice of medicine.	393
Sec. 2335.061. (A) As used in this section:	394
(1) "Coroner" has the same meaning as in section 313.01 of	395
the Revised Code, and includes the following:	396
(a) The coroner of a county other than a county in which	397
the death occurred or the dead human body was found if the	398
coroner of that other county performed services for the county	399
in which the death occurred or the dead human body was found;	400
(b) A medical examiner appointed by the governing	401
authority of a county to perform the duties of a coroner set	402
forth in Chapter 313. of the Revised Code.	403
(2) "Deposition fee" means the amount derived by	404

multiplying the hourly rate by the number of hours a coroner or-

deputy coroner spent preparing for and giving expert testimony	406
at a deposition in a civil action pursuant to this section.	407
(a)	100
(3)—"Deputy coroner" means a pathologist serving as a	408
deputy coroner.	409
(4) (3) "Expert testimony" means testimony given by a	410
coroner or deputy coroner as an expert witness pursuant to this	411
section and the Rules of Evidence.	412
(5) (4) "Fact testimony" means testimony given by a	413
coroner or deputy coroner regarding the performance of the	414
duties of the coroner as set forth in Chapter 313. of the	415
Revised Code. "Fact testimony" does not include expert	416
testimony.	417
(6) "Hourly rate" means the compensation established in	418
sections 325.15 and 325.18 of the Revised Code for a coroner	419
without a private practice of medicine at the class 8 level for	420
calendar year 2001 and thereafter, divided by two thousand	421
eighty.	422
(7) "Testimonial fee" means the amount derived by	423
multiplying the hourly rate by six and multiplying the product	424
by the number of hours that a coroner or deputy coroner spent	425
preparing for and giving expert testimony at a trial or hearing	426
in a civil action pursuant to this section.	427
(B)(1) A party may subpoena a coroner or deputy coroner to	428
give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a	429
civil action only upon filing with the court a notice that	430
includes all of the following:	431
(a) The name of the coroner or deputy coroner whose	432
testimony is sought;	433

(b) A brief statement of the issues upon which the party	434
seeks expert testimony from the coroner or deputy coroner;	435
(c) An acknowledgment by the party that the giving of	436
expert testimony by the coroner or deputy coroner at the trial,	437
hearing, or deposition is governed by this section and that the	438
party will comply with all of the requirements of this section;	439
(d) A statement of the obligations of the coroner or	440
deputy coroner under division (C) of this section.	441
(2) The notice under division (B)(1) of this section shall	442
be served together with the subpoena.	443
(C) A party that obtains the expert testimony of a coroner	444
or deputy coroner at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil	445
action pursuant to division (B) or (D) of this section shall pay	446
to the treasury of the county in which the coroner or deputy	447
coroner holds office or is appointed or employed a testimonial	448
fee or deposition fee, whichever is applicable, of three hundred	449
fifty dollars per hour spent preparing for and giving expert	450
testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action,	451
within thirty days after receiving the statement described in	452
this division. Upon the conclusion of the coroner's or deputy	453
coroner's expert testimony, the coroner or deputy coroner shall	454
file a statement with the court on behalf of the county in which	455
the coroner or deputy coroner holds office or is appointed or	456
employed showing the fee due and how the coroner or deputy	457
coroner calculated the fee. The coroner or deputy coroner shall	458
serve a copy of the statement on each of the parties.	459
(D) For good cause shown, the court may permit a coroner	460
or deputy coroner who has not been served with a subpoena under	461
division (B) of this section to give expert testimony at a	462

S. B. No. 311 Page 20 As Introduced

trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action. Unless good	463
cause is shown, the failure of a party to file with the court	464
the notice described in division (B)(1) of this section	465
prohibits the party from having a coroner or deputy coroner	466
subpoenaed to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or	467
deposition in a civil action or from otherwise calling the	468
coroner or a deputy coroner to give expert testimony at a trial,	469
hearing, or deposition in a civil action.	470
(E) In the event of a dispute as to the contents of the	471
notice filed by a party under division (B) of this section or as	472
to the nature of the testimony sought from or given by a coroner	473
or a deputy coroner at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a	474
civil action, the court shall determine whether the testimony	475
sought from or given by the coroner or deputy coroner is expert	476
testimony or fact testimony. In making this determination, the	477
court shall consider all of the following:	478
(1) The definitions of "expert testimony" and "fact	479
testimony" set forth in this section;	480
(2) All applicable rules of evidence;	481
(3) Any other information that the court considers	482
relevant.	483
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter,	484
amend, or supersede the requirements of the Rules of Civil	485
Procedure or the Rules of Evidence.	486
Sec. 4723.431. (A) (1) An advanced practice registered	487
nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist,	488
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may	489
practice only in accordance with a standard care arrangement	490
entered into with each physician or podiatrist with whom the	491

nurse collaborates. A copy of the standard care arrangement	492
shall be retained on file by the nurse's employer. Prior	493
approval of the standard care arrangement by the board of	494
nursing is not required, but the board may periodically review	495
it for compliance with this section.	496
A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or	497
certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care	498
arrangement with one or more collaborating physicians or	499
podiatrists. If a collaborating physician or podiatrist enters	500
into standard care arrangements with more than five nurses, the	501
physician or podiatrist shall not collaborate at the same time	502
with more than five nurses in the prescribing component of their	503
practices.	504
Not later than thirty days after first engaging in the	505
practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified	506
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the nurse shall	507
submit to the board the name and business address of each	508
collaborating physician or podiatrist. Thereafter, the nurse	509
shall notify the board of any additions or deletions to the	510
nurse's collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Except as	511
provided in division (D) of this section, the notice must be	512
provided not later than thirty days after the change takes	513
effect.	514
(2) All of the following conditions apply with respect to	515
the practice of a collaborating physician or podiatrist with	516
whom a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or	517
certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care	518
arrangement:	519
(a) The physician or podiatrist must be authorized to	520

521

practice in this state.

S. B. No. 311 Page 22 As Introduced

(b) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(c) of this	522
section, the physician or podiatrist must be practicing in a	523
specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing	524
specialty.	525
(c) If the nurse is a clinical nurse specialist who is	526
certified as a psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American	527
nurses credentialing center or a certified nurse practitioner	528
who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health NP by the	529
American nurses credentialing center, the nurse may enter into a	530
standard care arrangement with a physician but not a podiatrist	531
and the collaborating physician must be practicing in one of the	532
following specialties:	533
(i) Psychiatry;	534
(ii) Pediatrics;	535
(iii) Primary care or family practice.	536
(B) A standard care arrangement shall be in writing and	537
shall contain all of the following:	538
(1) Criteria for referral of a patient by the clinical	539
nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse	540
practitioner to a collaborating physician or podiatrist or	541
another physician or podiatrist;	542
(2) A process for the clinical nurse specialist, certified	543
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to obtain a	544
consultation with a collaborating physician or podiatrist or	545
another physician or podiatrist;	546
(3) A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or	547
planned absences of either the clinical nurse specialist,	548
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner or a	549

S. B. No. 311 Page 23 As Introduced

collaborating physician or podiatrist that provides the means	550
whereby a physician or podiatrist is available for emergency	551
care;	552
(4) The process for resolution of disagreements regarding	553
matters of patient management between the clinical nurse	554
specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse	555
practitioner and a collaborating physician or podiatrist;	556
(5) An agreement that the collaborating physician shall	557
complete and sign the medical certificate of death pursuant to	558
section 3705.16 of the Revised Code regardless of coroner	559
jurisdiction;	560
(6) Any other criteria required by rule of the board	561
adopted pursuant to section 4723.07 or 4723.50 of the Revised	562
Code.	563
(C)(1) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant	564
to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist,	565
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to	566
supervise services provided by a home health agency as defined	567
in section 3740.01 of the Revised Code.	568
(2) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to	569
this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified	570
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to admit a	571
patient to a hospital in accordance with section 3727.06 of the	572
Revised Code.	573
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this	574
section, if a physician or podiatrist terminates the	575
collaboration between the physician or podiatrist and a	576
certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or	577
clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement	578

expires, all of the following apply:	579
(a) The physician or podiatrist must give the nurse	580
written or electronic notice of the termination.	581
(b) Once the nurse receives the termination notice, the	582
nurse must notify the board of nursing of the termination as	583
soon as practicable by submitting to the board a copy of the	584
physician's or podiatrist's termination notice.	585
(c) Notwithstanding the requirement of section 4723.43 of	586
the Revised Code that the nurse practice in collaboration with a	587
physician or podiatrist, the nurse may continue to practice	588
under the existing standard care arrangement without a	589
collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one	590
hundred twenty days after submitting to the board a copy of the	591
termination notice.	592
(2) In the event that the collaboration between a	593
physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified	594
nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist terminates	595
because of the physician's or podiatrist's death, the nurse must	596
notify the board of the death as soon as practicable. The nurse	597
may continue to practice under the existing standard care	598
arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for	599
not more than one hundred twenty days after notifying the board	600
of the physician's or podiatrist's death.	601
(E) Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from	602
hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or	603
certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating	604
standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as	605
necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A standard	606

607

care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the

employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the	608
medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to	609
implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.	610
Sec. 4730.19. (A) Before initiating supervision of one or	611
more physician assistants licensed under this chapter, a	612
physician shall enter into a supervision agreement with each	613
physician assistant who will be supervised. A supervision	614
agreement may apply to one or more physician assistants, but,	615
except as provided in division (B)(2)(e)(B)(2)(f) of this	616
section, may apply to not more than one physician. The	617
supervision agreement shall specify that the physician agrees to	618
supervise the physician assistant and the physician assistant	619
agrees to practice under that physician's supervision.	620
The agreement shall clearly state that the supervising	621
physician is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for	622
the services provided by the physician assistant. The agreement	623
shall be signed by the physician and the physician assistant.	624
(B) A supervision agreement shall include either or both	625
of the following:	626
(1) If a physician assistant will practice within a health	627
care facility, the agreement shall include terms that require	628
the physician assistant to practice in accordance with the	629
policies of the health care facility.	630
(2) If a physician assistant will practice outside a	631
health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that	632
specify all of the following:	633
(a) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician	634
in supervising the physician assistant;	635
(b) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician	636

S. B. No. 311 Page 26 As Introduced

assistant when performing services under the physician's	637
supervision;	638
(c) Any limitations on the responsibilities to be	639
fulfilled by the physician assistant;	640
(d) The circumstances under which the physician assistant	641
is required to refer a patient to the supervising physician;	642
(e) An agreement that the supervising physician shall	643
complete and sign the medical certificate of death pursuant to	644
section 3705.16 of the Revised Code regardless of coroner	645
jurisdiction;	646
(f) If the supervising physician chooses to designate	647
physicians to act as alternate supervising physicians, the	648
names, business addresses, and business telephone numbers of the	649
physicians who have agreed to act in that capacity.	650
(C) A supervision agreement may be amended to modify the	651
responsibilities of one or more physician assistants or to	652
include one or more additional physician assistants.	653
(D) The supervising physician who entered into a	654
supervision agreement shall retain a copy of the agreement in	655
the records maintained by the supervising physician. Each	656
physician assistant who entered into the supervision agreement	657
shall retain a copy of the agreement in the records maintained	658
by the physician assistant.	659
(E)(1) If the board finds, through a review conducted	660
under this section or through any other means, any of the	661
following, the board may take disciplinary action against the	662
individual under section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code,	663
impose a civil penalty, or both:	664

(a) That a physician assistant has practiced in a manner	665
that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a	666
supervision agreement entered into under this section;	667
(b) That a physician has supervised a physician assistant	668
in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms	669
of a supervision agreement entered into under this section;	670
(c) That a physician or physician assistant failed to	671
comply with division (A) or (B) of this section.	672
(2) If the board finds, through a review conducted under	673
this section or through any other means, that a physician or	674
physician assistant failed to comply with division (D) of this	675
section, the board may do either of the following:	676
(a) Take disciplinary action against the individual under	677
section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code, impose a civil	678
penalty, or both;	679
(b) Permit the individual to agree in writing to update	680
the records to comply with division (D) of this section and pay	681
a civil penalty.	682
(3) The board's finding in any disciplinary action taken	683
under division (E) of this section shall be made pursuant to an	684
adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	685
(4) A civil penalty imposed under division (E)(1) or (2)	686
(a) of this section or paid under division (E)(2)(b) of this	687
section shall be in an amount specified by the board of not more	688
than five thousand dollars and shall be deposited in accordance	689
with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.	690
Section 2. That existing sections 313.02, 313.10, 313.12,	691
313.161, 325.15, 2335.061, 4723.431, and 4730.19 of the Revised	692

Code	are	hereby	repealed.

Section 3. That the version of section 4723.431 of the 694
Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect September 30, 695
2024, be amended to read as follows: 696

Sec. 4723.431. (A) (1) An advanced practice registered 697 nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, 698 certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may 699 practice only in accordance with a standard care arrangement 700 701 entered into with each physician or podiatrist with whom the nurse collaborates. A copy of the standard care arrangement 702 shall be retained on file by the nurse's employer. Prior 703 approval of the standard care arrangement by the board of 704 nursing is not required, but the board may periodically review 705 it for compliance with this section. 706

A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care arrangement with one or more collaborating physicians or podiatrists. If a collaborating physician or podiatrist enters into standard care arrangements with more than five nurses, the physician or podiatrist shall not collaborate at the same time with more than five nurses in the prescribing component of their practices.

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

Not later than thirty days after first engaging in the 715 practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified 716 nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the nurse shall 717 submit to the board the name and business address of each 718 collaborating physician or podiatrist. Thereafter, the nurse 719 shall notify the board of any additions or deletions to the 720 nurse's collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Except as 721 provided in division (D) of this section, the notice must be 722 S. B. No. 311 Page 29 As Introduced

provided not later than thirty days after the change takes	723
effect.	724
(2) All of the following conditions apply with respect to	725
the practice of a collaborating physician or podiatrist with	726
whom a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or	727
certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care	728
arrangement:	729
(a) The physician or podiatrist must be authorized to	730
practice in this state.	731
(b) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(c) of this	732
section, the physician or podiatrist must be practicing in a	733
specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing	734
specialty.	735
(c) If the nurse is a clinical nurse specialist who is	736
certified as a psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American	737
nurses credentialing center or a certified nurse practitioner	738
who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health NP by the	739
American nurses credentialing center, the nurse may enter into a	740
standard care arrangement with a physician but not a podiatrist	741
and the collaborating physician must be practicing in one of the	742
following specialties:	743
(i) Psychiatry;	744
(ii) Pediatrics;	745
(iii) Primary care or family practice.	746
(B) A standard care arrangement shall be in writing and	747
shall contain all of the following:	748
(1) Criteria for referral of a patient by the clinical	749
nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse	750

practitioner to a collaborating physician or podiatrist or	751
another physician or podiatrist;	752
(2) A process for the clinical nurse specialist, certified	753
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to obtain a	754
consultation with a collaborating physician or podiatrist or	755
another physician or podiatrist;	756
(3) A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or	757
planned absences of either the clinical nurse specialist,	758
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner or a	759
collaborating physician or podiatrist that provides the means	760
whereby a physician or podiatrist is available for emergency	761
care;	762
(4) The process for resolution of disagreements regarding	763
matters of patient management between the clinical nurse	764
specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse	765
practitioner and a collaborating physician or podiatrist;	766
(5) If the clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse	767
practitioner will determine and pronounce death pursuant to	768
section 4723.36 of the Revised Code, an agreement that the	769
collaborating physician shall complete and sign the medical	770
certificate of death pursuant to section 3705.16 of the Revised	771
Code regardless of coroner jurisdiction;	772
(6) Any other criteria required by rule of the board	773
adopted pursuant to section 4723.07 or 4723.50 of the Revised	774
Code.	775
(C)(1) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant	776
to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist,	777
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to	778
supervise services provided by a home health agency as defined	779

in section 3740.01 of the Revised Code.	780
(2) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to	781
this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified	782
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to admit a	783
patient to a hospital.	784
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this	785
section, if a physician or podiatrist terminates the	786
collaboration between the physician or podiatrist and a	787
certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or	788
clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement	789
expires, all of the following apply:	790
(a) The physician or podiatrist must give the nurse	791
written or electronic notice of the termination.	792
(b) Once the nurse receives the termination notice, the	793
nurse must notify the board of nursing of the termination as	794
soon as practicable by submitting to the board a copy of the	795
physician's or podiatrist's termination notice.	796
(c) Notwithstanding the requirement of section 4723.43 of	797
the Revised Code that the nurse practice in collaboration with a	798
physician or podiatrist, the nurse may continue to practice	799
under the existing standard care arrangement without a	800
collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one	801
hundred twenty days after submitting to the board a copy of the	802
termination notice.	803
(2) In the event that the collaboration between a	804
physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified	805
nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist terminates	806
because of the physician's or podiatrist's death, the nurse must	807
notify the board of the death as soon as practicable. The nurse	808

S. B. No. 311 Page 32 As Introduced

may continue to practice under the existing standard care	809
arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for	810
not more than one hundred twenty days after notifying the board	811
of the physician's or podiatrist's death.	812
(E) Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from	813
hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or	814
certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating	815
standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as	816
necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A standard	817
care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the	818
employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the	819
medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to	820
implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.	821
Section 4. That the existing version of section 4723.431	822
of the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect September	823
30, 2024, is hereby repealed.	824
Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act take effect	825
September 30, 2024.	826
Section 6. Section 4723.431 of the Revised Code that is	827
scheduled to take effect September 30, 2024, is presented in	828
this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	829
Section 101.01 and Section 130.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th	830
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle	831
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	832
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	833
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the	834
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the	835
effective date of the section as presented in this act.	836