As Introduced

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 292

Representative Hagan
Cosponsors: Representatives Patmon, Bishoff, Hambley, Grossman, Leland,
Terhar, Manning, Perales

A BILL

То	amend sections 124.42, 505.374, 505.375, 505.38,	1
	709.012, 737.08, 737.22, 742.38, 4123.57,	2
	4123.68, and 4766.09 of the Revised Code to	3
	provide that a firefighter who is disabled as a	4
	result of specified types of cancer is presumed	5
	for purposes of the laws governing workers'	6
	compensation and the Ohio Police and Fire	7
	Pension Fund to have incurred the cancer while	8
	performing official duties as a firefighter.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 124.42, 505.374, 505.375, 505.38,	10
709.012, 737.08, 737.22, 742.38, 4123.57, 4123.68, and 4766.09	11
of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	12
Sec. 124.42. (A) As used in this section, "health	13
professional" means a person who holds a certificate or license	14
issued under Chapter 4723., 4730., or 4731. of the Revised Code	15
to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and	16
surgery or to practice as a physician assistant, clinical nurse	17
specialist, certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-	18

midwife.	19
(B)(1) No person shall be eligible to receive an original	20
appointment as a firefighter in a fire department, subject to	21
the civil service laws of this state, unless the person has	22
reached the age of eighteen and has, not more than one hundred	23
twenty days prior to receiving such appointment, passed a	24
physical examination, given by a licensed physician , a physician	25
assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, a certified nurse	26
practitioner, or a certified nurse midwife, certifying health	27
<pre>professional.</pre>	28
(2) An appointing authority may require the physical	29
examination of a person who applies on or after the effective	30
date of this amendment for appointment as a firefighter to	31
include screening for the existence of the cancers specified in	32
division (D)(3) of section 742.38 and division (X) of section	33
4123.68 of the Revised Code.	34
(C) If an applicant passes the physical examination, the	35
health professional who administered the examination shall	36
certify that the applicant is free of cardiovascular and	37
diseases, pulmonary diseases, and cancers, and showing show that	38
the person meets the physical requirements necessary to perform	39
the duties of a firefighter as established by the civil service	40
commission having jurisdiction over the appointment. The	41
appointing authority shall, prior to making any such	42
appointment, file with the Ohio police and fire pension fund a	43
copy of the report or findings of said licensed physician,	44
physician assistant, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse	45
practitioner, or certified nurse-midwifethe health professional.	46
The professional fee for such physical examination shall be paid	47
by the civil service commission. No person shall be eligible to	48

H. B. No. 292 Page 3
As Introduced

receive an original appointment on and after the person's forty
first birthday.

50

(D) Notwithstanding this section, a municipal council may enact an ordinance providing that a person between the age of eighteen and forty may receive an original appointment to the fire department, or the board of trustees of a civil service township may do so by resolution. Nothing in this section shall prevent a municipal corporation or civil service township from establishing a fire cadet program and employing persons as fire cadets at age eighteen for the purpose of training persons to become firefighters. The board of trustees of a civil service township may establish by resolution such a cadet program. A person participating in a municipal or township fire cadet program shall not be permitted to carry or use any firearm in the performance of the person's duties.

Sec. 505.374. No person shall violate a provision of a standard code or regulation adopted under section 505.373 or division (C) (E) of section 505.375 of the Revised Code. Each day of continued violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 505.375. (A) (1) (a) The boards of township trustees of one or more townships and the legislative authorities of one or more municipal corporations, or the legislative authorities of two or more municipal corporations, or the boards of township trustees of two or more townships, may negotiate an agreement to form a fire and ambulance district for the delivery of both fire and ambulance services. The agreement shall be ratified by the adoption of a joint resolution by a majority of the members of each board of township trustees involved and a majority of the members of the legislative authority of each municipal

corporation involved. The joint resolution shall specify a date	79
on which the fire and ambulance district shall come into being.	80
(b) If a joint fire district created under section 505.371	81
of the Revised Code or a joint ambulance district created under	82
section 505.71 of the Revised Code is dissolved to facilitate	83
	84
the creation of a fire and ambulance district under division (A)	
(1) (a) of this section, the townships and municipal corporations	85
forming the fire and ambulance district may transfer to the fire	86
and ambulance district any of the funds on hand, moneys and	87
taxes in the process of collection, credits, and real and	88
personal property apportioned to them under division (D) of	89
section 505.371 of the Revised Code or section 505.71 of the	90
Revised Code, as applicable, for use by the fire and ambulance	91
district in accordance with this section.	92
(2)(a) The board of trustees of a joint ambulance district	93
created under section 505.71 of the Revised Code and the board	94
of fire district trustees of a joint fire district created under	95
section 505.371 of the Revised Code may negotiate to combine	96
their two joint districts into a single fire and ambulance	97
district for the delivery of both fire and ambulance services,	98
if the geographic area covered by the combining joint districts	99
is exactly the same. Both boards shall adopt a joint resolution	100
ratifying the agreement and setting a date on which the fire and	101
ambulance district shall come into being.	102
(b) On that date, the joint fire district and the joint	103
ambulance district shall cease to exist, and the power of each	104
to levy a tax upon taxable property shall terminate, except that	105
any levy of a tax for the payment of indebtedness within the	106
territory of the joint fire or joint ambulance district as it	107

was composed at the time the indebtedness was incurred shall

continue to be collected by the successor fire and ambulance	109
district if the indebtedness remains unpaid. All funds and other	110
property of the joint districts shall become the property of the	111
fire and ambulance district, unless otherwise provided in the	112
negotiated agreement. The agreement shall provide for the	113
settlement of all debts and obligations of the joint districts.	114
(B)(1) The governing body of a fire and ambulance district	115
created under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section shall be a	116
board of trustees of at least three but no more than nine	117
members, appointed as provided in the agreement creating the	118
district. Members of the board may be compensated at a rate not	119
to exceed thirty dollars per meeting for not more than fifteen	120
meetings per year, and may be reimbursed for all necessary	121
expenses incurred, as provided in the agreement creating the	122
district.	123
(2) The board shall employ a clerk and other employees as	124
(2) The board shall employ a clerk and other employees as it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention	124 125
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention	125
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section	125 126
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be	125 126 127
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and	125 126 127 128
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district.	125 126 127 128 129
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district. Before entering upon the duties of office, the clerk shall	125 126 127 128 129
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district. Before entering upon the duties of office, the clerk shall execute a bond, in the amount and with surety to be approved by	125 126 127 128 129 130 131
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district. Before entering upon the duties of office, the clerk shall execute a bond, in the amount and with surety to be approved by the board, payable to the state, conditioned for the faithful	125 126 127 128 129 130 131
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district. Before entering upon the duties of office, the clerk shall execute a bond, in the amount and with surety to be approved by the board, payable to the state, conditioned for the faithful performance of all of the clerk's official duties. The clerk	125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district. Before entering upon the duties of office, the clerk shall execute a bond, in the amount and with surety to be approved by the board, payable to the state, conditioned for the faithful performance of all of the clerk's official duties. The clerk shall deposit the bond with the presiding officer of the board,	125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133
it considers best, including a fire chief or fire prevention officers, and shall fix their compensation. Neither this section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be construed to require, that the fire chief of a fire and ambulance district be a resident of the district. Before entering upon the duties of office, the clerk shall execute a bond, in the amount and with surety to be approved by the board, payable to the state, conditioned for the faithful performance of all of the clerk's official duties. The clerk shall deposit the bond with the presiding officer of the board, who shall file a copy of it, certified by the presiding officer,	125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134

The board also shall provide for the appointment of a

H. B. No. 292 Page 6
As Introduced

fiscal officer for the district and may enter into agreements	139
with volunteer fire companies for the use and operation of fire-	140
fighting equipment. Volunteer firefighters acting under such an	141
agreement are subject to the requirements for volunteer	142
firefighters set forth in division (A) divisions (C) and (D) of	143
section 505.38 of the Revised Code.	144
(3) Employees of the district shall not be removed from	145
office except as provided by sections 733.35 to 733.39 of the	146

office except as provided by sections 733.35 to 733.39 of the Revised Code, except that, to initiate removal proceedings, the 147 board shall designate a private citizen or, if the employee is 148 employed as a firefighter, the board may designate the fire 149 chief, to investigate, conduct the proceedings, and prepare the 150 necessary charges in conformity with those sections, and except 151 that the board shall perform the functions and duties specified 152 for the municipal legislative authority under those sections. 153 The board may pay reasonable compensation to any private citizen 154 hired for services rendered in the matter. 155

(4) (C) No person shall be appointed as a permanent full-156 time paid member of the district whose duties include fire 157 fighting, or be appointed as a volunteer firefighter, unless 158 that person has received a certificate issued under former 159 section 3303.07 or section 4765.55 of the Revised Code 160 evidencing satisfactory completion of a firefighter training 161 program. The board may send its officers and firefighters to 162 schools of instruction designed to promote the efficiency of 163 firefighters and, if authorized in advance, may pay their 164 necessary expenses from the funds used for the maintenance and 165 operation of the district. 166

The board may choose, by adoption of an appropriate 167 resolution, to have the state board of emergency medical, fire, 168

and transportation services license any emergency medical	169
service organization it operates. If the board adopts such a	170
resolution, Chapter 4766. of the Revised Code, except for	171
sections 4766.06 and 4766.99 of the Revised Code, applies to the	172
organization. All rules adopted under the applicable sections of	173
that chapter also apply to the organization. The board may	174
remove, by resolution, its emergency medical service	175
organization from the jurisdiction of the state board of	176
emergency medical, fire, and transportation services.	177
(D)(1) No person shall be eligible to receive an	178
appointment as a firefighter under this section unless the	179
person has passed a physical examination conducted by a health	180
professional showing that the person meets the physical	181
requirements necessary to perform the duties of the position to	182
which the person is to be appointed as established by the board	183
of trustees of a fire and ambulance district.	184
(2) (a) The board of trustees of a fire and ambulance	185
district may require the physical examination of a person who	186
applies on or after the effective date of this amendment for	187
appointment as a firefighter to include screening for the	188
existence of the cancers specified in division (D)(3) of section	189
742.38 and division (X) of section 4123.68 of the Revised Code.	190
(b) The board of trustees shall develop procedures to	191
determine whether the physical examination of a person who	192
applies on or after the effective date of this amendment for	193
appointment as a volunteer firefighter is to include the	194
existence of the cancers specified in division (D)(3) of section	195
742.38 and division (X) of section 4123.68 of the Revised Code.	196
(C)—(E) The board of trustees of a fire and ambulance	197
district created under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section	198

may exercise the following powers:	199
(1) Purchase or otherwise provide any fire apparatus,	200
mechanical resuscitators, or other fire or ambulance equipment,	201
appliances, or materials; fire hydrants; and water supply for	202
firefighting purposes that seems advisable to the board;	203
(2) Provide for the care and maintenance of equipment and,	204
for that purpose, purchase, lease, lease with an option to	205
purchase, or construct and maintain necessary buildings;	206
(3) Establish and maintain lines of fire-alarm	207
communications within the limits of the district;	208
(4) Appropriate land for a fire station or medical	209
emergency unit needed in order to respond in reasonable time to	210
a fire or medical emergency, in accordance with Chapter 163. of	211
the Revised Code;	212
(5) Purchase, appropriate, or accept a deed or gift of	213
land to enlarge or improve a fire station or medical emergency	214
land to enlarge or improve a fire station or medical emergency unit;	214 215
unit;	215
unit; (6) Purchase, lease with an option to purchase,	215 216
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings,	215 216 217
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties;	215 216 217 218
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties; (7) Contract for a period not to exceed three years with	215 216 217 218 219
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties; (7) Contract for a period not to exceed three years with one or more townships, municipal corporations, counties, joint	215 216 217 218 219 220
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties; (7) Contract for a period not to exceed three years with one or more townships, municipal corporations, counties, joint fire districts, joint ambulance districts, governmental	215 216 217 218 219 220 221
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties; (7) Contract for a period not to exceed three years with one or more townships, municipal corporations, counties, joint fire districts, joint ambulance districts, governmental agencies, nonprofit corporations, or private ambulance owners	215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties; (7) Contract for a period not to exceed three years with one or more townships, municipal corporations, counties, joint fire districts, joint ambulance districts, governmental agencies, nonprofit corporations, or private ambulance owners located either within or outside the state, to furnish or	215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223
unit; (6) Purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintain, and use all materials, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and land necessary to perform its duties; (7) Contract for a period not to exceed three years with one or more townships, municipal corporations, counties, joint fire districts, joint ambulance districts, governmental agencies, nonprofit corporations, or private ambulance owners located either within or outside the state, to furnish or receive ambulance services or emergency medical services within	215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224

(8) Establish reasonable charges for the use of ambulance	228
or emergency medical services under the same conditions under	229
which a board of fire district trustees may establish those	230
charges under section 505.371 of the Revised Code;	231
(9) Establish all necessary rules to guard against the	232
occurrence of fires and to protect property and lives against	233
damage and accidents;	234
(10) Adopt a standard code pertaining to fire, fire	235
hazards, and fire prevention prepared and promulgated by the	236
state or by a public or private organization that publishes a	237
model or standard code;	238
(11) Provide for charges for false alarms at commercial	239
establishments in the same manner as joint fire districts are	240
authorized to do under section 505.391 of the Revised Code;	241
(12) Issue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness,	242
subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, but only after	243
approval by a vote of the electors of the district as provided	244
by section 133.18 of the Revised Code;	245
(13) To provide the services and equipment it considers	246
necessary, levy a sufficient tax, subject to Chapter 5705. of	247
the Revised Code, on all the taxable property in the district.	248
$\frac{(D)-(F)}{(F)}$ Any municipal corporation or township may join an	249
existing fire and ambulance district, whether created under	250
division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, by its legislative	251
authority's adoption of a resolution requesting the membership	252
and upon approval of the board of trustees of the district. Any	253
municipal corporation or township may withdraw from a district,	254
whether created under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, by	255
its legislative authority's adoption of a resolution ordering	256

withdrawal. Upon its withdrawal, the municipal corporation or	257
township ceases to be a part of the district, and the district's	258
power to levy a tax on taxable property in the withdrawing	259
township or municipal corporation terminates, except that the	260
district shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the	261
payment of indebtedness within the territory of the district as	262
it was composed at the time the indebtedness was incurred.	263
Upon the withdrawal of any township or municipal	264
corporation from a district, the county auditor of the county	265
containing the most territory in the district shall ascertain,	266
apportion, and order a division of the funds on hand, including	267
funds in the ambulance and emergency medical services fund,	268
moneys and taxes in the process of collection, except for taxes	269
levied for the payment of indebtedness, credits, and real and	270
personal property on the basis of the valuation of the	271
respective tax duplicates of the withdrawing municipal	272
corporation or township and the remaining territory of the	273
district.	274
(E) (G) As used in this section:	275
(1) "Governmental agency" includes all departments,	276
boards, offices, commissions, agencies, colleges, universities,	277
institutions, and other instrumentalities of this or another	278
state.	279
(2) "Emergency medical service organization" has the same	280
meaning as in section 4766.01 of the Revised Code.	281
(3) "Health professional" means a person who holds a	282
certificate or license issued under Chapter 4723., 4730., or	283
4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or	284
osteopathic medicine and surgery or to practice as a physician	285

assistant, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse	286
practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife.	287
Sec. 505.38. (A) As used in this section, "health	288
professional" means a person who holds a certificate or license	289
issued under Chapter 4723., 4730., or 4731. of the Revised Code	290
to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and	291
surgery or to practice as a physician assistant, clinical nurse	292
specialist, certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-	293
<pre>midwife.</pre>	294
(B) In each township or fire district that has a fire	295
department, the head of the department shall be a fire chief,	296
appointed by the board of township trustees, except that, in a	297
joint fire district, the fire chief shall be appointed by the	298
board of fire district trustees. Neither this section nor any	299
other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be	300
construed to require, that the fire chief be a resident of the	301
township or fire district.	302
The board shall provide for the employment of firefighters	303
as it considers best and shall fix their compensation. No person	304
shall be appointed as a permanent full-time paid member, whose	305
duties include fire fighting, of the fire department of any	306
township or fire district unless that person has received a	307
certificate issued under former section 3303.07 or section	308
4765.55 of the Revised Code evidencing satisfactory completion	309
of a firefighter training program. Those appointees shall	310
continue in office until removed from office as provided by	311
sections 733.35 to 733.39 of the Revised Code. To initiate	312
removal proceedings, and for that purpose, the board shall	313
designate the fire chief or a private citizen to investigate the	314
conduct and prepare the necessary charges in conformity with	315

those sections.	316
In case of the removal of a fire chief or any member of	317
the fire department of a township or fire district, an appeal	318
may be had from the decision of the board to the court of common	319
pleas of the county in which the township or fire district fire	320
department is situated to determine the sufficiency of the cause	321
of removal. The appeal from the findings of the board shall be	322
taken within ten days.	323
(C) No person who is appointed as a volunteer firefighter	324
of the fire department of any township or fire district shall	325
remain in that position unless either of the following applies:	326
(1) Within one year of the appointment, the person has	327
received a certificate issued under former section 3303.07 of	328
the Revised Code or section 4765.55 of the Revised Code	329
evidencing satisfactory completion of a firefighter training	330
program.	331
(2) The person began serving as a permanent full-time paid	332
firefighter with the fire department of a city or village prior	333
to July 2, 1970, or as a volunteer firefighter with the fire	334
department of a city, village, or other township or fire	335
district prior to July 2, 1979, and receives a certificate	336
issued under division (C)(3) of section 4765.55 of the Revised	337
Code.	338
(D)(1) No person shall receive an appointment under this	339
section, in the case of a volunteer as a firefighter, whether	340
<pre>paid or volunteer, unless the person has, not more than sixty</pre>	341
days prior to receiving the appointment, passed a physical	342
examination, given by a licensed physician , a physician	343
assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, a certified nurse	344

practitioner, or a certified nurse midwife, showing health	345
<pre>professional.</pre>	346
(2) (a) A board of township trustees may require the	347
physical examination of a person who applies on or after the	348
effective date of this amendment for appointment as a	349
firefighter to include screening for the existence of the	350
cancers specified in division (D)(3) of section 742.38 and	351
division (X) of section 4123.68 of the Revised Code.	352
(b) A board of township trustees shall develop procedures	353
to determine whether the physical examination of a person who	354
applies on or after the effective date of this amendment for	355
appointment as a volunteer firefighter is to include the	356
existence of the cancers specified in division (D)(3) of section	357
742.38 and division (X) of section 4123.68 of the Revised Code.	358
(E) If a person passes the physical examination, the	359
health professional who administered the examination shall show	360
that the person meets the physical requirements necessary to	361
perform the duties of the position to which the person is	362
appointed as established by the board of township trustees	363
having jurisdiction over the appointment. The appointing	364
authority, prior to making an appointment, shall file with the	365
Ohio police and fire pension fund or the local volunteer fire	366
fighters' dependents fund board a copy of the report or findings	367
of that licensed physician, physician assistant, clinical nurse	368
specialist, certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse	369
midwife health professional. The professional fee for the	370
physical examination shall be paid for by the board of township	371
trustees.	372
(B) In each township not having a fire department, the	373
board of township trustees shall appoint a fire prevention	374

officer who shall exercise all of the duties of a fire chief	375
except those involving the maintenance and operation of fire	376
paratus. The board may appoint one or more deputy fire	377
prevention officers who shall exercise the duties assigned by	378
the fire prevention officer.	379

The board may fix the compensation for the fire prevention 380 officer and the fire prevention officer's deputies as it 381 considers best. The board shall appoint each fire prevention 382 officer and deputy for a one-year term. An appointee may be 383 384 reappointed at the end of a term to another one-year term. Any appointee may be removed from office during a term as provided 385 by sections 733.35 to 733.39 of the Revised Code. Section 505.45 386 of the Revised Code extends to those officers. 387

(C) (G) (1) Division (A) Divisions (B) to (E) of this 388 section does do not apply to any township that has a population 389 of ten thousand or more persons residing within the township and 390 outside of any municipal corporation, that has its own fire 391 department employing ten or more full-time paid employees, and 392 that has a civil service commission established under division 393 (B) of section 124.40 of the Revised Code. The township shall 394 comply with the procedures for the employment, promotion, and 395 discharge of firefighters provided by Chapter 124. of the 396 Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in divisions $\frac{(C)}{(G)}$ 397 (2) and (3) of this section. 398

(2) The board of township trustees of the township may

appoint the fire chief, and any person so appointed shall be in

the unclassified service under section 124.11 of the Revised

Code and shall serve at the pleasure of the board. Neither this

section nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or

shall be construed to require, that the fire chief be a resident

404

of the township. A person who is appointed fire chief under	405
these conditions and who is removed by the board or resigns from	406
the position is entitled to return to the classified service in	407
the township fire department in the position held just prior to	408
the appointment as fire chief.	409
(3) The appointing authority of an urban township, as	410
defined in section 504.01 of the Revised Code, may appoint to a	411
vacant position any one of the three highest scorers on the	412
eligible list for a promotional examination.	413
(4) The board of township trustees shall determine the	414
number of personnel required and establish salary schedules and	415
conditions of employment not in conflict with Chapter 124. of	416
the Revised Code.	417
(5) No person shall receive an original appointment as a	418
permanent full-time paid member of the fire department of the	419
township described in this division unless the person has	420
received a certificate issued under former section 3303.07 or	421
section 4765.55 of the Revised Code evidencing the satisfactory	422
completion of a firefighter training program.	423
(6) Persons employed as firefighters in the township	424
described in this division on the date a civil service	425
commission is appointed pursuant to division (B) of section	426
124.40 of the Revised Code, without being required to pass a	427
competitive examination or a firefighter training program, shall	428
retain their employment and any rank previously granted them by	429
action of the board of township trustees or otherwise, but those	430
persons are eligible for promotion only by compliance with	431
Chapter 124. of the Revised Code.	432

Sec. 709.012. (A) When a municipal corporation annexes

H. B. No. 292 Page 16 As Introduced

township territory which results in a reduction of the	434
firefighting force of the township or joint township fire	435
district, the reduction shall be made by dismissal of	436
firefighters in the inverse order of seniority, with the	437
employee with least time of service being dismissed first. The	438
annexing municipal corporation shall offer employment in the	439
inverse order of dismissal by the township to such firefighters	440
if a vacancy exists in the municipal fire department and if	441
they:	442
$\frac{A}{A}$ Were full-time paid active members of the township	443
or joint township firefighting force for at least six months	444
prior to dismissal and have made application to the municipal	445
corporation within sixty days after the effective date of	446
dismissal;	447
(B) (2) Have passed a physical examination as prescribed	448
by the physician of the annexing municipal corporation and meet	449
the requirements necessary to perform firefighting duties;	450
(C)—(3) Meet minimum standards of the municipal	451
corporation with respect to moral character, literacy, and	452
ability to understand oral and written instructions as	453
determined by an interview conducted by the fire department of	454
the municipal corporation. The applicant shall be at least	455
twenty-one years of age on the date of application.	456
$\frac{(D)-(4)}{(4)}$ Are able to qualify for membership in the Ohio	457
police and fire pension fund.	458
(B)(1) A physical examination required by division $\frac{(B)}{(A)}$	459
(2) of this section may be conducted by any individual	460
authorized by the Revised Code to conduct physical examinations,	461
including a physician assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, a	462

H. B. No. 292 Page 17 As Introduced

certified nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife. Any	463
written documentation of the physical examination shall be	464
completed by the individual who administered the examination.	465
(2) A municipal corporation may require the physical	466
examination of a person who applies on or after the effective	467
date of this amendment for appointment as a firefighter to	468
include screening for the existence of the cancers specified in	469
division (D)(3) of section 742.38 and division (X) of section	470
4123.68 of the Revised Code.	471
(C) If no vacancy exists in the municipal fire department	472
at the time of the application referred to in division (A) $\underline{(1)}$ of	473
this section, the application shall be held until a vacancy	474
occurs. When such a vacancy occurs, the applicant shall be	475
entitled to employment in accordance with the requirements of	476
divisions division (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section. So	477
long as any application for employment has been made and is	478
being held under this section, the municipal corporation shall	479
not fill any vacancy in its fire department by original	480
appointment. If there are individuals who are entitled to	481
reinstatement in the municipal fire department and the vacancies	482
therein are insufficient to permit both such reinstatements and	483
employment of all those applying for employment under division	484
(A) $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ of this section, the persons having the greatest length	485
of service, whether with the municipal or township fire	486
department, shall be entitled to fill the vacancies as they	487
occur.	488
(D) A person employed under this section, upon acceptance	489
into the municipal fire department, shall be given the rank of	490
"firefighter" and entitled to full seniority credit for prior	491
service in the township or joint township fire district. The	492

person shall be entitled to the same salary, future benefits,	493
vacations, earned time, sick leave, and other rights and	494
privileges as the municipal fire department extends to other	495
employees with the same amount of prior service. The person may	496
take promotional examinations only after completion of one year	497
of service with the municipal fire department and after meeting	498
any applicable civil service requirements for such examination.	499
(E) Compliance with this section is in lieu of compliance	500
with section 124.42 of the Revised Code or any other	501
requirements for original appointment to a municipal fire	502
district.	503
Sec. 737.08. (A) As used in this section, "health	504
professional" means a person who holds a certificate or license	505
issued under Chapter 4723., 4730., or 4731. of the Revised Code	506
to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and	507
surgery or to practice as a physician assistant, clinical nurse	508
specialist, certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-	509
midwife.	510
(B) The fire department of each city shall be composed of	511
a chief of the fire department and other officers, firefighters,	512
and employees provided for by ordinance. Neither this section	513
nor any other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be	514
construed to require, that the fire chief be a resident of the	515
city.	516
(B) (C) No person shall be appointed as a permanent full-	517
time paid member, whose duties include fire fighting, of the	518
fire department of any city, unless either of the following	519
applies:	520

(1) The person has received a certificate issued under

former section 3303.07 of the Revised Code or section 4765.55 of	522
the Revised Code evidencing satisfactory completion of a	523
firefighter training program.	524
(2) The person began serving as a permanent full-time paid	525
firefighter with the fire department of a village or other city	526
prior to July 2, 1970, and receives a fire training certificate	527
issued under section 4765.55 of the Revised Code.	528
(C) No person who is appointed as a volunteer	529
firefighter of a city fire department shall remain in that	530
position, unless either of the following applies:	531
(1) Within one year of the appointment, the person has	532
received a certificate issued under former section 3303.07 of	533
the Revised Code or section 4765.55 of the Revised Code	534
evidencing satisfactory completion of a firefighter training	535
program.	536
(2) The person began serving as a permanent full-time paid	537
firefighter with the fire department of a village or other city	538
prior to July 2, 1970, or as a volunteer firefighter with the	539
fire department of a township, fire district, village, or other	540
city prior to July 2, 1979, and receives a fire training	541
certificate issued under section 4765.55 of the Revised Code.	542
(D) (E) (1) No person shall be eligible to receive an	543
appointment as a firefighter under this section unless the	544
person has passed a physical examination conducted by a health	545
professional showing that the person meets the physical	546
requirements necessary to perform the duties of the position to	547
which the person is to be appointed as established by the city.	548
(2) (a) A city fire department may require the physical	549
examination of a person who applies on or after the effective	550

date of this amendment for appointment as a firefighter to	551
include screening for the existence of the cancers specified in	552
division (D)(3) of section 742.38 and division (X) of section	553
4123.68 of the Revised Code.	554
(b) A city shall develop procedures to determine whether	555
the physical examination of a person who applies on or after the	556
effective date of this amendment for appointment as a volunteer	557
firefighter is to include the existence of the cancers specified	558
in division (D)(3) of section 742.38 and division (X) of section	559
4123.68 of the Revised Code.	560
(F) The director of public safety shall have the exclusive	561
management and control of other surgeons, secretaries, clerks,	562
and employees provided for by ordinance or resolution of the	563
legislative authority of the city.	564
Sec. 737.22. (A) Each village establishing a fire	565
department shall have a fire chief as the department's head,	566
appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the	567
legislative authority of the village, who shall continue in	568
office until removed from office as provided by sections 733.35	569
to 733.39 of the Revised Code. Neither this section nor any	570
other section of the Revised Code requires, or shall be	571
construed to require, that the fire chief be a resident of the	572
village.	573
In each village not having a fire department, the mayor	574
shall, with the advice and consent of the legislative authority	575
of the village, appoint a fire prevention officer who shall	576
exercise all of the duties of a fire chief except those	577
involving the maintenance and operation of fire apparatus.	578
The legislative authority of the village may fix the	579

H. B. No. 292 Page 21 As Introduced

compensation it considers best. The appointee shall continue in	580
office until removed from office as provided by sections 733.35	581
to 733.39 of the Revised Code. Section 737.23 of the Revised	582
Code shall extend to the officer.	583
(B) The legislative authority of the village may provide	584
for the appointment of permanent full-time paid firefighters as	585
it considers best and fix their compensation, or for the	586
services of volunteer firefighters, who shall be appointed by	587
the mayor with the advice and consent of the legislative	588
authority, and shall continue in office until removed from	589
office.	590
(1) No person shall be appointed as a permanent full-time	591
paid firefighter of a village fire department, unless either of	592
the following applies:	593
(a) The person has received a certificate issued under	594
former section 3303.07 of the Revised Code or section 4765.55 of	595
the Revised Code evidencing satisfactory completion of a	596
firefighter training program.	597
(b) The person began serving as a permanent full-time paid	598
firefighter with the fire department of a city or other village	599
prior to July 2, 1970, and receives a fire training certificate	600
issued under section 4765.55 of the Revised Code.	601
(2) No person who is appointed as a volunteer firefighter	602
of a village fire department shall remain in that position,	603
unless either of the following applies:	604
(a) Within one year of the appointment, the person has	605
received a certificate issued under former section 3303.07 or	606
section 4765.55 of the Revised Code evidencing satisfactory	607
completion of a firefighter training program.	608

(b) The person has served as a permanent full-time paid	609
firefighter with the fire department of a city or other village	610
prior to July 2, 1970, or as a volunteer firefighter with the	611
fire department of a city, township, fire district, or other	612
village prior to July 2, 1979, and receives a certificate issued	613
under division (C)(3) of section 4765.55 of the Revised Code.	614
(3) (C)(1) No person shall receive an appointment under	615
this section unless the person has, not more than sixty days	616
prior to receiving the appointment, passed a physical	617
examination, given by a licensed physician, a physician	618
assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, a certified nurse	619
practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwifehealth professional,	620
showing that the person meets the physical requirements	621
necessary to perform the duties of the position to which the	622
person is to be appointed as established by the legislative	623
authority of the village. The appointing authority shall, prior	624
to making an appointment, file with the Ohio police and fire	625
pension fund or the local volunteer fire fighters' dependents	626
fund board a copy of the report or findings of that licensed	627
physician, physician assistant, clinical nurse specialist,	628
certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwifehealth	629
professional. The professional fee for the physical examination	630
shall be paid for by the legislative authority of the village.	631
(2)(a) The legislative authority of a village may require	632
the physical examination of a person who applies on or after the	633
effective date of this amendment for appointment as a	634
firefighter to include screening for the existence of the	635
cancers specified in division (D)(3) of section 742.38 and	636
division (X) of section 4123.68 of the Revised Code.	637
(b) The legislative authority of a village shall develop	638

procedures to determine whether the physical examination of a	639
person who applies on or after the effective date of this	640
amendment for appointment as a volunteer firefighter shall	641
include the existence of the cancers specified in division (D)	642
(3) of section 742.38 and division (X) of section 4123.68 of the	643
Revised Code.	644
(D) As used in this section, "health professional" means a	645
person who holds a certificate or license issued under Chapter	646
4723., 4730., or 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine	647
and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or to practice	648
as a physician assistant, clinical nurse specialist, certified	649
nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife.	650
Sec. 742.38. (A)(1) The board of trustees of the Ohio	651
police and fire pension fund shall adopt rules establishing	652
minimum medical testing and diagnostic standards or procedures	653
to be incorporated into physical examinations administered by	654
physicians to prospective members of the fund. The standards or	655
procedures shall include diagnosis and evaluation of the	656
existence of any heart disease, cardiovascular disease, or	657
respiratory disease. The rules shall specify the form of the	658
physician's report and the information to be included in it.	659
The board shall notify all employers of the establishment	660
of the minimum standards or procedures and shall include with	661
the notice a copy of the standards or procedures. The board	662
shall notify all employers of any changes made to the standards	663
or procedures. Once the standards or procedures take effect,	664
employers shall cause each prospective member of the fund to	665
submit to a physical examination that incorporates the standards	666
or procedures.	667

(2) Division (A)(2) of this section applies to an employee

who becomes a member of the fund on or after the date the	669
minimum standards or procedures described in division (A)(1) of	670
this section take effect. For each employee described in	671
division (A)(2) of this section, the employer shall forward to	672
the board a copy of the physician's report of a physical	673
examination that incorporates the standards or procedures	674
described in division (A)(1) of this section. If an employer	675
fails to forward the report in the form required by the board on	676
or before the date that is sixty days after the employee becomes	677
a member of the fund, the board shall assess against the	678
employer a penalty determined under section 742.353 of the	679
Revised Code.	680

(B) Application for a disability benefit may be made by a 681 member of the fund or, if the member is incapacitated as defined 682 in rules adopted by the board, by a person acting on the 683 member's behalf. Not later than fourteen days after receiving an 684 application for a disability benefit from a member or a person 685 acting on behalf of a member, the board shall notify the 686 member's employer that an application has been filed. The notice 687 shall state the member's position or rank. Not later than 688 twenty-eight days after receiving the notice or filing an 689 application on behalf of a member, the employer shall forward to 690 the board a statement certifying the member's job description 691 and any other information required by the board to process the 692 application. 693

If the member applying for a disability benefit becomes a 694 member of the fund prior to the date the minimum standards or 695 procedures described in division (A)(1) of this section take 696 effect, the board may request from the member's employer a copy 697 of the physician's report of the member's physical examination 698 taken on entry into the police or fire department or, if the 699

employer does not have a copy of the report, a written statement	700
certifying that the employer does not have a copy of the report.	701
If an employer fails to forward the report or statement in the	702
form required by the board on or before the date that is twenty-	703
eight days after the date of the request, the board shall assess	704
against the employer a penalty determined under section 742.353	705
of the Revised Code. The board shall maintain the information	706
submitted under this division and division (A)(2) of this	707
section in the member's file.	708
(C) For purposes of determining under division (D) of this	709
section whether a member of the fund is disabled, the board	710
shall adopt rules establishing objective criteria under which	711
the board shall make the determination. The rules shall include	712
standards that provide for all of the following:	713
(1) Evaluating a member's illness or injury on which an	714
application for disability benefits is based;	715
(2) Defining the occupational duties of a police officer	716
or firefighter;	717
(3) Providing for the board to assign competent and	718
disinterested physicians and vocational evaluators to conduct	719
examinations of a member;	720
(4) Requiring a written report for each disability	721
application that includes a summary of findings, medical	722
opinions, including an opinion on whether the illness or injury	723
upon which the member's application for disability benefits is	724
based was caused or induced by the actual performance of the	725
member's official duties, and any recommendations or comments	726
based on the medical opinions;	727

(5) Providing for the board to consider the member's

potential for retraining or reemployment.	729
(D) This division does not apply to members of the fund	730
who have elected to receive benefits and pensions in accordance	731
with division (A) or (B) of section 742.37 of the Revised Code	732
or from a police relief and pension fund or a firemen's relief	733
and pension fund in accordance with the rules of that fund in	734
force on April 1, 1947.	735
As used in this division:	736
"Totally disabled" means a member of the fund is unable to	737
perform the duties of any gainful occupation for which the	738
member is reasonably fitted by training, experience, and	739
accomplishments. Absolute helplessness is not a prerequisite of	740
being totally disabled.	741
"Permanently disabled" means a condition of disability	742
from which there is no present indication of recovery.	743
"Hazardous duty" has the same meaning as in 5 C.F.R.	744
550.902, as amended.	745
(1) A member of the fund who is permanently and totally	746
disabled as the result of the performance of the member's	747
official duties as a member of a police or fire department shall	748
be paid annual disability benefits in accordance with division	749
(A) of section 742.39 of the Revised Code. In determining	750
whether a member of the fund is permanently and totally	751
disabled, the board shall consider standards adopted under	752
division (C) of this section applicable to the determination.	753
(2) A member of the fund who is permanently and partially	754
disabled as the result of the performance of the member's	755
official duties as a member of a police or fire department	756
shall, if the disability prevents the member from performing	757

those duties and impairs the member's earning capacity, receive	758
annual disability benefits in accordance with division (B) of	759
section 742.39 of the Revised Code. In determining whether a	760
member of the fund is permanently and partially disabled, the	761
board shall consider standards adopted under division (C) of	762
this section applicable to the determination.	763
(3) (a) A member of the fund who is permanently disabled as	764
a result of heart disease or any cardiovascular or respiratory	765
disease of a chronic nature, which disease or any evidence of	766
which disease was not revealed by the physical examination	767
passed by the member on entry into the department or another	768
examination specified in rules the board adopts under section	769
742.10 of the Revised Code, is presumed to have incurred the	770
disease while performing the member's official duties, unless	771
the contrary is shown by competent evidence. The board may waive	772
the requirement that the absence of disease be evidenced by a	773
physical examination if competent medical evidence of a type	774
specified in rules adopted under section 742.10 of the Revised	775
Code is submitted documenting that the disease was not evident	776
prior to or at the time of entry into the department.	777
(b) A member of the fund who has been assigned to at least	778
five years of hazardous duty as a member of a fire department	779
and is disabled as a result of any of the following types of	780
cancer, is presumed to have incurred the cancer while performing	781
the member's official duties:	782
(i) Cancer of the breast, bone, lung, brain, kidney,	783
bladder, skin, prostate, scrotum, testicle, cervix, ovary, or	784
uterus;	785
(ii) Gastrointestinal cancer, which includes cancers of	786
the anus, colon, bile duct, esophagus, liver, pancreas,	787

peritoneal cavity, rectum, small intestine, and stomach;	788
(iii) Laryngeal, hypopharyngeal, nasopharyngeal,	789
<pre>pharyngeal, or tracheal cancer;</pre>	790
(iv) Hodgkins or Non-Hodgkins lymphoma;	791
(v) Leukemia;	792
<pre>(vi) Multiple myeloma;</pre>	793
<pre>(vii) Mesothelioma;</pre>	794
(viii) Soft tissue sarcoma.	795
The presumption does not apply if competent evidence to	796
the contrary of the presumption is shown or if the cancer that	797
resulted in the member's disability, or any evidence of that	798
cancer, was revealed by the physical examination passed by the	799
member on entry into the department.	800
(4) A member of the fund who has five or more years of	801
service credit and has incurred a permanent disability not	802
caused or induced by the actual performance of the member's	803
official duties as a member of the department, or by the	804
member's own negligence, shall if the disability prevents the	805
member from performing those duties and impairs the member's	806
earning capacity, receive annual disability benefits in	807
accordance with division (C) of section 742.39 of the Revised	808
Code. In determining whether a member of the fund is permanently	809
disabled, the board shall consider standards adopted under	810
division (C) of this section applicable to the determination.	811
(5) The board shall notify a member of its final action	812
awarding a disability benefit to the member within thirty days	813
of the final action. The notice shall be sent by certified mail,	814
return receipt requested. Not later than ninety days after	815

receipt of notice from the board, the member shall elect, on a	816
form provided by the board, either to accept or waive the	817
disability benefit award. If the member elects to waive the	818
disability benefit award or fails to make an election within the	819
time period, the award is rescinded. A member who later seeks a	820
disability benefit award shall be required to make a new	821
application, which shall be dealt with in accordance with the	822
procedures used for original disability benefit applications.	823
A person is not eligible to apply for or receive	824
disability benefits under this division, section 742.39 of the	825
Revised Code, or division (C)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of former	826
section 742.37 of the Revised Code unless the person is a member	827
of the fund on the date on which the application for disability	828
benefits is submitted to the fund.	829
With the exception of persons who may make application for	830
increased benefits as provided in division (D)(2) or (4) of this	831
section or division (C)(3) or (5) of former section 742.37 of	832
the Revised Code on or after July 24, 1986, or persons who may	833
make application for benefits as provided in section 742.26 of	834
the Revised Code, no person receiving a pension or benefit under	835
this section or division (C) of former section 742.37 of the	836
Revised Code may apply for any new, changed, or different	837
benefit.	838
Sec. 4123.57. Partial disability compensation shall be	839
paid as follows.	840
Except as provided in this section, not earlier than	841
twenty-six weeks after the date of termination of the latest	842
period of payments under section 4123.56 of the Revised Code, or	843
not earlier than twenty-six weeks after the date of the injury	844

or contraction of an occupational disease in the absence of

payments under section 4123.56 of the Revised Code, the employee	846
may file an application with the bureau of workers' compensation	847
for the determination of the percentage of the employee's	848
permanent partial disability resulting from an injury or	849
occupational disease.	850
Whenever the application is filed, the bureau shall send a	851

copy of the application to the employee's employer or the 852 employer's representative and shall schedule the employee for a 853 medical examination by the bureau medical section. The bureau 854 855 shall send a copy of the report of the medical examination to the employee, the employer, and their representatives. 856 Thereafter, the administrator of workers' compensation shall 857 review the employee's claim file and make a tentative order as 858 the evidence before the administrator at the time of the making 859 of the order warrants. If the administrator determines that 860 there is a conflict of evidence, the administrator shall send 861 the application, along with the claimant's file, to the district 862 hearing officer who shall set the application for a hearing. 863

The administrator shall notify the employee, the employer, 864 and their representatives, in writing, of the tentative order 865 and of the parties' right to request a hearing. Unless the 866 employee, the employer, or their representative notifies the 867 administrator, in writing, of an objection to the tentative 868 order within twenty days after receipt of the notice thereof, 869 the tentative order shall go into effect and the employee shall 870 receive the compensation provided in the order. In no event 871 shall there be a reconsideration of a tentative order issued 872 under this division. 873

If the employee, the employer, or their representatives 874 timely notify the administrator of an objection to the tentative 875

order, the matter shall be referred to a district hearing 876 officer who shall set the application for hearing with written 877 notices to all interested persons. Upon referral to a district 878 hearing officer, the employer may obtain a medical examination 879 of the employee, pursuant to rules of the industrial commission. 880

(A) The district hearing officer, upon the application, 881 shall determine the percentage of the employee's permanent 882 disability, except as is subject to division (B) of this 883 section, based upon that condition of the employee resulting 884 885 from the injury or occupational disease and causing permanent impairment evidenced by medical or clinical findings reasonably 886 demonstrable. The employee shall receive sixty-six and two-887 thirds per cent of the employee's average weekly wage, but not 888 more than a maximum of thirty-three and one-third per cent of 889 the statewide average weekly wage as defined in division (C) of 890 section 4123.62 of the Revised Code, per week regardless of the 891 average weekly wage, for the number of weeks which equals the 892 percentage of two hundred weeks. Except on application for 893 reconsideration, review, or modification, which is filed within 894 ten days after the date of receipt of the decision of the 895 district hearing officer, in no instance shall the former award 896 be modified unless it is found from medical or clinical findings 897 that the condition of the claimant resulting from the injury has 898 so progressed as to have increased the percentage of permanent 899 partial disability. A staff hearing officer shall hear an 900 application for reconsideration filed and the staff hearing 901 officer's decision is final. An employee may file an application 902 for a subsequent determination of the percentage of the 903 employee's permanent disability. If such an application is 904 filed, the bureau shall send a copy of the application to the 905 employer or the employer's representative. No sooner than sixty 906

907 days from the date of the mailing of the application to the employer or the employer's representative, the administrator 908 shall review the application. The administrator may require a 909 medical examination or medical review of the employee. The 910 administrator shall issue a tentative order based upon the 911 evidence before the administrator, provided that if the 912 administrator requires a medical examination or medical review, 913 the administrator shall not issue the tentative order until the 914 completion of the examination or review. 915

The employer may obtain a medical examination of the 916 employee and may submit medical evidence at any stage of the 917 process up to a hearing before the district hearing officer, 918 pursuant to rules of the commission. The administrator shall 919 notify the employee, the employer, and their representatives, in 920 writing, of the nature and amount of any tentative order issued 921 on an application requesting a subsequent determination of the 922 percentage of an employee's permanent disability. An employee, 923 employer, or their representatives may object to the tentative 924 order within twenty days after the receipt of the notice 925 thereof. If no timely objection is made, the tentative order 926 shall go into effect. In no event shall there be a 927 reconsideration of a tentative order issued under this division. 928 If an objection is timely made, the application for a subsequent 929 determination shall be referred to a district hearing officer 930 who shall set the application for a hearing with written notice 931 to all interested persons. No application for subsequent 932 percentage determinations on the same claim for injury or 933 occupational disease shall be accepted for review by the 934 district hearing officer unless supported by substantial 935 evidence of new and changed circumstances developing since the 936 time of the hearing on the original or last determination. 937

No award shall be made under this division based upon a	938
percentage of disability which, when taken with all other	939
percentages of permanent disability, exceeds one hundred per	940
cent. If the percentage of the permanent disability of the	941
employee equals or exceeds ninety per cent, compensation for	942
permanent partial disability shall be paid for two hundred	943
weeks.	944
Compensation payable under this division accrues and is	945
payable to the employee from the date of last payment of	946
compensation, or, in cases where no previous compensation has	947
been paid, from the date of the injury or the date of the	948
diagnosis of the occupational disease.	949
When an award under this division has been made prior to	950
the death of an employee, all unpaid installments accrued or to	951
accrue under the provisions of the award are payable to the	952
surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse, to the	953
dependent children of the employee, and if there are no children	954
surviving, then to other dependents as the administrator	955
determines.	956
(B) For purposes of this division, "payable per week"	957
means the seven-consecutive-day period in which compensation is	958
paid in installments according to the schedule associated with	959
the applicable injury as set forth in this division.	960
Compensation paid in weekly installments according to the	961
schedule described in this division may only be commuted to one	962
or more lump sum payments pursuant to the procedure set forth in	963
section 4123.64 of the Revised Code.	964

965

966

In cases included in the following schedule the

compensation payable per week to the employee is the statewide

H. B. No. 292	Page 34
As Introduced	_

average weekly wage as defined in division (C) of section	967
4123.62 of the Revised Code per week and shall be paid in	968
installments according to the following schedule:	969
For the loss of a first finger, commonly known as a thumb,	970
sixty weeks.	971
For the loss of a second finger, commonly called index	972
finger, thirty-five weeks.	973
For the loss of a third finger, thirty weeks.	974
For the loss of a fourth finger, twenty weeks.	975
For the loss of a fifth finger, commonly known as the	976
little finger, fifteen weeks.	977
The loss of a second, or distal, phalange of the thumb is	978
considered equal to the loss of one half of such thumb; the loss	979
of more than one half of such thumb is considered equal to the	980
loss of the whole thumb.	981
The loss of the third, or distal, phalange of any finger	982
is considered equal to the loss of one-third of the finger.	983
The loss of the middle, or second, phalange of any finger	984
is considered equal to the loss of two-thirds of the finger.	985
The loss of more than the middle and distal phalanges of	986
any finger is considered equal to the loss of the whole finger.	987
In no case shall the amount received for more than one finger	988
exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a	989
hand.	990
For the loss of the metacarpal bone (bones of the palm)	991
for the corresponding thumb, or fingers, add ten weeks to the	992
number of weeks under this division.	993

For ankylosis (total stiffness of) or contractures (due to	994
scars or injuries) which makes any of the fingers, thumbs, or	995
parts of either useless, the same number of weeks apply to the	996
members or parts thereof as given for the loss thereof.	997
If the claimant has suffered the loss of two or more	998
fingers by amputation or ankylosis and the nature of the	999
claimant's employment in the course of which the claimant was	1000
working at the time of the injury or occupational disease is	1001
such that the handicap or disability resulting from the loss of	1002
fingers, or loss of use of fingers, exceeds the normal handicap	1003
or disability resulting from the loss of fingers, or loss of use	1004
of fingers, the administrator may take that fact into	1005
consideration and increase the award of compensation	1006
accordingly, but the award made shall not exceed the amount of	1007
compensation for loss of a hand.	1008
For the loss of a hand, one hundred seventy-five weeks.	1009
For the loss of an arm two hundred twenty five weeks	
For the loss of an arm, two hundred twenty-five weeks.	1010
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks.	1010
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks.	1011
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe,	1011 1012
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, ten weeks.	1011 1012 1013
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, ten weeks. The loss of more than two-thirds of any toe is considered	1011 1012 1013 1014
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, ten weeks. The loss of more than two-thirds of any toe is considered equal to the loss of the whole toe.	1011 1012 1013 1014 1015
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, ten weeks. The loss of more than two-thirds of any toe is considered equal to the loss of the whole toe. The loss of less than two-thirds of any toe is considered	1011 1012 1013 1014 1015
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, ten weeks. The loss of more than two-thirds of any toe is considered equal to the loss of the whole toe. The loss of less than two-thirds of any toe is considered no loss, except as to the great toe; the loss of the great toe	1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017
For the loss of a great toe, thirty weeks. For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, ten weeks. The loss of more than two-thirds of any toe is considered equal to the loss of the whole toe. The loss of less than two-thirds of any toe is considered no loss, except as to the great toe; the loss of the great toe up to the interphalangeal joint is co-equal to the loss of one-	1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018

For the loss of a foot, one hundred fifty weeks.	1022
For the loss of a leg, two hundred weeks.	1023
For the loss of the sight of an eye, one hundred twenty-	1024
five weeks.	1025
For the permanent partial loss of sight of an eye, the	1026
portion of one hundred twenty-five weeks as the administrator in	1027
each case determines, based upon the percentage of vision	1028
actually lost as a result of the injury or occupational disease,	1029
but, in no case shall an award of compensation be made for less	1030
than twenty-five per cent loss of uncorrected vision. "Loss of	1031
uncorrected vision" means the percentage of vision actually lost	1032
as the result of the injury or occupational disease.	1033
For the permanent and total loss of hearing of one ear,	1034
twenty-five weeks; but in no case shall an award of compensation	1035
be made for less than permanent and total loss of hearing of one	1036
ear.	1037
For the permanent and total loss of hearing, one hundred	1038
twenty-five weeks; but, except pursuant to the next preceding	1039
paragraph, in no case shall an award of compensation be made for	1040
less than permanent and total loss of hearing.	1041
In case an injury or occupational disease results in	1042
serious facial or head disfigurement which either impairs or may	1043
in the future impair the opportunities to secure or retain	1044
employment, the administrator shall make an award of	1045
compensation as it deems proper and equitable, in view of the	1046
nature of the disfigurement, and not to exceed the sum of ten	1047
thousand dollars. For the purpose of making the award, it is not	1048
material whether the employee is gainfully employed in any	1049
occupation or trade at the time of the administrator's	1050

determination.	1051
determination.	1031
When an award under this division has been made prior to	1052
the death of an employee all unpaid installments accrued or to	1053
accrue under the provisions of the award shall be payable to the	1054
surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse, to the	1055
dependent children of the employee and if there are no such	1056
children, then to such dependents as the administrator	1057
determines.	1058
When an employee has sustained the loss of a member by	1059
severance, but no award has been made on account thereof prior	1060
to the employee's death, the administrator shall make an award	1061
in accordance with this division for the loss which shall be	1062
payable to the surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving	1063
spouse, to the dependent children of the employee and if there	1064
are no such children, then to such dependents as the	1065
administrator determines.	1066
(C) Compensation for partial impairment under divisions	1067
(A) and (B) of this section is in addition to the compensation	1068
paid the employee pursuant to section 4123.56 of the Revised	1069
Code. A claimant may receive compensation under divisions (A)	1070
and (B) of this section.	1071
In all cases arising under division (B) of this section,	1072
if it is determined by any one of the following: (1) the amputee	1073
clinic at University hospital, Ohio state university; (2) the	1074
opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency; (3) an	1075
amputee clinic or prescribing physician approved by the	1076
administrator or the administrator's designee, that an injured	1077
or disabled employee is in need of an artificial appliance, or	1078
in need of a repair thereof, regardless of whether the appliance	1079
or its repair will be serviceable in the vocational	1080

rehabilitation of the injured employee, and regardless of	1081
whether the employee has returned to or can ever again return to	1082
any gainful employment, the bureau shall pay the cost of the	1083
artificial appliance or its repair out of the surplus created by	1084
division (B) of section 4123.34 of the Revised Code.	1085

In those cases where an opportunities for Ohioans with 1086 disabilities agencyagency's recommendation that an injured or 1087 disabled employee is in need of an artificial appliance would 1088 conflict with their state plan, adopted pursuant to the 1089 "Rehabilitation Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 355, 29 U.S.C.A. 701, the 1090 administrator or the administrator's designee or the bureau may 1091 obtain a recommendation from an amputee clinic or prescribing 1092 physician that they determine appropriate. 1093

(D) If an employee of a state fund employer makes 1094 application for a finding and the administrator finds that the 1095 employee has contracted silicosis as defined in division $\frac{(X)}{(Y)}$, 1096 or coal miners' pneumoconiosis as defined in division $\frac{(Y)}{(Z)}$, or 1097 asbestosis as defined in division (AA) (BB) of section 4123.68 of 1098 the Revised Code, and that a change of such employee's 1099 occupation is medically advisable in order to decrease 1100 substantially further exposure to silica dust, asbestos, or coal 1101 dust and if the employee, after the finding, has changed or 1102 shall change the employee's occupation to an occupation in which 1103 the exposure to silica dust, asbestos, or coal dust is 1104 substantially decreased, the administrator shall allow to the 1105 employee an amount equal to fifty per cent of the statewide 1106 average weekly wage per week for a period of thirty weeks, 1107 commencing as of the date of the discontinuance or change, and 1108 for a period of one hundred weeks immediately following the 1109 expiration of the period of thirty weeks, the employee shall 1110 receive sixty-six and two-thirds per cent of the loss of wages 1111 H. B. No. 292
As Introduced

resulting directly and solely from the change of occupation but	1112
not to exceed a maximum of an amount equal to fifty per cent of	1113
the statewide average weekly wage per week. No such employee is	1114
entitled to receive more than one allowance on account of	1115
discontinuance of employment or change of occupation and	1116
benefits shall cease for any period during which the employee is	1117
employed in an occupation in which the exposure to silica dust,	1118
asbestos, or coal dust is not substantially less than the	1119
exposure in the occupation in which the employee was formerly	1120
employed or for any period during which the employee may be	1121
entitled to receive compensation or benefits under section	1122
4123.68 of the Revised Code on account of disability from	1123
silicosis, asbestosis, or coal miners' pneumoconiosis. An award	1124
for change of occupation for a coal miner who has contracted	1125
coal miners' pneumoconiosis may be granted under this division	1126
even though the coal miner continues employment with the same	1127
employer, so long as the coal miner's employment subsequent to	1128
the change is such that the coal miner's exposure to coal dust	1129
is substantially decreased and a change of occupation is	1130
certified by the claimant as permanent. The administrator may	1131
accord to the employee medical and other benefits in accordance	1132
with section 4123.66 of the Revised Code.	1133

(E) If a firefighter or police officer makes application 1134 for a finding and the administrator finds that the firefighter 1135 or police officer has contracted a cardiovascular and pulmonary 1136 disease as defined in division (W) of section 4123.68 of the 1137 Revised Code, and that a change of the firefighter's or police 1138 officer's occupation is medically advisable in order to decrease 1139 substantially further exposure to smoke, toxic gases, chemical 1140 fumes, and other toxic vapors, and if the firefighter, or police 1141 officer, after the finding, has changed or changes occupation to 1142

an occupation in which the exposure to smoke, toxic gases,	1143
chemical fumes, and other toxic vapors is substantially	1144
decreased, the administrator shall allow to the firefighter or	1145
police officer an amount equal to fifty per cent of the	1146
statewide average weekly wage per week for a period of thirty	1147
weeks, commencing as of the date of the discontinuance or	1148
change, and for a period of seventy-five weeks immediately	1149
following the expiration of the period of thirty weeks the	1150
administrator shall allow the firefighter or police officer	1151
sixty-six and two-thirds per cent of the loss of wages resulting	1152
directly and solely from the change of occupation but not to	1153
exceed a maximum of an amount equal to fifty per cent of the	1154
statewide average weekly wage per week. No such firefighter or	1155
police officer is entitled to receive more than one allowance on	1156
account of discontinuance of employment or change of occupation	1157
and benefits shall cease for any period during which the	1158
firefighter or police officer is employed in an occupation in	1159
which the exposure to smoke, toxic gases, chemical fumes, and	1160
other toxic vapors is not substantially less than the exposure	1161
in the occupation in which the firefighter or police officer was	1162
formerly employed or for any period during which the firefighter	1163
or police officer may be entitled to receive compensation or	1164
benefits under section 4123.68 of the Revised Code on account of	1165
disability from a cardiovascular and pulmonary disease. The	1166
administrator may accord to the firefighter or police officer	1167
medical and other benefits in accordance with section 4123.66 of	1168
the Revised Code.	1169
	1170

- (F) An order issued under this section is appealable 1170
 pursuant to section 4123.511 of the Revised Code but is not 1171
 appealable to court under section 4123.512 of the Revised Code. 1172
 - Sec. 4123.68. Every employee who is disabled because of 1173

the contraction of an occupational disease or the dependent of	1174
an employee whose death is caused by an occupational disease, is	1175
entitled to the compensation provided by sections 4123.55 to	1176
4123.59 and 4123.66 of the Revised Code subject to the	1177
modifications relating to occupational diseases contained in	1178
this chapter. An order of the administrator issued under this	1179
section is appealable pursuant to sections 4123.511 and 4123.512	1180
of the Revised Code.	1181
The following diseases are occupational diseases and	1182
compensable as such when contracted by an employee in the course	1183
of the employment in which such employee was engaged and due to	1184
the nature of any process described in this section. A disease	1185
which meets the definition of an occupational disease is	1186
compensable pursuant to this chapter though it is not	1187
specifically listed in this section.	1188
SCHEDULE	1189
Description of disease or injury and description of	1190
process:	1191
(A) Anthrax: Handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides, and	1192
skins.	1193
(B) Glanders: Care of any equine animal suffering from	1194
glanders; handling carcass of such animal.	1195
(C) Lead poisoning: Any industrial process involving the	1196
use of lead or its preparations or compounds.	1197
(D) Mercury poisoning: Any industrial process involving	1198
the use of mercury or its preparations or compounds.	1199
(E) Phosphorous poisoning: Any industrial process	1200
involving the use of phosphorous or its preparations or	1201

compounds.	1202
(F) Arsenic poisoning: Any industrial process involving	1203
the use of arsenic or its preparations or compounds.	1204
(G) Poisoning by benzol or by nitro-derivatives and amido-	1205
derivatives of benzol (dinitro-benzol, anilin, and others): Any	1206
industrial process involving the use of benzol or nitro-	1207
derivatives or amido-derivatives of benzol or its preparations	1208
or compounds.	1209
(H) Poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other	1210
volatile petroleum products: Any industrial process involving	1211
the use of gasoline, benzine, naphtha, or other volatile	1212
petroleum products.	1213
(I) Poisoning by carbon bisulphide: Any industrial process	1214
involving the use of carbon bisulphide or its preparations or	1215
compounds.	1216
(J) Poisoning by wood alcohol: Any industrial process	1217
involving the use of wood alcohol or its preparations.	1218
(K) Infection or inflammation of the skin on contact	1219
surfaces due to oils, cutting compounds or lubricants, dust,	1220
liquids, fumes, gases, or vapors: Any industrial process	1221
involving the handling or use of oils, cutting compounds or	1222
lubricants, or involving contact with dust, liquids, fumes,	1223
gases, or vapors.	1224
(L) Epithelion cancer or ulceration of the skin or of the	1225
corneal surface of the eye due to carbon, pitch, tar, or tarry	1226
compounds: Handling or industrial use of carbon, pitch, or tarry	1227
compounds.	1228
(M) Compressed air illness: Any industrial process carried	1229

on in compressed air.	1230
(N) Carbon dioxide poisoning: Any process involving the	1231
evolution or resulting in the escape of carbon dioxide.	1232
(O) Brass or zinc poisoning: Any process involving the	1233
manufacture, founding, or refining of brass or the melting or	1234
smelting of zinc.	1235
(P) Manganese dioxide poisoning: Any process involving the	1236
grinding or milling of manganese dioxide or the escape of	1237
manganese dioxide dust.	1238
(Q) Radium poisoning: Any industrial process involving the	1239
use of radium and other radioactive substances in luminous	1240
paint.	1241
(R) Tenosynovitis and prepatellar bursitis: Primary	1242
tenosynovitis characterized by a passive effusion or crepitus	1243
into the tendon sheath of the flexor or extensor muscles of the	1244
hand, due to frequently repetitive motions or vibrations, or	1245
prepatellar bursitis due to continued pressure.	1246
(S) Chrome ulceration of the skin or nasal passages: Any	1247
industrial process involving the use of or direct contact with	1248
chromic acid or bichromates of ammonium, potassium, or sodium or	1249
their preparations.	1250
(T) Potassium cyanide poisoning: Any industrial process	1251
involving the use of or direct contact with potassium cyanide.	1252
(U) Sulphur dioxide poisoning: Any industrial process in	1253
which sulphur dioxide gas is evolved by the expansion of liquid	1254
sulphur dioxide.	1255
(V) Berylliosis: Berylliosis means a disease of the lungs	1256
caused by breathing beryllium in the form of dust or fumes,	1257

producing characteristic	c changes in the lungs and demonstrated	1258
by x-ray examination, by	biopsy or by autopsy.	1259

This chapter does not entitle an employee or histhe 1260 employee's dependents to compensation, medical treatment, or 1261 payment of funeral expenses for disability or death from 1262 berylliosis unless the employee has been subjected to injurious 1263 exposure to beryllium dust or fumes in historycommons.org/ 1264 employment in this state preceding https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/ 1265 and only in the event of such disability or death resulting 1266 within eight years after the last injurious exposure; provided 1267 that such eight-year limitation does not apply to disability or 1268 death from exposure occurring after January 1, 1976. In the 1269 event of death following continuous total disability commencing 1270 within eight years after the last injurious exposure, the 1271 requirement of death within eight years after the last injurious 1272 1273 exposure does not apply.

Before awarding compensation for partial or total 1274 disability or death due to berylliosis, the administrator of 1275 workers' compensation shall refer the claim to a qualified 1276 medical specialist for examination and recommendation with 1277 regard to the diagnosis, the extent of the disability, the 1278 1279 nature of the disability, whether permanent or temporary, the cause of death, and other medical questions connected with the 1280 claim. An employee shall submit to such examinations, including 1281 clinical and x-ray examinations, as the administrator requires. 1282 In the event that an employee refuses to submit to examinations, 1283 including clinical and x-ray examinations, after notice from the 1284 administrator, or in the event that a claimant for compensation 1285 for death due to berylliosis fails to produce necessary consents 1286 and permits, after notice from the administrator, so that such 1287 autopsy examination and tests may be performed, then all rights 1288

for compensation are forfeited. The reasonable compensation of	1289
such specialist and the expenses of examinations and tests shall	1290
be paid, if the claim is allowed, as part of the expenses of the	1291
claim, otherwise they shall be paid from the surplus fund.	1292
(W) Cardiovascular, pulmonary, or respiratory diseases	1293
incurred by fire fighters firefighters or police officers	1294
following exposure to heat, smoke, toxic gases, chemical fumes	1295
and other toxic substances: Any cardiovascular, pulmonary, or	1296
respiratory disease of a fire fighter firefighter or police	1297
officer caused or induced by the cumulative effect of exposure	1298
to heat, the inhalation of smoke, toxic gases, chemical fumes	1299
and other toxic substances in the performance of historycommons.org/	1300
firefighter's or police officer's duty constitutes a	1301
presumption, which may be refuted by affirmative evidence, that	1302
such occurred in the course of and arising out of historycommons.org/	1303
firefighter's or police officer's employment. For the purpose of	1304
this section, "fire fighter firefighter" means any regular member	1305
of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal	1306
corporation or township, whether paid or volunteer, and "police	1307
officer" means any regular member of a lawfully constituted	1308
police department of a municipal corporation, township or	1309
county, whether paid or volunteer.	1310
This chapter does not entitle a fire fighter firefighter,	1311
or police officer, or <u>his</u> the firefighter's or police officer's	1312
dependents to compensation, medical treatment, or payment of	1313
funeral expenses for disability or death from a cardiovascular,	1314
pulmonary, or respiratory disease, unless the fire	1315
fighter firefighter or police officer has been subject to	1316
injurious exposure to heat, smoke, toxic gases, chemical fumes,	1317
and other toxic substances in historycommons.org/ and other toxic substances in historycommons.org/	1318
officer's employment in this state preceding histhe	1319

firefighter's or police officer's disablement, some portion of	1320
which has been after January 1, 1967, except as provided in	1321
division (E) of section 4123.57 of the Revised Code.	1322
Compensation on account of cardiovascular, pulmonary, or	1323
respiratory diseases of fire fighters firefighters and police	1324
officers is payable only in the event of temporary total	1325
disability, permanent total disability, or death, in accordance	1326
with section 4123.56, 4123.58, or 4123.59 of the Revised Code.	1327
Medical, hospital, and nursing expenses are payable in	1328
accordance with this chapter. Compensation, medical, hospital,	1329
and nursing expenses are payable only in the event of such	1330
disability or death resulting within eight years after the last	1331
injurious exposure; provided that such eight-year limitation	1332
does not apply to disability or death from exposure occurring	1333
after January 1, 1976. In the event of death following	1334
continuous total disability commencing within eight years after	1335
the last injurious exposure, the requirement of death within	1336
eight years after the last injurious exposure does not apply.	1337
This chapter does not entitle a fire fighter firefighter or	1338
police officer, or histhe firefighter's or police officer's	1339
dependents, to compensation, medical, hospital, and nursing	1340
expenses, or payment of funeral expenses for disability or death	1341
due to a cardiovascular, pulmonary, or respiratory disease in	1342
the event of failure or omission on the part of the fire fighter	1343
<u>firefighter</u> or police officer truthfully to state, when seeking	1344
employment, the place, duration, and nature of previous	1345
employment in answer to an inquiry made by the employer.	1346
Before awarding compensation for disability or death under	1347

1348

1349

this division, the administrator shall refer the claim to a

qualified medical specialist for examination and recommendation

H. B. No. 292
As Introduced

with regard to the diagnosis, the extent of disability, the	1350
cause of death, and other medical questions connected with the	1351
claim. A fire fighter firefighter or police officer shall submit	1352
to such examinations, including clinical and x-ray examinations,	1353
as the administrator requires. In the event that a fire	1354
fighter fire fighter or police officer refuses to submit to	1355
examinations, including clinical and x-ray examinations, after	1356
notice from the administrator, or in the event that a claimant	1357
for compensation for death under this division fails to produce	1358
necessary consents and permits, after notice from the	1359
administrator, so that such autopsy examination and tests may be	1360
performed, then all rights for compensation are forfeited. The	1361
reasonable compensation of such specialists and the expenses of	1362
examination and tests shall be paid, if the claim is allowed, as	1363
part of the expenses of the claim, otherwise they shall be paid	1364
from the surplus fund.	1365
(X) (1) Cancer contracted by a firefighter: Any of the	1366
following types of cancer contracted by a firefighter who has	1367
been assigned to at least five years of hazardous duty as a	1368
firefighter, constitutes a presumption, which may be refuted by	1369
affirmative evidence, that the cancer was contracted in the	1370
course of and arising out of the firefighter's employment:	1371
(a) Cancer of the breast, bone, lung, brain, kidney,	1372
bladder, skin, prostate, scrotum, testicle, cervix, ovary, or	1373
uterus;	1374
(b) Gastrointestinal cancer, which includes cancers of the	1375
anus, colon, bile duct, esophagus, liver, pancreas, peritoneal	1376
cavity, rectum, small intestine, and stomach;	1377
(c) Laryngeal, hypopharyngeal, nasopharyngeal, pharyngeal,	1378
or trachoal cancer:	1370

(d) Hodgkins or Non-Hodgkins lymphoma;	1380
(e) Leukemia;	1381
(f) Multiple myeloma;	1382
(q) Mesothelioma;	1383
(h) Soft tissue sarcoma.	1384
(2) In the case of a volunteer firefighter, the	1385
presumption shall apply only if the five years of hazardous duty	1386
constitutes firefighting duties and not emergency medical	1387
services.	1388
(3) As used in this division:	1389
(a) "Emergency medical service" has the same meaning as in	1390
section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.	1391
(b) "Hazardous duty" has the same meaning as in 5 C.F.R.	1392
550.902, as amended.	1393
(Y) Silicosis: Silicosis means a disease of the lungs	1394
caused by breathing silica dust (silicon dioxide) producing	1395
fibrous nodules distributed through the lungs and demonstrated	1396
by x-ray examination, by biopsy or by autopsy.	1397
(Y)(Z) Coal miners' pneumoconiosis: Coal miners'	1398
pneumoconiosis, commonly referred to as "black lung disease,"	1399
resulting from working in the coal mine industry and due to	1400
exposure to the breathing of coal dust, and demonstrated by x-	1401
ray examination, biopsy, autopsy or other medical or clinical	1402
tests.	1403
This chapter does not entitle an employee or histhe	1404
<pre>employee's dependents to compensation, medical treatment, or</pre>	1405
payment of funeral expenses for disability or death from	1406

silicosis, asbestosis, or coal miners' pneumoconiosis unless the	1407
employee has been subject to injurious exposure to silica dust	1408
(silicon dioxide), asbestos, or coal dust in historycontrollorgraphics	1409
employment in this state preceding https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/	1410
disablement, some portion of which has been after October 12,	1411
1945, except as provided in division (E) of section 4123.57 of	1412
the Revised Code.	1413

Compensation on account of silicosis, asbestosis, or coal 1414 miners' pneumoconiosis are payable only in the event of 1415 temporary total disability, permanent total disability, or 1416 death, in accordance with sections 4123.56, 4123.58, and 4123.59 1417 of the Revised Code. Medical, hospital, and nursing expenses are 1418 payable in accordance with this chapter. Compensation, medical, 1419 hospital, and nursing expenses are payable only in the event of 1420 such disability or death resulting within eight years after the 1421 last injurious exposure; provided that such eight-year 1422 limitation does not apply to disability or death occurring after 1423 January 1, 1976, and further provided that such eight-year 1424 limitation does not apply to any asbestosis cases. In the event 1425 of death following continuous total disability commencing within 1426 eight years after the last injurious exposure, the requirement 1427 of death within eight years after the last injurious exposure 1428 1429 does not apply.

1430 employee's dependents to compensation, medical, hospital and 1431 nursing expenses, or payment of funeral expenses for disability 1432 or death due to silicosis, asbestosis, or coal miners' 1433 pneumoconiosis in the event of the failure or omission on the 1434 part of the employee truthfully to state, when seeking 1435 employment, the place, duration, and nature of previous 1436 employment in answer to an inquiry made by the employer. 1437

Before awarding compensation for disability or death due	1438
to silicosis, asbestosis, or coal miners' pneumoconiosis, the	1439
administrator shall refer the claim to a qualified medical	1440
specialist for examination and recommendation with regard to the	1441
diagnosis, the extent of disability, the cause of death, and	1442
other medical questions connected with the claim. An employee	1443
shall submit to such examinations, including clinical and x-ray	1444
examinations, as the administrator requires. In the event that	1445
an employee refuses to submit to examinations, including	1446
clinical and x-ray examinations, after notice from the	1447
administrator, or in the event that a claimant for compensation	1448
for death due to silicosis, asbestosis, or coal miners'	1449
pneumoconiosis fails to produce necessary consents and permits,	1450
after notice from the commission, so that such autopsy	1451
examination and tests may be performed, then all rights for	1452
compensation are forfeited. The reasonable compensation of such	1453
specialist and the expenses of examinations and tests shall be	1454
paid, if the claim is allowed, as a part of the expenses of the	1455
claim, otherwise they shall be paid from the surplus fund.	1456

(Z) (AA) Radiation illness: Any industrial process involving the use of radioactive materials.

Claims for compensation and benefits due to radiation 1459 illness are payable only in the event death or disability 1460 occurred within eight years after the last injurious exposure 1461 provided that such eight-year limitation does not apply to 1462 disability or death from exposure occurring after January 1, 1463 1976. In the event of death following continuous disability 1464 which commenced within eight years of the last injurious 1465 exposure the requirement of death within eight years after the 1466 last injurious exposure does not apply. 1467

1457

1458

(AA) (BB) Asbestosis: Asbestosis means a disease caused by	1468
inhalation or ingestion of asbestos, demonstrated by x-ray	1469
examination, biopsy, autopsy, or other objective medical or	1470
clinical tests.	1471
All conditions, restrictions, limitations, and other	1472
provisions of this section, with reference to the payment of	1473
compensation or benefits on account of silicosis or coal miners'	1474
pneumoconiosis apply to the payment of compensation or benefits	1475
on account of any other occupational disease of the respiratory	1476
tract resulting from injurious exposures to dust.	1477
The refusal to produce the necessary consents and permits	1478
for autopsy examination and testing shall not result in	1479
forfeiture of compensation provided the administrator finds that	1480
such refusal was the result of bona fide religious convictions	1481
or teachings to which the claimant for compensation adhered	1482
prior to the death of the decedent.	1483
Sec. 4766.09. This chapter does not apply to any of the	1484
following:	1485
(A) A person rendering services with an ambulance in the	1486
event of a disaster situation when licensees' vehicles based in	1487
the locality of the disaster situation are incapacitated or	1488
insufficient in number to render the services needed;	1489
(B) Any person operating an ambulance, ambulette,	1490
rotorcraft air ambulance, or fixed wing air ambulance outside	1491
this state unless receiving a person within this state for	1492
transport to a location within this state;	1493
(C) A publicly owned or operated emergency medical service	1494
organization and the vehicles it owns or leases and operates,	1495
except as provided in section 307.051, division (G) of section	1496

307.055, division (F) of section 505.37, division $\frac{\text{(B)} \text{(C)}}{\text{(C)}}$ of	1497
section 505.375, and division (B)(3) of section 505.72 of the	1498
Revised Code;	1499
(D) An ambulance, ambulette, rotorcraft air ambulance,	1500
fixed wing air ambulance, or nontransport vehicle owned or	1501
leased and operated by the federal government;	1502
(E) A publicly owned and operated fire department vehicle;	1503
(F) Emergency vehicles owned by a corporation and	1504
operating only on the corporation's premises, for the sole use	1505
by that corporation;	1506
(G) An ambulance, nontransport vehicle, or other emergency	1507
medical service organization vehicle owned and operated by a	1508
municipal corporation;	1509
(H) A motor vehicle titled in the name of a volunteer	1510
rescue service organization, as defined in section 4503.172 of	1511
the Revised Code;	1512
(I) A public emergency medical service organization;	1513
(J) A fire department, rescue squad, or life squad	1514
comprised of volunteers who provide services without expectation	1515
of remuneration and do not receive payment for services other	1516
than reimbursement for expenses;	1517
(K) A private, nonprofit emergency medical service	1518
organization when fifty per cent or more of its personnel are	1519
volunteers, as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code;	1520
(L) Emergency medical service personnel who are regulated	1521
by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and	1522
transportation services under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;	1523

(M) Any of the following that operates a transit bus, as	1524
that term is defined in division (Q) of section 5735.01 of the	1525
Revised Code, unless the entity provides ambulette services that	1526
are reimbursed under the state medicaid plan:	1527
(1) A public nonemergency medical service organization;	1528
(2) An urban or rural public transit system;	1529
(3) A private nonprofit organization that receives grants	1530
under section 5501.07 of the Revised Code.	1531
(N)(1) An entity, to the extent it provides ambulette	1532
services, if the entity meets all of the following conditions:	1533
(a) The entity is certified by the department of aging or	1534
the department's designee in accordance with section 173.391 of	1535
the Revised Code or operates under a contract or grant agreement	1536
with the department or the department's designee in accordance	1537
with section 173.392 of the Revised Code.	1538
(b) The entity meets the requirements of section 4766.14	1539
of the Revised Code.	1540
(c) The entity does not provide ambulette services that	1541
are reimbursed under the state medicaid plan.	1542
(2) A vehicle, to the extent it is used to provide	1543
ambulette services, if the vehicle meets both of the following	1544
conditions:	1545
(a) The vehicle is owned by an entity that meets the	1546
conditions specified in division (N)(1) of this section.	1547
(b) The vehicle does not provide ambulette services that	1548
are reimbursed under the state medicaid plan.	1549
(O) A vehicle that meets both of the following criteria,	1550

unless the vehicle provides services that are reimbursed under	1551
the state medicaid plan:	1552
	1550
(1) The vehicle was purchased with funds from a grant made	1553
by the United States secretary of transportation under 49 U.S.C.	1554
5310;	1555
(2) The department of transportation holds a lien on the	1556
vehicle.	1557
Section 2. That existing sections 124.42, 505.374,	1558
505.375, 505.38, 709.012, 737.08, 737.22, 742.38, 4123.57,	1559
4123.68, and 4766.09 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1560
Section 3. The amendment made by this act to section	1561
742.38 of the Revised Code applies only to an application for a	1562
disability benefit that is filed on or after the effective date	1563
of this act.	1564
Section 4. The amendments made by this act to sections	1565
4123.57 and 4123.68 of the Revised Code apply only to claims	1566
pursuant to Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code arising	1567
on or after the effective date of this act.	1568