AN ACT

To amend sections 1.64, 2133.211, 2151.3515, 2305.113, 2925.61, 3701.048, 3701.92, 3727.06, 4503.44, 4723.01, 4723.06, 4723.07, 4723.18, 4723.181, 4723.48, 4723.482, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4730.01, 4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.04, 4730.06, 4730.08, 4730.091, 4730.10, 4730.101, 4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.13, 4730.14, 4730.19, 4730.21, 4730.22, 4730.25, 4730.251, 4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32, 4730.33, 4730.38, 4730.39, 4730.41, 4730.42, 4730.43, 4730.431, 4730.49, 4730.51, 4730.53, 4731.07, 4731.72, 4761.01, 4761.17, 4765.01, 4765.51, and 5123.47; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 4730.091 (4730.201) and 4730.092 (4730.202); to enact new sections 4730.20 and 4730.44 and sections 4723.489, 4730.111, and 4730.203; and to repeal sections 4730.081, 4730.09, 4730.15, 4730.16, 4730.17, 4730.18, 4730.20, 4730.44, 4730.45, 4730.46, 4730.47, 4730.48, 4730.50, and 4730.52 of the Revised Code regarding the authority of advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority to delegate drug administration, advanced practice registered nurse pharmacology instruction, billing for anatomic pathology services performed on dermatology specimens, and licensure of physician assistants.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 1.64, 2133.211, 2151.3515, 2305.113, 2925.61, 3701.048, 3701.92, 3727.06, 4503.44, 4723.01, 4723.06, 4723.07, 4723.18, 4723.181, 4723.48, 4723.482, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4730.01, 4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.04, 4730.06, 4730.08, 4730.091, 4730.10, 4730.101, 4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.13, 4730.14, 4730.19, 4730.21, 4730.22, 4730.25, 4730.251, 4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32, 4730.33, 4730.38, 4730.39, 4730.41, 4730.42, 4730.43, 4730.431, 4730.49, 4730.51, 4730.53, 4731.07, 4731.72, 4761.01, 4761.17, 4765.01, 4765.51, and 5123.47 be amended; sections 4730.091 (4730.201) and 4730.092 (4730.202) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as shown in parentheses; and new sections 4730.20 and 4730.44 and sections 4723.489, 4730.111, and 4730.203 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 1.64. As used in the Revised Code:

(A) "Certified nurse-midwife" means a registered nurse who holds a valid certificate of

authority issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified nurse-midwife in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(B) "Certified nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse who holds a valid certificate of authority issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(C) "Clinical nurse specialist" means a registered nurse who holds a valid certificate of authority issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(D) "Physician assistant" means an individual who holds a valid certificate to practice issued is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code authorizing the individual to provide services as a physician assistant to patients under the supervision, control, and direction of one or more physicians.

Sec. 2133.211. A person who holds a certificate of authority to practice as a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist issued under section 4723.42 Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code may take any action that may be taken by an attending physician under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code and has the immunity provided by section 2133.22 of the Revised Code if the action is taken pursuant to a standard care arrangement with a collaborating physician.

A person who holds a <u>eertificate-license</u> to practice as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code may take any action that may be taken by an attending physician under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code and has the immunity provided by section 2133.22 of the Revised Code if the action is taken pursuant to a physician supervisory plan approved pursuant to supervision agreement entered into under section 4730.17-4730.19 of the Revised Code or, including, if applicable, the policies of a health care facility in which the physician assistant is practicing.

Sec. 2151.3515. As used in sections 2151.3515 to 2151.3530 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Deserted child" means a child whose parent has voluntarily delivered the child to an emergency medical service worker, peace officer, or hospital employee without expressing an intent to return for the child.

(B) "Emergency medical service organization," "emergency medical technician-basic," "emergency medical technician-intermediate," "first responder," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Emergency medical service worker" means a first responder, emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or paramedic.

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

(E) "Hospital employee" means any of the following persons:

(1) A physician who has been granted privileges to practice at the hospital;

(2) A nurse, physician assistant, or nursing assistant employed by the hospital;

(3) An authorized person employed by the hospital who is acting under the direction of a physician described in division (E)(1) of this section.

(F) "Law enforcement agency" means an organization or entity made up of peace officers.

(G) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

(H) "Nursing assistant" means a person designated by a hospital as a nurse aide or nursing assistant whose job is to aid nurses, physicians, and physician assistants in the performance of their duties.

(I) "Peace officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or

joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or a state highway patrol trooper.

(J) "Physician" and "physician assistant" have the same meanings as in section 4730.01-means an individual authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.

(K) "Physician assistant" means an individual who holds a current, valid license to practice as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2305.113. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.

(B)(1) If prior to the expiration of the one-year period specified in division (A) of this section, a claimant who allegedly possesses a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim gives to the person who is the subject of that claim written notice that the claimant is considering bringing an action upon that claim, that action may be commenced against the person notified at any time within one hundred eighty days after the notice is so given.

(2) An insurance company shall not consider the existence or nonexistence of a written notice described in division (B)(1) of this section in setting the liability insurance premium rates that the company may charge the company's insured person who is notified by that written notice.

(C) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code, and except as provided in division (D) of this section, both of the following apply:

(1) No action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be commenced more than four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim.

(2) If an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim is not commenced within four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim, then, any action upon that claim is barred.

(D)(1) If a person making a medical claim, dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within three years after the occurrence of the act or omission, but, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission before the expiration of the four-year period specified in division (C)(1) of this section, the person may commence an action upon the claim not later than one year after the person discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission.

(2) If the alleged basis of a medical claim, dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim is the occurrence of an act or omission that involves a foreign object that is left in the body of the person making the claim, the person may commence an action upon the claim not later than one year after the person discovered the foreign object or not later than one year after the person, with reasonable care and diligence, should have discovered the foreign object.

(3) A person who commences an action upon a medical claim, dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim under the circumstances described in division (D)(1) or (2) of this section has the affirmative burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person, with reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within the three-year period described in division (D)(1) of this section or within the one-year period described in division (D)(2) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Hospital" includes any person, corporation, association, board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not

limited to, those that are owned or operated by the state, political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any combination of the state, political subdivisions, persons, and corporations. "Hospital" also includes any person, corporation, association, board, entity, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any clinic that employs a full-time staff of physicians practicing in more than one recognized medical specialty and rendering advice, diagnosis, care, and treatment to individuals. "Hospital" does not include any hospital operated by the government of the United States or any of its branches.

(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by the state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state.

(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, against any employee or agent of a physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, or against a licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, physical therapist, physician assistant, emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic, and that arises out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Medical claim" includes the following:

(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person;

(b) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person and to which either of the following applies:

(i) The claim results from acts or omissions in providing medical care.

(ii) The claim results from the hiring, training, supervision, retention, or termination of caregivers providing medical diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(c) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person and that are brought under section 3721.17 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Podiatrist" means any person who is licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery by the state medical board.

(5) "Dentist" means any person who is licensed to practice dentistry by the state dental board.

(6) "Dental claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a dentist, or against any employee or agent of a dentist, and that arises out of a dental operation or the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Dental claim" includes derivative claims for relief that arise from a dental operation or the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.

(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not limited to, claims of a parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse of an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, or chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that diagnosis, care, treatment, or operation, and that seek the recovery of damages for any of the following:

(a) Loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education, or any other intangible loss that was sustained by the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse;

(b) Expenditures of the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse for medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic care or treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment, services, products, or accommodations provided to the individual who was the subject of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental operation, the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(8) "Registered nurse" means any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing.

(9) "Chiropractic claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a chiropractor, or against any employee or agent of a chiropractor, and that arises out of the

chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Chiropractic claim" includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.

(10) "Chiropractor" means any person who is licensed to practice chiropractic by the state chiropractic board.

(11) "Optometric claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against an optometrist, or against any employee or agent of an optometrist, and that arises out of the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Optometric claim" includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.

(12) "Optometrist" means any person licensed to practice optometry by the state board of optometry.

(13) "Physical therapist" means any person who is licensed to practice physical therapy under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code.

(14) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.

(16) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

(17) "Licensed practical nurse" means any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

(18) "Physician assistant" means any person who holds a valid certificate to practice issued pursuant to is licensed as a physician assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

(19) "Emergency medical technician-basic," "emergency medical technician-intermediate," and "emergency medical technician-paramedic" means any person who is certified under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code as an emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic, whichever is applicable.

Sec. 2925.61. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Administer naloxone" means to give naloxone to a person by either of the following routes:

(a) Using a device manufactured for the intranasal administration of liquid drugs;

(b) Using an autoinjector in a manufactured dosage form.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means a government entity that employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.

(3) "Licensed health professional" means all of the following:

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

(b) A physician assistant who <u>is licensed under Chapter 4730</u>. of the Revised Code, holds a certificate to prescribe <u>valid prescriber number</u> issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority;

(c) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code.

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

(B) A family member, friend, or other individual who is in a position to assist an individual who is apparently experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code or criminal prosecution under this chapter if the individual, acting in good faith, does all of the following:

(1) Obtains naloxone from a licensed health professional or a prescription for naloxone from a licensed health professional;

(2) Administers that naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose;

(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either immediately before or immediately after administering the naloxone.

(C) Division (B) of this section does not apply to a peace officer or to an emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic, as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) A peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency is not subject to administrative action, criminal prosecution for a violation of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code, or criminal prosecution under this chapter if the peace officer, acting in good faith, obtains naloxone from the peace officer's law enforcement agency and administers the naloxone to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

Sec. 3701.048. (A) As used in this section:

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

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

(3) "Drug," "dangerous drug," and "licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs" have the same meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Registered volunteer" has the same meaning as in section 5502.281 of the Revised Code.

(B) In consultation with the appropriate professional regulatory boards of this state, the director of health shall develop one or more protocols that authorize the following individuals to administer, deliver, or distribute drugs, other than schedule II and III controlled substances, during a period of time described in division (E) of this section, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise prohibits or restricts the administration, delivery, or distribution of drugs by those individuals:

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

(2) A physician assistant who holds a certificate to practice issued licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;

(3) A dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;

(4) A registered nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code, including an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code;

(5) A licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(6) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;

(7) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;

(8) A respiratory care professional licensed under Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code;

(9) An emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic who holds a certificate to practice issued under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;

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

(C) In consultation with the executive director of the emergency management agency, the director of health shall develop one or more protocols that authorize employees of boards of health and registered volunteers to deliver or distribute drugs, other than schedule II and III controlled substances, during a period of time described in division (E) of this section, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise prohibits or restricts the delivery or distribution of drugs by those individuals.

(D) In consultation with the state board of pharmacy, the director of health shall develop one or more protocols that authorize pharmacists and pharmacy interns to dispense, during a period of time described in division (E) of this section, limited quantities of dangerous drugs, other than schedule II and III controlled substances, without a written, oral, or electronic prescription from a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs or without a record of a prescription, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise prohibits or restricts the dispensing of drugs without a prescription or record of a prescription.

(E) On the governor's declaration of an emergency that affects the public health, the director of health may issue an order to implement one or more of the protocols developed pursuant to division (B), (C), or (D) of this section. At a minimum, the director's order shall identify the one or more protocols to be implemented and the period of time during which the one or more protocols are to be effective.

(F)(1) An individual who administers, delivers, distributes, or dispenses a drug or dangerous drug in accordance with one or more of the protocols implemented under division (E) of this section is not liable for damages in any civil action unless the individual's acts or omissions in performing those activities constitute willful or wanton misconduct.

(2) An individual who administers, delivers, distributes, or dispenses a drug or dangerous drug in accordance with one or more of the protocols implemented under division (E) of this section is not subject to criminal prosecution or professional disciplinary action under any chapter in Title XLVII of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3701.92. As used in sections 3701.921 to 3701.929 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Advanced practice registered nurse" has the same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Patient centered medical home education advisory group" means the entity established under section 3701.924 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Patient centered medical home education program" means the program established under section 3701.921 of the Revised Code and any pilot projects operated pursuant to that section.

(D) "Patient centered medical home education pilot project" means the pilot project established under section 3701.923 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Physician assistant" has the same meaning as in section 4730.01-means a person who is licensed as a physician assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3727.06. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Doctor" means an individual authorized to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(2) "Podiatrist" means an individual authorized to practice podiatric medicine and surgery.

(B)(1) Only the following may admit a patient to a hospital:

(a) A doctor who is a member of the hospital's medical staff;

(b) A dentist who is a member of the hospital's medical staff;

(c) A podiatrist who is a member of the hospital's medical staff;

(d) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner has a standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to section 4723.431 of the Revised Code with a collaborating doctor or podiatrist who is a member of the medical staff;

(ii) The patient will be under the medical supervision of the collaborating doctor or podiatrist;

(iii) The hospital has granted the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner admitting privileges and appropriate credentials.

(e) A physician assistant if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The physician assistant is listed on a supervision agreement <u>approved entered into under</u> section 4730.19 of the Revised Code for a doctor or podiatrist who is a member of the hospital's medical staff.

(ii) The patient will be under the medical supervision of the supervising doctor or podiatrist.

(iii) The hospital has granted the physician assistant admitting privileges and appropriate credentials.

(2) Prior to admitting a patient, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or physician assistant shall notify the collaborating or supervising doctor or

podiatrist of the planned admission.

(C) All hospital patients shall be under the medical supervision of a doctor, except that services that may be rendered by a licensed dentist pursuant to Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code provided to patients admitted solely for the purpose of receiving such services shall be under the supervision of the admitting dentist and that services that may be rendered by a podiatrist pursuant to section 4731.51 of the Revised Code provided to patients admitted solely for the purpose of receiving such services shall be under the supervision of the admitting podiatrist. If treatment not within the scope of Chapter 4715. or section 4731.51 of the Revised Code is required at the time of admission by a dentist or podiatrist, or becomes necessary during the course of hospital treatment by a dentist or podiatrist, such treatment shall be under the supervision of a doctor who is a member of the medical staff. It shall be the responsibility of the admitting dentist or podiatrist to make arrangements with a doctor who is a member of the medical staff to be responsible for the patient's treatment outside the scope of Chapter 4715. or section 4731.51 of the Revised Code when necessary during the patient's stay in the hospital.

Sec. 4503.44. (A) As used in this section and in section 4511.69 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk" means any person who, as determined by a health care provider, meets any of the following criteria:

(a) Cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to rest;

(b) Cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device;

(c) Is restricted by a lung disease to such an extent that the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty millimeters of mercury on room air at rest;

(d) Uses portable oxygen;

(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American heart association;

(f) Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition;

(g) Is blind, legally blind, or severely visually impaired.

(2) "Organization" means any private organization or corporation, or any governmental board, agency, department, division, or office, that, as part of its business or program, transports persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk on a regular basis in a motor vehicle that has not been altered for the purpose of providing it with special equipment for use by persons with disabilities. This definition does not apply to division (I) of this section.

(3) "Health care provider" means a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, optometrist, or chiropractor as defined in this section except that an optometrist shall only make determinations as to division (A)(1)(g) of this section.

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

(5) "Chiropractor" means a person licensed to practice chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code.

(6) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

(7) "Physician assistant" means a person who holds a certificate to practice as a physician assistant issued is licensed as a physician assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

(8) "Optometrist" means a person licensed to engage in the practice of optometry under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) An organization, or a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk, may apply for the registration of any motor vehicle the organization or person owns or leases.

When a motor vehicle has been altered for the purpose of providing it with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk, but is owned or leased by someone other than such a person, the owner or lessee may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for registration under this section. The application for registration of a motor vehicle owned or leased by a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk shall be accompanied by a signed statement from the applicant's health care provider certifying that the applicant meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of this section and that the disability is expected to continue for more than six consecutive months. The application for registration of a motor vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of providing it with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk but is owned by someone other than such a person shall be accompanied by such documentary evidence of vehicle alterations as the registrar may require by rule.

(2) When an organization, a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk, or a person who does not have a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk but owns a motor vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of providing it with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk first submits an application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section and every fifth year thereafter, the organization or person shall submit a signed statement from the applicant's health care provider, a completed application, and any required documentary evidence of vehicle alterations as provided in division (B)(1) of this section, and also a power of attorney from the owner of the motor vehicle if the applicant leases the vehicle. Upon submission of these items, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant appropriate vehicle registration and a set of license plates and validation stickers, or validation stickers alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be imprinted with the international symbol of access. The license plates and validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the regular license fee as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised Code and any motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the payment of a service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) A person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk may apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for a removable windshield placard by completing and signing an application provided by the registrar. The person shall include with the application a prescription from the person's health care provider prescribing such a placard for the person based upon a determination that the person meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of this section. The health care provider shall state on the prescription the length of time the health care provider expects the applicant to have the disability that limits or impairs the person's ability to walk.

In addition to one placard or one or more sets of license plates, a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk is entitled to one additional placard, but only if the person applies separately for the additional placard, states the reasons why the additional placard is needed, and the registrar, in the registrar's discretion determines that good and justifiable cause exists to approve the request for the additional placard.

(2) An organization may apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for a removable windshield placard by completing and signing an application provided by the registrar. The organization shall comply with any procedures the registrar establishes by rule. The organization shall include with the application documentary evidence that the registrar requires by rule showing that the organization regularly transports persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk.

(3) Upon receipt of a completed and signed application for a removable windshield placard, the accompanying documents required under division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, and payment of a service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the

Revised Code, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant a removable windshield placard, which shall bear the date of expiration on both sides of the placard and shall be valid until expired, revoked, or surrendered. Every removable windshield placard expires as described in division (C)(4) of this section, but in no case shall a removable windshield placard be valid for a period of less than sixty days. Removable windshield placards shall be renewable upon application as provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section and upon payment of a service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code for the renewal of a removable windshield placard. The registrar shall provide the application form and shall determine the information to be included thereon. The registrar also shall determine the form and size of the removable windshield placard, the material of which it is to be made, and any other information to be included thereon, and shall adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, revocation, surrender, and proper display of such placards. Any placard issued after October 14, 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that allows the expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it through the punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other means of holes in the placard.

(4) At the time a removable windshield placard is issued to a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk, the registrar or deputy registrar shall enter into the records of the bureau of motor vehicles the last date on which the person will have that disability, as indicated on the accompanying prescription. Not less than thirty days prior to that date and all removable windshield placard renewal dates, the bureau shall send a renewal notice to that person at the person's last known address as shown in the records of the bureau, informing the person that the person's removable windshield placard will expire on the indicated date not to exceed five years from the date of issuance, and that the person is required to renew the placard by submitting to the registrar or a deputy registrar another prescription, as described in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, and by complying with the renewal provisions prescribed in division (C)(3) of this section. If such a prescription is not received by the registrar or a deputy registrar by that date, the placard issued to that person expires and no longer is valid, and this fact shall be recorded in the records of the bureau.

(5) At least once every year, on a date determined by the registrar, the bureau shall examine the records of the office of vital statistics, located within the department of health, that pertain to deceased persons, and also the bureau's records of all persons who have been issued removable windshield placards and temporary removable windshield placards. If the records of the office of vital statistics indicate that a person to whom a removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield placard is deceased, the bureau shall cancel that placard, and note the cancellation in its records.

The office of vital statistics shall make available to the bureau all information necessary to enable the bureau to comply with division (C)(5) of this section.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard or special license plates if the special license plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have not expired or been surrendered or revoked.

(D)(1)(a) A person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for a temporary removable windshield placard. The application for a temporary removable windshield placard shall be accompanied by a prescription from the applicant's health care provider prescribing such a placard for the applicant, provided that the applicant meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of this section and that the disability is expected to continue for six consecutive months or less. The health care provider shall state on the prescription the length of time the health care provider expects the applicant to have the disability that limits or impairs the applicant's ability to walk, which cannot exceed six months from the date of the prescription. Upon receipt of an application for a temporary removable windshield placard, presentation of the prescription from the applicant's health care

provider, and payment of a service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant a temporary removable windshield placard.

(b) Any active-duty member of the armed forces of the United States, including the reserve components of the armed forces and the national guard, who has an illness or injury that limits or impairs the ability to walk may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for a temporary removable windshield placard. With the application, the person shall present evidence of the person's active-duty status and the illness or injury. Evidence of the illness or injury may include a current department of defense convalescent leave statement, any department of defense document indicating that the person currently has an ill or injured casualty status or has limited duties, or a prescription from any health care provider prescribing the placard for the applicant. Upon receipt of the application and the necessary evidence, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the applicant the temporary removable windshield placard without the payment of any service fee.

(2) The temporary removable windshield placard shall be of the same size and form as the removable windshield placard, shall be printed in white on a red-colored background, and shall bear the word "temporary" in letters of such size as the registrar shall prescribe. A temporary removable windshield placard also shall bear the date of expiration on the front and back of the placard, and shall be valid until expired, surrendered, or revoked, but in no case shall such a placard be valid for a period of less than sixty days. The registrar shall provide the application form and shall determine the information to be included on it, provided that the registrar shall not require a health care provider's prescription or certification for a person applying under division (D)(1)(b) of this section. The registrar also shall determine the material of which the temporary removable windshield placard is to be made and any other information to be included on the placard and shall adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, surrender, revocation, and proper display of those placards. Any temporary removable windshield placard issued after October 14, 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that allows for the expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it through the punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other means of holes in the placard.

(E) If an applicant for a removable windshield placard is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States whose disability, as defined in division (A)(1) of this section, is service-connected, the registrar or deputy registrar, upon receipt of the application, presentation of a signed statement from the applicant's health care provider certifying the applicant's disability, and presentation of such documentary evidence from the department of veterans affairs that the disability of the applicant meets at least one of the criteria identified in division (A)(1) of this section and is service-connected as the registrar may require by rule, but without the payment of any service fee, shall issue the applicant a removable windshield placard that is valid until expired, surrendered, or revoked.

(F) Upon a conviction of a violation of division (H) or (I) of this section, the court shall report the conviction, and send the placard, if available, to the registrar, who thereupon shall revoke the privilege of using the placard and send notice in writing to the placardholder at that holder's last known address as shown in the records of the bureau, and the placardholder shall return the placard if not previously surrendered to the court, to the registrar within ten days following mailing of the notice.

Whenever a person to whom a removable windshield placard has been issued moves to another state, the person shall surrender the placard to the registrar; and whenever an organization to which a placard has been issued changes its place of operation to another state, the organization shall surrender the placard to the registrar.

(G) Subject to division (F) of section 4511.69 of the Revised Code, the operator of a motor vehicle displaying a removable windshield placard, temporary removable windshield placard, or

the special license plates authorized by this section is entitled to park the motor vehicle in any special parking location reserved for persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk, also known as handicapped parking spaces or disability parking spaces.

(H) No person or organization that is not eligible for the issuance of license plates or any placard under this section shall willfully and falsely represent that the person or organization is so eligible.

No person or organization shall display license plates issued under this section unless the license plates have been issued for the vehicle on which they are displayed and are valid.

(I) No person or organization to which a removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield placard is issued shall do either of the following:

(1) Display or permit the display of the placard on any motor vehicle when having reasonable cause to believe the motor vehicle is being used in connection with an activity that does not include providing transportation for persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk;

(2) Refuse to return or surrender the placard, when required.

(J) If a removable windshield placard, temporary removable windshield placard, or parking card is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the placardholder or cardholder may obtain a duplicate by doing both of the following:

(1) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or mutilation to the registrar;

(2) Paying a service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code.

Any placardholder or cardholder who loses a placard or card and, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original, immediately shall surrender the original placard or card to the registrar.

(K)(1) The registrar shall pay all fees received under this section for the issuance of removable windshield placards or temporary removable windshield placards or duplicate removable windshield placards or cards into the state treasury to the credit of the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

(2) In addition to the fees collected under this section, the registrar or deputy registrar shall ask each person applying for a removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield placard or duplicate removable windshield placard or license plate issued under this section, whether the person wishes to make a two-dollar voluntary contribution to support rehabilitation employment services. The registrar shall transmit the contributions received under this division to the treasurer of state for deposit into the rehabilitation employment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. A deputy registrar shall transmit the contributions received under this division to the registrar in the time and manner prescribed by the registrar. The contributions in the fund shall be used by the opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency to purchase services related to vocational evaluation, work adjustment, personal adjustment, job placement, job coaching, and community-based assessment from accredited community rehabilitation program facilities.

(L) For purposes of enforcing this section, every peace officer is deemed to be an agent of the registrar. Any peace officer or any authorized employee of the bureau of motor vehicles who, in the performance of duties authorized by law, becomes aware of a person whose placard or parking card has been revoked pursuant to this section, may confiscate that placard or parking card and return it to the registrar. The registrar shall prescribe any forms used by law enforcement agencies in administering this section.

No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency employing a peace officer, and no employee of the bureau is liable in a civil action for damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of any duty required or authorized by this section. As used in this division, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in division (B) of section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(M) All applications for registration of motor vehicles, removable windshield placards, and temporary removable windshield placards issued under this section, all renewal notices for such items, and all other publications issued by the bureau that relate to this section shall set forth the criminal penalties that may be imposed upon a person who violates any provision relating to special license plates issued under this section, the parking of vehicles displaying such license plates, and the issuance, procurement, use, and display of removable windshield placards and temporary removable windshield placards issued under this section.

(N) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

Sec. 4723.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Registered nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.

(B) "Practice of nursing as a registered nurse" means providing to individuals and groups nursing care requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the principles of biological, physical, behavioral, social, and nursing sciences. Such nursing care includes:

(1) Identifying patterns of human responses to actual or potential health problems amenable to a nursing regimen;

(2) Executing a nursing regimen through the selection, performance, management, and evaluation of nursing actions;

(3) Assessing health status for the purpose of providing nursing care;

(4) Providing health counseling and health teaching;

(5) Administering medications, treatments, and executing regimens authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in this state and is acting within the course of the individual's professional practice;

(6) Teaching, administering, supervising, delegating, and evaluating nursing practice.

(C) "Nursing regimen" may include preventative, restorative, and health-promotion activities.

(D) "Assessing health status" means the collection of data through nursing assessment techniques, which may include interviews, observation, and physical evaluations for the purpose of providing nursing care.

(E) "Licensed practical nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse.

(F) "The practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse" means providing to individuals and groups nursing care requiring the application of basic knowledge of the biological, physical, behavioral, social, and nursing sciences at the direction of <u>a registered nurse or any of the following who is authorized to practice in this state: a licensed physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or chiropractor, or registered nurse. Such nursing care includes:</u>

(1) Observation, patient teaching, and care in a diversity of health care settings;

(2) Contributions to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of nursing;

(3) Administration of medications and treatments authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in this state and is acting within the course of the individual's professional practice on the condition that the licensed practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.17 of the Revised Code to administer medications;

(4) Administration to an adult of intravenous therapy authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in this state and is acting within the course of the individual's professional practice, on the condition that the licensed practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.18 or 4723.181 of the Revised Code to perform intravenous therapy and performs intravenous therapy only in accordance with those sections;

(5) Delegation of nursing tasks as directed by a registered nurse;

(6) Teaching nursing tasks to licensed practical nurses and individuals to whom the licensed practical nurse is authorized to delegate nursing tasks as directed by a registered nurse.

(G) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means a registered nurse who holds a valid

certificate of authority issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(H) "Clinical nurse specialist" means a registered nurse who holds a valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(I) "Certified nurse-midwife" means a registered nurse who holds a valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified nurse-midwife in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(J) "Certified nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse who holds a valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as a certified nurse practitioner in accordance with section 4723.43 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

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

(L) "Collaboration" or "collaborating" means the following:

(1) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist, except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, or a certified nurse practitioner, that one or more podiatrists acting within the scope of practice of podiatry in accordance with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code and with whom the nurse has entered into a standard care arrangement or one or more physicians with whom the nurse has entered into a standard care arrangement are continuously available to communicate with the clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner either in person or by radio, telephone, or other form of telecommunication;

(2) In the case of a certified nurse-midwife, that one or more physicians with whom the certified nurse-midwife has entered into a standard care arrangement are continuously available to communicate with the certified nurse-midwife either in person or by radio, telephone, or other form of telecommunication;

(3) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist who practices the nursing specialty of mental health or psychiatric mental health without being authorized to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices, that one or more physicians are continuously available to communicate with the nurse either in person or by radio, telephone, or other form of telecommunication.

(M) "Supervision," as it pertains to a certified registered nurse anesthetist, means that the certified registered nurse anesthetist is under the direction of a podiatrist acting within the podiatrist's scope of practice in accordance with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code, a dentist acting within the dentist's scope of practice in accordance with Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code, or a physician, and, when administering anesthesia, the certified registered nurse anesthetist is in the immediate presence of the podiatrist, dentist, or physician.

(N) "Standard care arrangement" means a written, formal guide for planning and evaluating a patient's health care that is developed by one or more collaborating physicians or podiatrists and a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and meets the requirements of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner.

(P) "Dialysis care" means the care and procedures that a dialysis technician or dialysis technician intern is authorized to provide and perform, as specified in section 4723.72 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Dialysis technician" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate to practice as a dialysis technician issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Dialysis technician intern" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate to practice as a dialysis technician intern issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised Code.

(S) "Certified community health worker" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate as a community health worker issued under section 4723.85 of the Revised Code.

(T) "Medication aide" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under this chapter that authorizes the individual to administer medication in accordance with section 4723.67 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.06. (A) The board of nursing shall:

(1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, including the taking of disciplinary action for violations of section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, any other provisions of this chapter, or rules adopted under this chapter;

(2) Develop criteria that an applicant must meet to be eligible to sit for the examination for licensure to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse;

(3) Issue and renew nursing licenses, dialysis technician certificates, and community health worker certificates, as provided in this chapter;

(4) Define the minimum standards for educational programs of the schools of registered nursing and schools of practical nursing in this state;

(5) Survey, inspect, and grant full approval to prelicensure nursing education programs in this state that meet the standards established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. Prelicensure nursing education programs include, but are not limited to, diploma, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, master's degree, and doctor of nursing programs leading to initial licensure to practice nursing as a registered nurse and practical nurse programs leading to initial licensure to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse.

(6) Grant conditional approval, by a vote of a quorum of the board, to a new prelicensure nursing education program or a program that is being reestablished after having ceased to operate, if the program meets and maintains the minimum standards of the board established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. If the board does not grant conditional approval, it shall hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to consider conditional approval of the program. If the board grants conditional approval, at the first meeting following completion of the survey process required by division (A)(5) of this section, the board shall determine whether to grant full approval to the program. If the board does not grant full approval or if it appears that the program has failed to meet and maintain standards established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code, the board shall hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to consider the program. Based on results of the adjudication, the board may continue or withdraw conditional approval, or grant full approval.

(7) Place on provisional approval, for a period of time specified by the board, a program that has ceased to meet and maintain the minimum standards of the board established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. Prior to or at the end of the period, the board shall reconsider whether the program meets the standards and shall grant full approval if it does. If it does not, the board may withdraw approval, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(8) Approve continuing education programs and courses under standards established in rules adopted under sections 4723.07, 4723.69, 4723.79, and 4723.88 of the Revised Code;

(9) Establish a program for monitoring chemical dependency in accordance with section 4723.35 of the Revised Code;

(10) Establish the practice intervention and improvement program in accordance with section 4723.282 of the Revised Code;

(11) Issue and renew certificates of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(12) Approve under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code national certifying organizations for

examination and certification of certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, or certified nurse practitioners;

(13) Issue and renew certificates to prescribe in accordance with sections 4723.48 and 4723.486 of the Revised Code;

(14) Grant approval to the <u>planned classroom and clinical course of</u> study <u>in advanced</u> <u>pharmacology and related topics</u> required by section 4723.482 of the Revised Code to be eligible for a certificate to prescribe;

(15) Make an annual edition of the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code available to the public either in printed form or by electronic means and, as soon as possible after any revision of the formulary becomes effective, make the revision available to the public in printed form or by electronic means;

(16) Provide guidance and make recommendations to the general assembly, the governor, state agencies, and the federal government with respect to the regulation of the practice of nursing and the enforcement of this chapter;

(17) Make an annual report to the governor, which shall be open for public inspection;

(18) Maintain and have open for public inspection the following records:

(a) A record of all its meetings and proceedings;

(b) A record of all applicants for, and holders of, licenses and certificates issued by the board under this chapter or in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter. The record shall be maintained in a format determined by the board.

(c) A list of education and training programs approved by the board.

(19) Deny approval to a person who submits or causes to be submitted false, misleading, or deceptive statements, information, or documentation to the board in the process of applying for approval of a new education or training program. If the board proposes to deny approval of a new education or training program, it shall do so pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(B) The board may fulfill the requirement of division (A)(8) of this section by authorizing persons who meet the standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code to approve continuing education programs and courses. Persons so authorized shall approve continuing education programs and courses in accordance with standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

Persons seeking authorization to approve continuing education programs and courses shall apply to the board and pay the appropriate fee established under section 4723.08 of the Revised Code. Authorizations to approve continuing education programs and courses shall expire, and may be renewed according to the schedule established in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

In addition to approving continuing education programs under division (A)(8) of this section, the board may sponsor continuing education activities that are directly related to the statutes and rules the board enforces.

Sec. 4723.07. In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall adopt and may amend and rescind rules that establish all of the following:

(A) Provisions for the board's government and control of its actions and business affairs;

(B) Minimum standards for nursing education programs that prepare graduates to be licensed under this chapter and procedures for granting, renewing, and withdrawing approval of those programs;

(C) Criteria that applicants for licensure must meet to be eligible to take examinations for licensure;

(D) Standards and procedures for renewal of the licenses and certificates issued by the board;

(E) Standards for approval of continuing nursing education programs and courses for registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse

specialists, certified nurse-midwives, and certified nurse practitioners. The standards may provide for approval of continuing nursing education programs and courses that have been approved by other state boards of nursing or by national accreditation systems for nursing, including, but not limited to, the American nurses' credentialing center and the national association for practical nurse education and service.

(F) Standards that persons must meet to be authorized by the board to approve continuing education programs and courses and a schedule by which that authorization expires and may be renewed;

(G) Requirements, including continuing education requirements, for reactivating inactive licenses or certificates, and for reinstating licenses or certificates that have lapsed;

(H) Conditions that may be imposed for reinstatement of a license or certificate following action taken under section 3123.47, 4723.28, 4723.281, 4723.652, or 4723.86 of the Revised Code resulting in a license or certificate suspension;

(I) Requirements for board approval of courses in medication administration by licensed practical nurses;

(J) Criteria for evaluating the qualifications of an applicant for a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse, a license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse, or a certificate of authority issued under division (B) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code for the purpose of issuing the license or certificate by the board's endorsement of the applicant's authority to practice issued by the licensing agency of another state;

(K) Universal and standard precautions that shall be used by each licensee or certificate holder. The rules shall define and establish requirements for universal and standard precautions that include the following:

(1) Appropriate use of hand washing;

(2) Disinfection and sterilization of equipment;

(3) Handling and disposal of needles and other sharp instruments;

(4) Wearing and disposal of gloves and other protective garments and devices.

(L) Standards and procedures for approving certificates of authority to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, and for renewal of those certificates;

(M) Quality assurance standards for certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, or certified nurse practitioners;

(N) Additional criteria for the standard care arrangement required by section 4723.431 of the Revised Code entered into by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and the nurse's collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(O) Continuing education standards for clinical nurse specialists who were issued a certificate of authority to practice as a clinical nurse specialist under division (C) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code as that division existed at any time before the effective date of this amendment March 20, 2013;

(P) For purposes of division (B)(31) of section 4723.28 of the Revised Code, the actions, omissions, or other circumstances that constitute failure to establish and maintain professional boundaries with a patient;

(Q) Standards and procedures for delegation under division (C) of section 4723.48 of the Revised Code of the authority to administer drugs.

The board may adopt other rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.18. (A) The board of nursing shall authorize a licensed practical nurse to administer to an adult intravenous therapy if the nurse supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that all of the following are the case:

(1) The nurse holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter to practice nursing as a

licensed practical nurse.

(2) The nurse has been authorized under section <u>4723.18</u> <u>4723.17</u> of the Revised Code to administer medications.

(3) The nurse successfully completed a course of study in the safe performance of intravenous therapy approved by the board pursuant to section 4723.19 of the Revised Code or by an agency in another jurisdiction that regulates the practice of nursing and has requirements for intravenous therapy course approval that are substantially similar to the requirements in division (B) of section 4723.19 of the Revised Code, as determined by the board.

(4) The nurse has successfully completed a minimum of forty hours of training that includes all of the following:

(a) The curriculum established by rules adopted by the board;

(b) Training in the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular system, signs and symptoms of local and systemic complications in the administration of fluids and antibiotic additives, and guidelines for management of these complications;

(c) Any other training or instruction the board considers appropriate;

(d) A testing component that requires the nurse to perform a successful demonstration of the intravenous procedures, including all skills needed to perform them safely.

(B) Except as provided in section 4723.181 of the Revised Code and subject to the restrictions in division (D) of this section, a licensed practical nurse may perform intravenous therapy on an adult patient only if authorized by the board pursuant to division (A) of this section and only at the direction of one of the following:

(1) A licensed physician, <u>physician assistant</u>, dentist, optometrist, or podiatrist who is <u>authorized to practice in this state and</u>, except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, is present and readily available at the facility where the intravenous therapy procedure is performed;

(2) A registered nurse in accordance with division (C) of this section.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section and section 4723.181 of the Revised Code, when a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy performs an intravenous therapy procedure at the direction of a registered nurse, the registered nurse or another registered nurse shall be readily available at the site where the intravenous therapy is performed, and before the licensed practical nurse initiates the intravenous therapy, the registered nurse shall personally perform an on-site assessment of the adult patient who is to receive the intravenous therapy.

(2) When a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy performs an intravenous therapy procedure in a home as defined in section 3721.10 of the Revised Code, or in an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities as defined in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code, at the direction of a registered nurse or licensed a physician assistant, dentist, optometrist, or podiatrist who is authorized to practice in this state, a registered nurse shall be on the premises of the home or facility or accessible by some form of telecommunication.

(D) No licensed practical nurse shall perform any of the following intravenous therapy procedures:

(1) Initiating or maintaining any of the following:

(a) Blood or blood components;

(b) Solutions for total parenteral nutrition;

(c) Any cancer therapeutic medication including, but not limited to, cancer chemotherapy or an anti-neoplastic agent;

(d) Solutions administered through any central venous line or arterial line or any other line that does not terminate in a peripheral vein, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may maintain the solutions specified in division (D)(6)

(a) of this section that are being administered through a central venous line or peripherally inserted central catheter;

(e) Any investigational or experimental medication.

(2) Initiating intravenous therapy in any vein, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may initiate intravenous therapy in accordance with this section in a vein of the hand, forearm, or antecubital fossa;

(3) Discontinuing a central venous, arterial, or any other line that does not terminate in a peripheral vein;

(4) Initiating or discontinuing a peripherally inserted central catheter;

(5) Mixing, preparing, or reconstituting any medication for intravenous therapy, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may prepare or reconstitute an antibiotic additive;

(6) Administering medication via the intravenous route, including all of the following activities:

(a) Adding medication to an intravenous solution or to an existing infusion, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may do any of the following:

(i) Initiate an intravenous infusion containing one or more of the following elements: dextrose 5%, normal saline, lactated ringers, sodium chloride .45%, sodium chloride 0.2%, sterile water;

(ii) Hang subsequent containers of the intravenous solutions specified in division (D)(6)(a)(i) of this section that contain vitamins or electrolytes, if a registered nurse initiated the infusion of that same intravenous solution;

(iii) Initiate or maintain an intravenous infusion containing an antibiotic additive.

(b) Injecting medication via a direct intravenous route, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may inject heparin or normal saline to flush an intermittent infusion device or heparin lock including, but not limited to, bolus or push.

(7) Changing tubing on any line including, but not limited to, an arterial line or a central venous line, except that a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may change tubing on an intravenous line that terminates in a peripheral vein;

(8) Programming or setting any function of a patient controlled infusion pump.

(E) Notwithstanding divisions (A) and (D) of this section, at the direction of a physician or a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy may perform the following activities for the purpose of performing dialysis:

(1) The routine administration and regulation of saline solution for the purpose of maintaining an established fluid plan;

(2) The administration of a heparin dose intravenously;

(3) The administration of a heparin dose peripherally via a fistula needle;

(4) The loading and activation of a constant infusion pump;

(5) The intermittent injection of a dose of medication that is administered via the hemodialysis blood circuit and through the patient's venous access.

(F) No person shall employ or direct a licensed practical nurse to perform an intravenous therapy procedure without first verifying that the licensed practical nurse is authorized by the board to perform intravenous therapy.

Sec. 4723.181. (A) A licensed practical nurse may perform on any person any of the intravenous therapy procedures specified in division (B) of this section without receiving authorization to perform intravenous therapy from the board of nursing under section 4723.18 of the Revised Code, if both of the following apply:

(1) The licensed practical nurse acts at the direction of a registered nurse or a licensed physician, physician assistant, dentist, optometrist, or podiatrist who is authorized to practice in this state and the registered nurse, physician, physician assistant, dentist, optometrist, or

podiatrist is on the premises where the procedure is to be performed or accessible by some form of telecommunication.

(2) The licensed practical nurse can demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and ability to perform the procedure safely.

(B) The intravenous therapy procedures that a licensed practical nurse may perform pursuant to division (A) of this section are limited to the following:

(1) Verification of the type of peripheral intravenous solution being administered;

(2) Examination of a peripheral infusion site and the extremity for possible infiltration;

(3) Regulation of a peripheral intravenous infusion according to the prescribed flow rate;

(4) Discontinuation of a peripheral intravenous device at the appropriate time;

(5) Performance of routine dressing changes at the insertion site of a peripheral venous or arterial infusion, peripherally inserted central catheter infusion, or central venous pressure subclavian infusion.

Sec. 4723.48. (A) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner seeking authority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices shall file with the board of nursing a written application for a certificate to prescribe. The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to prescribe to each applicant who meets the requirements specified in section 4723.482 or 4723.485 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the initial certificate to prescribe that the board issues to an applicant shall be issued as an externship certificate. Under an externship certificate, the nurse may obtain experience in prescribing drugs and therapeutic devices by participating in an externship that evaluates the nurse's competence, knowledge, and skill in pharmacokinetic principles and their clinical application to the specialty being practiced. During the externship, the nurse may prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices only when one or more physicians are providing supervision in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

After completing the externship, the holder of an externship certificate may apply for a new certificate to prescribe. On receipt of the new certificate, the nurse may prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in collaboration with one or more physicians or podiatrists.

(B) In the case of an applicant who meets the requirements of division (C) of section 4723.482 of the Revised Code, the initial certificate to prescribe that the board issues to the applicant under this section shall not be an externship certificate. The applicant shall be issued a certificate to prescribe that permits the recipient to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in collaboration with one or more physicians or podiatrists.

(C)(1) The holder of a certificate issued under this section may delegate to a person not otherwise authorized to administer drugs the authority to administer to a specified patient a drug, other than a controlled substance, listed in the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code. The delegation shall be in accordance with division (C)(2) of this section and standards and procedures established in rules adopted under division (Q) of section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

(2) Prior to delegating the authority, the certificate holder shall do both of the following:

(a) Assess the patient and determine that the drug is appropriate for the patient;

(b) Determine that the person to whom the authority will be delegated has met the conditions specified in division (D) of section 4723.489 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.482. (A) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this section, an applicant shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code all of the following:

(1) Evidence of holding a current, valid certificate of authority to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner that was issued by meeting the requirements of division (A) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code;

(2) Evidence of successfully completing the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics in accordance with the requirements specified in division (B) of this section;

(3) The fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for a certificate to prescribe;

(4) Any additional information the board of nursing requires pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(B) With respect to the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics that must be successfully completed to obtain a certificate to prescribe, all of the following requirements apply:

(1) The course of study shall be completed not longer than three years before the application for the certificate to prescribe is filed.

(2) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, the course of study shall consist of planned classroom and clinical instruction. The total length of the course of study shall be not less than forty-five contact hours.

(3) The course of study shall meet the requirements to be approved by the board in accordance with standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(4) The content of the course of study shall be specific to the applicant's nursing specialty.

(5) The instruction provided in the course of study shall include all of the following:

(a) A minimum of thirty-six contact hours of instruction in advanced pharmacology that includes pharmacokinetic principles and clinical application and the use of drugs and therapeutic devices in the prevention of illness and maintenance of health;

(b) Instruction in the fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing drugs and therapeutic devices;

(c) Instruction in the state and federal laws that apply to the authority to prescribe;

(d) Instruction that is specific to schedule II controlled substances, including instruction in all of the following:

(i) Indications for the use of schedule II controlled substances in drug therapies;

(ii) The most recent guidelines for pain management therapies, as established by state and national organizations such as the Ohio pain initiative and the American pain society;

(iii) Fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing schedule II controlled substances;

(iv) State and federal laws that apply to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances;

(v) Prevention of abuse and diversion of schedule II controlled substances, including identification of the risk of abuse and diversion, recognition of abuse and diversion, types of assistance available for prevention of abuse and diversion, and methods of establishing safeguards against abuse and diversion.

(e) Any additional instruction required pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(C) An applicant who practiced or is practicing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nursemidwife, or certified nurse practitioner in another jurisdiction or as an employee of the United States government, and is not seeking authority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices by meeting the requirements of division (A) or (D) of this section, shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code all of the following:

(1) Evidence of holding a current, valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(2) The fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for a certificate to prescribe;

(3) Either of the following:

(a) Evidence of having held, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, valid authority issued by another jurisdiction to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances;

(b) Evidence of having been employed by the United States government and authorized, for a

continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances, in conjunction with that employment.

(4) Evidence of having completed a two-hour course of instruction approved by the board in the laws of this state that govern drugs and prescriptive authority;

(5) Any additional information the board requires pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(D) An applicant who practiced or is practicing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nursemidwife, or certified nurse practitioner in another jurisdiction or as an employee of the United States government, and is not seeking authority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices by meeting the requirements of division (A) or (C) of this section, shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code all of the following:

(1) Evidence of holding a current, valid certificate of authority issued under this chapter to practice as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(2) The fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code for a certificate to prescribe;

(3) Either of the following:

(a) Evidence of having held, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, valid authority issued by another jurisdiction to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, excluding controlled substances;

(b) Evidence of having been employed by the United States government and authorized, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, excluding controlled substances, in conjunction with that employment.

(4) Any additional information the board requires pursuant to rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(E) In the case of an applicant who meets the requirements of division (C) or (D) of this section other than the requirements of division (C)(3) or (D)(3) of this section and is seekingauthority to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices by meeting the requirements of division (A) of this section, the applicant may complete the instruction that is specific to schedule IIcontrolled substances, as required by division (B)(5)(d) of this section, through an internet-based eourse of study in lieu of completing the instruction through a course of study consisting ofplanned classroom and clinical instruction.

Sec. 4723.489. A person not otherwise authorized to administer drugs may administer a drug to a specified patient if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The authority to administer the drug is delegated to the person by an advanced practice registered nurse who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code.

(B) The drug is listed in the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code but is not a controlled substance and is not to be administered intravenously.

(C) The drug is to be administered at a location other than a hospital inpatient care unit, as defined in section 3727.50 of the Revised Code; a hospital emergency department or a freestanding emergency department; or an ambulatory surgical facility, as defined in section 3702.30 of the Revised Code.

(D) The person has successfully completed education based on a recognized body of knowledge concerning drug administration and demonstrates to the person's employer the knowledge, skills, and ability to administer the drug safely.

(E) The person's employer has given the advanced practice registered nurse access to documentation, in written or electronic form, showing that the person has met the conditions specified in division (D) of this section.

(F) The advanced practice registered nurse is physically present at the location where the drug is administered.

Sec. 4723.50. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board of nursing shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the authority of clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, and certified nurse practitioners to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices and the issuance and renewal of certificates to prescribe.

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

(B) The board shall adopt rules under this section that do all of the following:

(1) Establish a formulary listing the types of drugs and therapeutic devices that may be prescribed by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner. The formulary may include controlled substances, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code. The formulary shall not permit the prescribing of any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion.

(2) Establish safety standards to be followed by a clinical nurse specialist, certified nursemidwife, or certified nurse practitioner when personally furnishing to patients complete or partial supplies of antibiotics, antifungals, scabicides, contraceptives, prenatal vitamins, antihypertensives, drugs and devices used in the treatment of diabetes, drugs and devices used in the treatment of asthma, and drugs used in the treatment of dyslipidemia;

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

(a) Quality assurance standards;

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

(c) Acceptable travel time between the location at which the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is engaging in the prescribing components of the nurse's practice and the location of the nurse's collaborating physician or podiatrist;

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

(4) Establish standards and procedures for issuance and renewal of a certificate to prescribe, including specification of any additional information the board may require under division (A) (4), (C)(5), or (D)($\frac{5}{(4)}$ of section 4723.482-or-, division (B)(3) of section 4723.485, or division (B)(3) of section 4723.486 of the Revised Code;

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

(6) Establish requirements for board approval of the two-hour course of instruction in the laws of this state as required under division (C)(4) of section 4723.482 of the Revised Code and division (B)(2) of section 4723.484 of the Revised Code;

(7) Establish standards and procedures for the appropriate conduct of an externship as described in section 4723.484 of the Revised Code, including the following:

(a) Standards and procedures to be used in evaluating an individual's participation in an externship;

(b) Standards and procedures for the supervision that a physician must provide during an

externship, including supervision provided by working with the participant and supervision provided by making timely reviews of the records of patients treated by the participant. The manner in which supervision must be provided may vary according to the location where the participant is practicing and with the participant's level of experience.

Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:

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

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

(1) Interpreting prescriptions;

(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;

(3) Compounding drugs;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement to manage an individual's drug therapy that has been entered into by a pharmacist and a physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised

Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(E) "Drug" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(H) "Prescription" means a written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

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

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

(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

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

(J) "Sale" and "sell" include delivery, transfer, barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee.

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

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

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

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

(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;

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

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

(4) The dosage form;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(T) "Finished dosage form" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4730.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Physician assistant" means a skilled person qualified by academic and clinical training to provide services to patients as a physician assistant under the supervision, control, and direction of one or more physicians who are responsible for the physician assistant's performance.

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

(C) (B) "Health care facility" means any of the following:

(1) A hospital registered with the department of health under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code;

(2) A health care facility licensed by the department of health under section 3702.30 of the Revised Code;

(3) Any other facility designated by the state medical board in rules adopted pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 4730.08 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Special services" means the health care services that a physician assistant may be authorized to provide under the special services portion of a physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.17 of the Revised Code(C) "Service" means a medical activity that requires training in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of disease.

Sec. 4730.02. (A) No person shall hold that person out as being able to function as a physician assistant, or use any words or letters indicating or implying that the person is a physician assistant, without a current, valid <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant issued pursuant to this chapter.

(B) No person shall practice as a physician assistant without the supervision, control, and direction of a physician.

(C) No person shall act as the supervising physician of a physician assistant without having received the state medical board's approval of a supervision agreement entered into with the physician assistant.

(D)-No person shall practice as a physician assistant without having entered into a supervision agreement that has been approved by the state medical board with a supervising physician under section 4730.19 of the Revised Code.

(E) (D) No person acting as the supervising physician of a physician assistant shall authorize the physician assistant to perform services if either of the following is the case:

(1) The services are not within the physician's normal course of practice and expertise;

(2) The services are inconsistent with the physician supervisory plan approved by the state medical board for the supervising physician or supervision agreement under which the physician assistant is being supervised, including, if applicable, the policies of the health care facility in which the physician and physician assistant are practicing.

(F) No person shall practice as a physician assistant in a manner that is inconsistent with the physician supervisory plan approved for the physician who is responsible for supervising the physician assistant or the policies of the health care facility in which the physician assistant is practicing.

(G) (E) No person practicing as a physician assistant shall prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or otherwise perform or induce an abortion.

(H) (F) No person shall advertise to provide services as a physician assistant, except for the purpose of seeking employment.

(I)-(G) No person practicing as a physician assistant shall fail to wear at all times when on duty a placard, plate, or other device identifying that person as a "physician assistant."

Sec. 4730.03. Nothing in this chapter shall:

(A) Be construed to affect or interfere with the performance of duties of any medical personnel who are either of the following:

(1) In active service in the army, navy, coast guard, marine corps, air force, public health service, or marine hospital service of the United States while so serving;

(2) Employed by the veterans administration of the United States while so employed;

(B) Prevent any person from performing any of the services a physician assistant may be

authorized to perform, if the person's professional scope of practice established under any other chapter of the Revised Code authorizes the person to perform the services;

(C) Prohibit a physician from delegating responsibilities to any nurse or other qualified person who does not hold a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, provided that the individual does not hold the individual out to be a physician assistant;

(D) Be construed as authorizing a physician assistant independently to order or direct the execution of procedures or techniques by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse in the care and treatment of a person in any setting, except to the extent that the physician assistant is authorized to do so by the physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.17 of the Revised Code for the <u>a</u> physician who is responsible for supervising the physician assistant or and, if applicable, the policies of the health care facility in which the physician assistant is practicing;

(E) Authorize a physician assistant to engage in the practice of optometry, except to the extent that the physician assistant is authorized by a supervising physician acting in accordance with this chapter to perform routine visual screening, provide medical care prior to or following eye surgery, or assist in the care of diseases of the eye;

(F) Be construed as authorizing a physician assistant to prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or as otherwise authorizing a physician assistant to perform or induce an abortion.

Sec. 4730.04. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Disaster" means any imminent threat or actual occurrence of widespread or severe damage to or loss of property, personal hardship or injury, or loss of life that results from any natural phenomenon or act of a human.

(2) "Emergency" means an occurrence or event that poses an imminent threat to the health or life of a human.

(B) Nothing in this chapter prohibits any of the following individuals from providing medical care, to the extent the individual is able, in response to a need for medical care precipitated by a disaster or emergency:

(1) An individual who holds a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant issued under this chapter;

(2) An individual licensed or authorized to practice as a physician assistant in another state;

(3) An individual credentialed or employed as a physician assistant by an agency, office, or other instrumentality of the federal government.

(C) For purposes of the medical care provided by a physician assistant pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, both of the following apply notwithstanding any supervision requirement of this chapter to the contrary:

(1) The physician who supervises the physician assistant pursuant to a physician supervisory plan approved by the state medical board supervision agreement entered into under section 4730.17 4730.19 of the Revised Code is not required to meet the supervision requirements established under this chapter.

(2) The physician designated as the medical director of the disaster or emergency may supervise the medical care provided by the physician assistant.

Sec. 4730.06. (A) The physician assistant policy committee of the state medical board shall review, and shall submit to the board recommendations concerning, all of the following:

(1) Requirements for issuance of certificates issuing a license to practice as a physician assistant, including the educational requirements that must be met to receive a certificate to practice the license;

(2) Existing and proposed rules pertaining to the practice of physician assistants, the supervisory relationship between physician assistants and supervising physicians, and the administration and enforcement of this chapter;

(3) In accordance with section 4730.38 of the Revised Code, physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician assistants and proposed changes to the physician assistant formulary the board adopts pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4730.39 of the Revised Code;

(4) Application procedures and forms for <u>certificates a license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, physician supervisory plans, and supervision agreements;

(5) Fees required by this chapter for issuance and renewal of <u>certificates a license</u> to practice as a physician assistant;

(6) Criteria to be included in applications submitted to the board for approval of physician supervisory plans, including criteria to be included in applications for approval to delegate to physician assistants the performance of special services;

(7) Criteria to be included in supervision agreements submitted to the board for approval and renewal of the board's approval;

(8) Any issue the board asks the committee to consider.

(B) In addition to the matters that are required to be reviewed under division (A) of this section, the committee may review, and may submit to the board recommendations concerning, either or both of the following:

(1) Quality <u>quality</u> assurance activities to be performed by a supervising physician and physician assistant under a quality assurance system established pursuant to division (F) of section 4730.21 of the Revised Code;

(2) The development and approval of one or more model physician supervisory plans and one or more models for a special services portion of the one or more model physician supervisory plans. The committee may submit recommendations for model plans that reflect various medical specialties.

(C) The board shall take into consideration all recommendations submitted by the committee. Not later than ninety days after receiving a recommendation from the committee, the board shall approve or disapprove the recommendation and notify the committee of its decision. If a recommendation is disapproved, the board shall inform the committee of its reasons for making that decision. The committee may resubmit the recommendation after addressing the concerns expressed by the board and modifying the disapproved recommendation accordingly. Not later than ninety days after receiving a resubmitted recommendation, the board shall approve or disapprove the recommendation. There is no limit on the number of times the committee may resubmit a recommendation for consideration by the board.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, the board may not take action regarding a matter that is subject to the committee's review under division (A) or (B) of this section unless the committee has made a recommendation to the board concerning the matter.

(2) If the board submits to the committee a request for a recommendation regarding a matter that is subject to the committee's review under division (A) or (B) of this section, and the committee does not provide a recommendation before the sixty-first day after the request is submitted, the board may take action regarding the matter without a recommendation.

Sec. 4730.08. (A) A <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant issued under this chapter authorizes the holder to practice as a physician assistant, <u>subject to all of the following as follows</u>:

(1) The physician assistant shall practice only under the supervision, control, and direction of a physician with whom the physician assistant has entered into a supervision agreement approved by the state medical board under section 4730.17-4730.19 of the Revised Code.

(2) When the physician assistant practices outside a health care facility, the <u>The</u> physician assistant shall practice in accordance with the physician supervisory plan approved under section 4730.17 of the Revised Code for supervision agreement entered into with the physician who is responsible for supervising the physician assistant.

(3) When the physician assistant practices within a health care facility, the physician assistant

shall practice in accordance with , including, if applicable, the policies of the health care facility in which the physician assistant is practicing.

(B) For purposes of division (A) of this section and all other provisions of this chapterpertaining to the practice of a physician assistant under the policies of a health care facility, both of the following apply:

(1) A physician who is supervising a physician assistant within a health care facility mayimpose limitations on the physician assistant's practice that are in addition to any limitationsapplicable under the policies of the facility.

(2) The state medical board may, subject to division (D) of section 4730.06 of the Revised Code, adopt rules designating facilities to be included as health care facilities that are in addition to the facilities specified in divisions (C)(B)(1) and (2) of section 4730.01 of the Revised Code. The Any rules adopted shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.10. (A) An individual seeking a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant shall file with the state medical board a written application on a form prescribed and supplied by the board. The application shall include all of the following:

(1) The applicant's name, residential address, business address, if any, and social security number;

(2) Satisfactory proof that the applicant meets the age and moral character requirements specified in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4730.11 of the Revised Code;

(3) Satisfactory proof that the applicant meets either the educational requirements specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4730.11 of the Revised Code or the educational or other applicable requirements specified in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of that section;

(4) Any other information the board requires.

(B) At the time of making application for a <u>certificate-license</u> to practice, the applicant shall pay the board a fee of <u>two-five</u> hundred dollars, no part of which shall be returned. The fees shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.101. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant to an applicant a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a <u>certificate license</u> issued pursuant to section 4730.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.11. (A) To be eligible to receive a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, all of the following apply to an applicant:

(1) The applicant shall be at least eighteen years of age.

(2) The applicant shall be of good moral character.

(3) The applicant shall hold current certification by the national commission on certification of physician assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the state medical board.

(4) The applicant shall meet either of the following requirements:

(a) The educational requirements specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section;

(b) The educational or other applicable requirements specified in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(B) Effective January 1, 2008, for For purposes of division (A)(4)(a) of this section, an applicant shall meet either of the following educational requirements:

(1) The applicant shall hold a master's or higher degree obtained from a program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board.

(2) The applicant shall hold both of the following degrees:

(a) A degree other than a master's or higher degree obtained from a program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or

successor organization recognized by the board;

(b) A master's or higher degree in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants and obtained from a program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation.

(C) For purposes of division (A)(4)(b) of this section, an applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board of meeting one of the following requirements in lieu of meeting the educational requirements specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) The applicant shall hold a current, valid license or other form of authority to practice as a physician assistant issued by another jurisdiction prior to January 1, 2008 and have been in active practice in any jurisdiction throughout the three-year period immediately preceding the date of application.

(2) The applicant shall hold a degree obtained as a result of being enrolled on January 1, 2008, in a program in this state that was accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant but did not grant a master's or higher degree to individuals enrolled in the program on that date, and completing the program on or before December 31, 2009.

(3) The applicant shall meet both of the following educational and military experience-requirements:

(a) <u>Hold</u> a degree obtained from a program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant; and meet either of the following experience requirements:

(b) (a) Have experience practicing as a physician assistant for at least three consecutive years while on active duty, with evidence of service under honorable conditions, in any of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard of any state, including any experience attained while practicing as a physician assistant at a health care facility or clinic operated by the United States department of veterans affairs:

(b) Have experience practicing as a physician assistant for at least three consecutive years while on active duty in the United States public health service commissioned corps.

(D) Unless the applicant had prescriptive authority while practicing as a physician assistant in another jurisdiction, in the military, or in the public health service, the license issued to an applicant who does not hold a master's or higher degree described in division (B) of this section does not authorize the holder to exercise physician-delegated prescriptive authority and the state medical board shall not issue a prescriber number.

<u>(E)(1)</u> This section does not require an individual to obtain a master's or higher degree as a condition of retaining or renewing a <u>certificate-license</u> to practice as a physician assistant if the individual received the <u>certificate-license</u> without holding a master's or higher degree as provided in either of the following:

(1)-(a) Before the educational requirements specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section became effective January 1, 2008;

(2) (b) By meeting the educational or other applicable requirements specified in division (C) (1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(2) A license described in division (E)(1) of this section authorizes the license holder to exercise physician-delegated prescriptive authority if, on the effective date of this amendment, the license holder held a valid certificate to prescribe issued under former section 4730.44 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment.

(3) On application of an individual who received a license without having first obtained a master's or higher degree and is not authorized under division (E)(2) of this section to exercise physician-delegated prescriptive authority, the board shall grant the individual the authority to exercise physician-delegated prescriptive authority if the individual provides evidence satisfactory to the board of having obtained a master's or higher degree from either of the

(a) A program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for the physician assistant or a predecessor or successor organization recognized by the board;

(b) A program accredited by a regional or specialized and professional accrediting agency recognized by the council for higher education accreditation, if the degree is in a course of study with clinical relevance to the practice of physician assistants.

Sec. 4730.111. A physician assistant whose certification by the national commission on certification of physician assistants or a successor organization recognized by the state medical board is suspended or revoked shall give notice of that occurrence to the board not later than fourteen days after the physician assistant receives notice of the change in certification status. A physician assistant who fails to renew the certification shall notify the board not later than fourteen days after the certification expires.

Sec. 4730.12. (A) The state medical board shall review <u>all applications each application</u> received under section 4730.10 of the Revised Code for <u>certificates a license</u> to practice as a physician assistant. Not later than sixty days after receiving a complete application, the board shall determine whether <u>an the</u> applicant meets the requirements to receive <u>a certificate to practice the license</u>, as specified in section 4730.11 of the Revised Code. An affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board is required to determine that an applicant meets the requirements to receive a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant.

(B) If the board determines that an applicant meets the requirements to receive the eertificate<u>license</u>, the secretary of the board shall register the applicant as a physician assistant and issue to the applicant a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant.

Sec. 4730.13. Upon application by the holder of a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, the state medical board shall issue a duplicate <u>certificate license</u> to replace one that is missing or damaged, to reflect a name change, or for any other reasonable cause. The fee for a duplicate <u>certificate license</u> shall be thirty-five dollars. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.14. (A) A <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant shall expire biennially and may be renewed in accordance with this section. A person seeking to renew a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant shall, on or before the thirty-first day of January of each even-numbered year, apply for renewal of the <u>certificate license</u>. The state medical board shall send renewal notices at least one month prior to the expiration date.

Applications shall be submitted to the board on forms the board shall prescribe and furnish. Each application shall be accompanied by a biennial renewal fee of one-two hundred dollars. The board shall deposit the fees in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

The applicant shall report any criminal offense that constitutes grounds for refusing to issue a eertificate license to practice under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code to which the applicant has pleaded guilty, of which the applicant has been found guilty, or for which the applicant has been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction, since last signing an application for a eertificate license to practice as a physician assistant.

(B) To be eligible for renewal<u>of a license</u>, a physician assistant shall certify an applicant is subject to the board both all of the following:

(1) That the physician assistant The applicant must certify to the board that the applicant has maintained certification by the national commission on certification of physician assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the board by meeting the standards to hold current certification from the commission or its successor, including completion of continuing medical education requirements and passing periodic recertification examinations;

(2) Except as provided in division (F) of this section and section 5903.12 of the Revised Code, <u>the applicant must certify to the board</u> that the <u>physician assistant applicant</u> has completed during the current <u>certification-licensure</u> period not less than one hundred hours of continuing

medical education acceptable to the board.

(3) The applicant must comply with the renewal eligibility requirements established under section 4730.49 of the Revised Code that pertain to the applicant.

(C) The board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code specifying the types of continuing medical education that must be completed to fulfill the board's requirements under division (B)(2) of this section. Except when additional continuing medical education is required to renew a certificate to preseribe, as specified in section 4730.49 of the Revised Code, the board shall not adopt rules that require a physician assistant to complete in any eertification-licensure period more than one hundred hours of continuing medical education acceptable to the board. In fulfilling the board's requirements, a physician assistant may use continuing medical education of physician assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the board if the standards for acceptable courses and programs of the commission or its successor are at least equivalent to the standards established by the board.

(D) If an applicant submits a complete renewal application and qualifies for renewal pursuant to division (B) of this section, the board shall issue to the applicant a renewed <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant.

(E) The board may require a random sample of physician assistants to submit materials documenting certification by the national commission on certification of physician assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the board and completion of the required number of hours of continuing medical education.

(F) The board shall provide for pro rata reductions by month of the number of hours of continuing education that must be completed for individuals who are in their first eertification licensure period, who have been disabled due to illness or accident, or who have been absent from the country. The board shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, as necessary to implement this division.

(G)(1) A <u>certificate-license</u> to practice that is not renewed on or before its expiration date is automatically suspended on its expiration date. Continued practice after suspension of the <u>certificate-license</u> shall be considered as practicing in violation of division (A) of section 4730.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) If a <u>certificate-license</u> has been suspended pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section for two years or less, it may be reinstated. The board shall reinstate a <u>certificate-license</u> suspended for failure to renew upon an applicant's submission of a renewal application, the biennial renewal fee, and any applicable monetary penalty.

If a <u>certificate-license</u> has been suspended pursuant to division (G)(1) of this <u>divisionsection</u> for more than two years, it may be restored. In accordance with section 4730.28 of the Revised Code, the board may restore a <u>certificate-license</u> suspended for failure to renew upon an applicant's submission of a restoration application, the biennial renewal fee, and any applicable monetary penalty and compliance with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The board shall not restore to an applicant a <u>certificate-license</u> to practice as a physician assistant unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a <u>certificate-license</u> issued pursuant to section 4730.12 of the Revised Code.

The penalty for reinstatement shall be fifty dollars and the penalty for restoration shall be one hundred dollars. The board shall deposit penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

(H) If an individual certifies that the individual has completed the number of hours and type of continuing medical education required for renewal or reinstatement of a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, and the board finds through a random sample conducted under division (E) of this section or through any other means that the individual did not complete the

requisite continuing medical education, the board may impose a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars. The board's finding shall be made pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members.

A civil penalty imposed under this division may be in addition to or in lieu of any other action the board may take under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code. The board shall deposit civil penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.19. (A) For a supervision agreement to be approved by the board, all of the following apply:

(1) Before initiating supervision of one or more physician assistants licensed under this chapter, a physician shall enter into a supervision agreement with each physician assistant who will be supervised. A supervision agreement may apply to one or more physician assistants, but, except as provided in division (B)(2)(e) of this section, may apply to not more than one physician. The supervision agreement shall specify that the physician agrees to supervise the physician assistant and the physician assistant agrees to practice in accordance with the conditions specified in the physician supervisory plan approved for that physician or the policies of the health care facility in which the supervising physician and physician assistant are-practicing under that physician's supervision.

(2) The agreement shall clearly state that the supervising physician is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for the services provided by the physician assistant. The agreement shall be signed by the physician and the physician assistant.

(3) The physician assistant shall hold a current certificate to practice as a physician assistant.

(4) If a physician supervisory plan applies to the physician assistant's practice, the physician shall hold an approved physician supervisory plan.

(5) If the physician intends to grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority to a physician assistant, the physician assistant shall hold a certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter.

(6) If the physician holds approval of more than one physician supervisory plan, the agreement shall specify the plan under which the physician assistant will practice.

(B) The board shall review each application received. If the board finds that the requirements specified in division (A) of this section have been met and the applicant has paid the feespecified in section 4730.18 of the Revised Code, the board shall approve the supervision agreement and notify the supervising physician of the board's approval. If physician-delegated prescriptive authority will be granted to more than one physician assistant under the supervision agreement, the board shall specify in the notice that its approval is specific to each physician assistant. The board shall provide notice of its approval of a supervision agreement not later than thirty days after the board receives a complete application for approval. A supervision agreement shall include either or both of the following:

(1) If a physician assistant will practice within a health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that require the physician assistant to practice in accordance with the policies of the health care facility.

(2) If a physician assistant will practice outside a health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that specify all of the following:

(a) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician in supervising the physician assistant;

(b) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician assistant when performing services under the physician's supervision;

(c) Any limitations on the responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician assistant;

(d) The circumstances under which the physician assistant is required to refer a patient to the supervising physician;

(e) If the supervising physician chooses to designate physicians to act as alternate supervising physicians, the names, business addresses, and business telephone numbers of the physicians who have agreed to act in that capacity.

After a supervision agreement is approved, a physician may apply to the board for approval to initiate supervision of a physician assistant who is not listed on the agreement. There is no fee for applying for the addition of a physician assistant to a supervision agreement.

To receive the board's approval of the addition to the supervision agreement, the physician assistant shall hold a current certificate to practice as a physician assistant. If the physician-intends to grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority to the physician assistant, the physician assistant shall hold a current certificate to prescribe. If these requirements are met, the board shall notify the physician of its approval of the addition to the supervision agreement. The board shall provide notice of its approval not later than thirty days after the board receives a complete application for approval. (C)(1) The supervising physician shall submit a copy of each supervision agreement to the board. The board may review the supervision agreement at any time for compliance with this section and for verification of licensure of the supervising physician and the physician assistant. All of the following apply to the submission and review process:

(a) If the board reviews a supervision agreement, the board shall notify the supervising physician of any way that the agreement fails to comply with this section.

(b) A supervision agreement becomes effective at the end of the fifth business day after the day the board receives the agreement unless the board notifies the supervising physician that the agreement fails to comply with this section.

(c) If a physician receives a notice under division (C)(1)(a) of this section, the physician may revise the supervision agreement and resubmit the agreement to the board. The board may review the agreement as provided in division (C)(1) of this section.

(2) A supervision agreement expires two years after the day it takes effect. The agreement may be renewed by submitting a copy of it to the board.

Before expiration, a supervision agreement may be amended by including one or more additional physician assistants. An amendment to a supervision agreement shall be submitted to the board for review in the manner provided for review of an initial agreement under division (C) (1) of this section. The amendment does not alter the agreement's expiration date.

(D) A supervision agreement shall be kept in the records maintained by the supervising physician who entered into the agreement.

(E)(1) The board may impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars if it finds through a review conducted under this section or through any other means either of the following:

(a) That a physician assistant has practiced in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a supervision agreement entered into under this section;

(b) That a physician has supervised a physician assistant in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a supervision agreement entered into under this section.

(2) The board's finding under division (A)(1) of this section shall be made pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. A civil penalty imposed under that division may be in addition to or in lieu of any other action the board may take under section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.20. (A) A physician assistant licensed under this chapter may perform any of the following services authorized by the supervising physician that are part of the supervising physician's normal course of practice and expertise:

(1) Ordering diagnostic, therapeutic, and other medical services;

(2) Prescribing physical therapy or referring a patient to a physical therapist for physical therapy;

(3) Ordering occupational therapy or referring a patient to an occupational therapist for occupational therapy;

(4) Taking any action that may be taken by an attending physician under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code, as specified in section 2133.211 of the Revised Code;

(5) Determining and pronouncing death in accordance with section 4730.202 of the Revised Code;

(6) Assisting in surgery;

(7) If the physician assistant holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority, ordering, prescribing, personally furnishing, and administering drugs and medical devices;

(8) Any other services that are part of the supervising physician's normal course of practice and expertise.

(B) The services a physician assistant may provide under the policies of a health care facility are limited to the services the facility authorizes the physician assistant to provide for the facility. A facility shall not authorize a physician assistant to perform a service that is prohibited under this chapter. A physician who is supervising a physician assistant within a health care facility may impose limitations on the physician assistant's practice that are in addition to any limitations applicable under the policies of the facility.

Sec. 4730.091 <u>4730.201</u>. (A) As used in this section, "local anesthesia" means the injection of a drug or combination of drugs to stop or prevent a painful sensation in a circumscribed area of the body where a painful procedure is to be performed. "Local anesthesia" includes only local infiltration anesthesia, digital blocks, and pudendal blocks.

(B) A physician assistant may administer, monitor, or maintain local anesthesia as a component of a procedure the physician assistant is performing or as a separate service when the procedure requiring local anesthesia is to be performed by the physician assistant's supervising physician or another person. A physician assistant shall not administer, monitor, or maintain any other form of anesthesia, including regional anesthesia or any systemic sedation, regardless of whether the physician assistant is practicing under a physician supervisory plan or the policies of a health care facility.

Sec. 4730.092 <u>4730.202</u>. (A) A physician assistant may determine and pronounce an individual's death, but only if the individual's respiratory and circulatory functions are not being artificially sustained and, at the time the determination and pronouncement of death is made, either or both of the following apply:

(1) The individual was receiving care in one of the following:

(a) A nursing home licensed under section 3721.02 of the Revised Code or by a political subdivision under section 3721.09 of the Revised Code;

(b) A residential care facility or home for the aging licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code;

(c) A county home or district home operated pursuant to Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;

(d) A residential facility licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.

(2) The physician assistant is providing or supervising the individual's care through a hospice care program licensed under Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code or any other entity that provides palliative care.

(B) If a physician assistant determines and pronounces an individual's death, the physician assistant shall comply with both of the following:

(1) The physician assistant shall not complete any portion of the individual's death certificate.

(2) The physician assistant shall notify the individual's attending physician of the determination and pronouncement of death in order for the physician to fulfill the physician's duties under section 3705.16 of the Revised Code. The physician assistant shall provide the notification within a period of time that is reasonable but not later than twenty-four hours following the determination and pronouncement of the individual's death.

Sec. 4730.203. (A) Acting pursuant to a supervision agreement, a physician assistant may
delegate performance of a task to implement a patient's plan of care or, if the conditions in division (C) of this section are met, may delegate administration of a drug. Subject to division. (D) of section 4730.03 of the Revised Code, delegation may be to any person. The physician assistant must be physically present at the location where the task is performed or the drug administered.

(B) Prior to delegating a task or administration of a drug, a physician assistant shall determine that the task or drug is appropriate for the patient and the person to whom the delegation is to be made may safely perform the task or administer the drug.

(C) A physician assistant may delegate administration of a drug only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The physician assistant has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(2) The drug is included in the formulary established under division (A) of section 4730.39 of the Revised Code.

(3) The drug is not a controlled substance.

(4) The drug will not be administered intravenously.

(5) The drug will not be administered in a hospital inpatient care unit, as defined in section. 3727.50 of the Revised Code; a hospital emergency department; a freestanding emergency department; or an ambulatory surgical facility licensed under section 3702.30 of the Revised Code.

(D) A person not otherwise authorized to administer a drug or perform a specific task may do so in accordance with a physician assistant's delegation under this section.

Sec. 4730.21. (A) The supervising physician of a physician assistant exercises supervision, control, and direction of the physician assistant. In <u>A physician assistant may practice in any</u> setting within which the supervising physician has supervision, control, and direction of the physician assistant.

In supervising a physician assistant, all of the following apply:

(1) Except when the on-site supervision requirements specified in section 4730.45 of the Revised Code are applicable, the <u>The</u> supervising physician shall be continuously available for direct communication with the physician assistant by either of the following means:

(a) Being physically present at the location where the physician assistant is practicing;

(b) Being readily available to the physician assistant through some means of telecommunication and being in a location that under normal conditions is not more than sixty minutes travel time away a distance from the location where the physician assistant is practicing that reasonably allows the physician to assure proper care of patients.

(2) The supervising physician shall personally and actively review the physician assistant's professional activities.

(3) The supervising physician shall regularly review the condition of the patients treated by the physician assistant.

(4) The supervising physician shall ensure that the quality assurance system established pursuant to division (F) of this section is implemented and maintained.

(5) (4) The supervising physician shall regularly perform any other reviews of the physician assistant that the supervising physician considers necessary.

(B) A physician may enter into supervision agreements with any number of physician assistants, but the physician may not supervise more than two-three physician assistants at any one time. A physician assistant may enter into supervision agreements with any number of supervising physicians, but when practicing under the supervision of a particular physician, the physician assistant's scope of practice is subject to the limitations of the physician supervisory plan that has been approved under section 4730.17 of the Revised Code for that physician or the policies of the health care facility in which the physician and physician assistant are practicing.

(C) A supervising physician may authorize a physician assistant to perform a service only if

the service is authorized under the physician supervisory plan approved for that physician or the policies of the health care facility in which the physician and physician assistant are practicing. A supervising physician may authorize a physician assistant to perform a service only if the physician is satisfied that the physician assistant is capable of competently performing the service. A supervising physician shall not authorize a physician assistant to perform any service that is beyond the physician's or the physician assistant's normal course of practice and expertise.

(D)(1) A supervising physician may authorize a physician assistant to practice in any setting within which the supervising physician routinely practices.

(2) In the case of a health care facility with an emergency department, if the supervising physician routinely practices in the facility's emergency department, the supervising physician shall provide on-site supervision of the physician assistant when the physician assistant practices in the emergency department. If the supervising physician does not routinely practice in the facility's emergency department, the supervising physician may, on occasion, send the physician assistant to the facility's emergency department to assess and manage a patient. In supervising the physician assistant's assessment and management of the patient, the supervising physician shall determine the appropriate level of supervision in compliance with the requirements of divisions (A) to (C) of this section, except that the supervising physician must be available to go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient and, at the request of an emergency department physician, the supervising physician shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient and shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient shall go to the emergency department to personally evaluate the patient.

(E) Each time a physician assistant writes a medical order, including prescriptions written in the exercise of physician-delegated prescriptive authority, the physician assistant shall sign the form on which the order is written and record on the form the time and date that the order is written. When writing a medical order, the physician assistant shall clearly identify the physician under whose supervision the physician assistant is authorized to write the order.

(F)(1) The supervising physician of a physician assistant shall establish a quality assurance system to be used in supervising the physician assistant. All or part of the system may be applied to other physician assistants who are supervised by the supervising physician. The system shall be developed in consultation with each physician assistant to be supervised by the physician.

(2) In establishing the quality assurance system, the supervising physician shall describe a process to be used for all of the following:

(a) Routine review by the physician of selected patient record entries made by the physician assistant and selected medical orders issued by the physician assistant;

(b) Discussion of complex cases;

(c) Discussion of new medical developments relevant to the practice of the physician and physician assistant;

(d) Performance of any quality assurance activities required in rules adopted by state medical board pursuant to any recommendations made by the physician assistant policy committee under section 4730.06 of the Revised Code;

(e) Performance of any other quality assurance activities that the supervising physician considers to be appropriate.

(3) The supervising physician and physician assistant shall keep records of their quality assurance activities. On request, the records shall be made available to the board-and any health eare professional working with the supervising physician and physician assistant.

Sec. 4730.22. (A) A-When performing authorized services, a physician assistant acts as the agent of the physician assistant's supervising physician. The supervising physician is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for the services provided by the physician assistant.

The physician is not <u>responsible or liable</u> for any services provided by the physician assistant after their supervision agreement <u>expires or</u> is terminated.

(B) When a health care facility permits physician assistants to practice within that facility or

any other health care facility under its control, the health care facility shall make reasonable efforts to explain to each individual who may work with a particular physician assistant the scope of that physician assistant's practice within the facility. The appropriate credentialing body within the health care facility shall provide, on request of an individual practicing in the facility with a physician assistant, a copy of the facility's policies on the practice of physician assistants within the facility and a copy of each physician supervisory plan and supervision agreement applicable to the physician assistant.

An individual who follows the orders of a physician assistant practicing in a health care facility is not subject to disciplinary action by any administrative agency that governs that individual's conduct and is not liable in damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property resulting from the individual's acts or omissions in the performance of any procedure, treatment, or other health care service if the individual reasonably believed that the physician assistant was acting within the proper scope of practice or was relaying medical orders from a supervising physician, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

Sec. 4730.25. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, may revoke or may refuse to grant a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant or a certificate to prescribe to a person found by the board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing the <u>certificate license</u>.

(B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's <u>eertificate_license_to</u> practice as a physician assistant or <u>eertificate to prescribe_prescriber number</u>, refuse to issue a <u>eertificate_license_to</u> an applicant, refuse to reinstate a <u>eertificate_license</u>, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a <u>eertificate_license_for</u> any of the following reasons:

(1) Failure to practice in accordance with the conditions under which the supervising physician's supervision agreement with the physician assistant was approved, including the requirement that when practicing under a particular supervising physician, the physician assistant must practice only according to the physician supervisory plan the board approved for that physician or <u>, including, if applicable,</u> the policies of the health care facility in which the supervising physician and physician assistant are practicing;

(2) Failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter, Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted by the board;

(3) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter, Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or the rules adopted by the board;

(4) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or physical illness, including physical deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills;

(5) Impairment of ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair ability to practice;

(6) Administering drugs for purposes other than those authorized under this chapter;

(7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;

(8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in soliciting or advertising for employment as a physician assistant; in connection with any solicitation or advertisement for patients; in relation to the practice of medicine as it pertains to physician assistants; or in securing or attempting to secure a <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, a certificate to prescribe, or approval of a supervision agreement.

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement" means a statement that includes a misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive because of a

failure to disclose material facts, is intended or is likely to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results, or includes representations or implications that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to misunderstand or be deceived.

(9) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation or other advantage personally or for any other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be permanently cured;

(10) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;

(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a felony;

(12) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;

(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice;

(14) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;

(15) Commission of an act in the course of practice that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;

(16) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;

(17) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for violating any state or federal law regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug, including trafficking in drugs;

(18) Any of the following actions taken by the state agency responsible for regulating the practice of physician assistants in another state, for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender; denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license; imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand;

(19) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar physician assistants under the same or similar circumstances, regardless of whether actual injury to a patient is established;

(20) Violation of the conditions placed by the board on a <u>certificate-license</u> to practice as a physician assistant, a certificate to prescribe, a physician supervisory plan, or supervision-agreement;

(21) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of the Revised Code;

(22) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under section 4730.26 of the Revised Code, including failure to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board at a deposition or in written interrogatories, except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the testimony or evidence in issue;

(23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;

(24) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;

(25) Failure to comply with section 4730.53 of the Revised Code, unless the board no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;

(25)(26) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing to a minor a prescription for a controlled substance containing an opioid:

(27) Having certification by the national commission on certification of physician assistants

or a successor organization expire, lapse, or be suspended or revoked;

(28) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or termination of clinical privileges by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the United States department of justice.

(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a consent agreement with a physician assistant or applicant to resolve an allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the consent agreement shall be of no force or effect.

(D) For purposes of divisions (B)(12), (15), and (16) of this section, the commission of the act may be established by a finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that the applicant or <u>certificate-license</u> holder committed the act in question. The board shall have no jurisdiction under these divisions in cases where the trial court renders a final judgment in the <u>certificate-license</u> holder's favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board shall have jurisdiction under these divisions in cases where the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds.

(E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have no effect upon a prior board order entered under the provisions of this section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under the provisions of this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity for a hearing prior to the court's order to seal the records. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.

(F) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a <u>certificate-license</u> issued under this chapter, or applies for a <u>certificate-license</u> issued under this chapter, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing by the board and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute a privileged communication.

(1) In enforcing division (B)(4) of this section, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who holds a <u>certificate license</u> issued under this chapter or who has applied for a <u>certificate license</u> pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and physical examination. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. If the board finds a physician assistant unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(4) of this section, the board shall require the physician assistant to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed-<u>certificate license</u>. An individual affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practicing in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care.

(2) For purposes of division (B)(5) of this section, if the board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a <u>certificate license</u> issued under this chapter or any applicant for a <u>certificate license</u> suffers such impairment, the board may compel the individual to submit to a

mental or physical examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Any mental or physical examination required under this division shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or physician qualified to conduct such examination and chosen by the board.

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. If the board determines that the individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's certificate license or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed certification to practice or preseribe licensure, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a <u>certificate license</u> suspended under this division, the physician assistant shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice or prescribing in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care. The demonstration shall include the following:

(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;

(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare contract or consent agreement;

(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual has been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by individuals or providers approved by the board for making such assessments and shall describe the basis for their determination.

The board may reinstate a <u>certificate license</u> suspended under this division after such demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired physician assistant resumes practice or prescribing, the board shall require continued monitoring of the physician assistant. The monitoring shall include compliance with the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, upon termination of the consent agreement, submission to the board for at least two years of annual written progress reports made under penalty of falsification stating whether the physician assistant has maintained sobriety.

(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine that there is clear and convincing evidence that a physician assistant has violated division (B) of this section and that the individual's continued practice or prescribing presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public, they may recommend that the board suspend the individual's certificate to practice or prescribe-license without a prior hearing. Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by the board.

The board, upon review of those allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a <u>certificate-license</u> without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the summary suspension.

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension by the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the physician assistant requests an adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date set for the hearing shall be within fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days, after the physician assistant requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the <u>certificate license holder</u>.

A summary suspension imposed under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudicative order issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue its final adjudicative order within sixty days after completion of its hearing. Failure to issue the order within sixty days shall

result in dissolution of the summary suspension order, but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

(H) If the board takes action under division (B)(11), (13), or (14) of this section, and the judicial finding of guilt, guilty plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court documents. Upon receipt of a petition and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the eertificate to practice or prescribe individual's license. The board may then hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether the individual committed the act in question. Notice of opportunity for hearing shall be given in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held under this division, that the individual committed the act, or if no hearing is requested, it may order any of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this section.

(I) The <u>eertificate license</u> to practice issued to a physician assistant and the physician assistant's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the physician assistant pleads guilty to, is found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in lieu of substantially equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction: aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary. Continued practice after the suspension shall be considered practicing without a <u>certificate license</u>.

The board shall notify the individual subject to the suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose <u>certificate license</u> is suspended under this division fails to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's <u>certificate license</u> to practice.

(J) In any instance in which the board is required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of opportunity for hearing and the individual subject to the notice does not timely request a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a final order that contains the board's findings. In that final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) or (B) of this section.

(K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of this section resulting in a suspension shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the physician assistant's <u>certificate-license</u> may be reinstated. The board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a <u>certificate-license</u> suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.

(L) When the board refuses to grant to an applicant a <u>certificate_license_to</u> practice as a physician assistant or a <u>certificate to prescribe</u>, revokes an individual's<u>certificate_license</u>, refuses to issue a<u>certificate_license</u>, or refuses to reinstate an individual's<u>certificate_license</u>, the board may specify that its action is permanent. An individual subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to hold the <u>certificate_license</u> and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the <u>certificate_license</u> or for issuance of a new<u>certificate_license</u>.

(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:

(1) The surrender of a <u>certificate-license</u> issued under this chapter is not effective unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a <u>certificate-license</u> surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board. (2) An application made under this chapter for a certificate, approval of a physiciansupervisory plan, or approval of a supervision agreement-license may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a <u>certificate-license</u> in accordance with section 4730.14 or section 4730.48 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section against the individual.

Sec. 4730.251. On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 3123.43 of the Revised Code, the state medical board shall comply with sections 3123.41 to 3123.50 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised Code with respect to a <u>certificate license to practice as a physician assistant</u> issued pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 4730.27. If the state medical board has reason to believe that any person who has been granted a <u>eertificate-license</u> under this chapter to practice as a physician assistant is mentally ill or mentally incompetent, it may file in the probate court of the county in which such person has a legal residence an affidavit in the form prescribed in section 5122.11 of the Revised Code and signed by the board secretary or a member of the secretary's staff, whereupon the same proceedings shall be had as provided in Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code. The attorney general may represent the board in any proceeding commenced under this section.

If a physician assistant is adjudged by a probate court to be mentally ill or mentally incompetent, the individual's <u>certificate_license_</u>shall be automatically suspended until the individual has filed with the board a certified copy of an adjudication by a probate court of being restored to competency or has submitted to the board proof, satisfactory to the board, of having been discharged as being restored to competency in the manner and form provided in section 5122.38 of the Revised Code. The judge of the court shall immediately notify the board of an adjudication of incompetence and note any suspension of a <u>certificate_license_</u> in the margin of the court's record of the <u>certificate_license</u>.

Sec. 4730.28. (A) An individual whose <u>certificate-license</u> to practice as a physician assistant <u>issued under this chapter</u> has been suspended or is in an inactive state for any cause for more than two years may apply to the state medical board to have the <u>certificate-license</u> restored.

(B)(1) The board shall not restore a <u>certificate-license</u> under this section unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The board shall determine the applicant's present fitness to resume practice. The board shall consider the moral background and the activities of the applicant during the period of suspension or inactivity.

(2) When restoring a <u>certificate license</u>, the board may impose terms and conditions, including the following:

(a) Requiring the applicant to obtain additional training and pass an examination upon completion of the training;

(b) Restricting or limiting the extent, scope, or type of practice as a physician assistant that the individual may resume.

Sec. 4730.31. (A) As used in this section, "prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Whenever any person holding a valid eertificate license to practice as a physician assistant issued pursuant to this chapter pleads guilty to, is subject to a judicial finding of guilt of, or is subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation of Chapter 2907., 2925., or 3719. of the Revised Code or of any substantively comparable ordinance of a municipal corporation in connection with practicing as a physician assistant, the prosecutor in the case shall, on forms prescribed and provided by the state medical board, promptly notify the board of the conviction. Within thirty days of receipt of such information, the board shall initiate action in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether to suspend or revoke the eertificate license under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code.

(C) The prosecutor in any case against any person holding a valid eertificate license issued

pursuant to this chapter shall, on forms prescribed and provided by the state medical board, notify the board of any of the following:

(1) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for a felony, or a case where the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds of a felony charge;

(2) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or judicial finding or eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice, or a case where the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds of a charge of a misdemeanor, if the alleged act was committed in the course of practice;

(3) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or a case where the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds of a charge of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

The report shall include the name and address of the <u>certificate-license</u> holder, the nature of the offense for which the action was taken, and the certified court documents recording the action.

Sec. 4730.32. (A) Within sixty days after the imposition of any formal disciplinary action taken by a health care facility against any individual holding a valid <u>certificate license</u> to practice as a physician assistant <u>issued under this chapter</u>, the chief administrator or executive officer of the facility shall report to the state medical board the name of the individual, the action taken by the facility, and a summary of the underlying facts leading to the action taken. Upon request, the board shall be provided certified copies of the patient records that were the basis for the facility's action. Prior to release to the board, the summary shall be approved by the peer review committee that reviewed the case or by the governing board of the facility.

The filing of a report with the board or decision not to file a report, investigation by the board, or any disciplinary action taken by the board, does not preclude a health care facility from taking disciplinary action against a physician assistant.

In the absence of fraud or bad faith, no individual or entity that provides patient records to the board shall be liable in damages to any person as a result of providing the records.

(B) A physician assistant, professional association or society of physician assistants, physician, or professional association or society of physicians that believes a violation of any provision of this chapter, Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or rule of the board has occurred shall report to the board the information upon which the belief is based. This division does not require any treatment provider approved by the board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code or any employee, agent, or representative of such a provider to make reports with respect to a physician assistant participating in treatment or aftercare for substance abuse as long as the physician assistant maintains participation in accordance with the requirements of section 4731.25 of the Revised Code and the treatment provider or employee, agent, or representative of the provider has no reason to believe that the physician assistant has violated any provision of this chapter or rule adopted under it, other than being impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other substances. This division does not require reporting by any member of an impaired practitioner committee established by a health care facility or by any representative or agent of a committee or program sponsored by a professional association or society of physician assistants to provide peer assistance to physician assistants with substance abuse problems with respect to a physician assistant who has been referred for examination to a treatment program approved by the board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code if the physician assistant cooperates with the referral for examination and with any determination that the physician assistant should enter treatment and as long as the committee member, representative, or agent has no reason to believe that the physician assistant has ceased to participate in the treatment program in accordance with section 4731.25 of the Revised Code or has violated any provision of this chapter or rule adopted under

it, other than being impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other substances.

(C) Any professional association or society composed primarily of physician assistants that suspends or revokes an individual's membership for violations of professional ethics, or for reasons of professional incompetence or professional malpractice, within sixty days after a final decision, shall report to the board, on forms prescribed and provided by the board, the name of the individual, the action taken by the professional organization, and a summary of the underlying facts leading to the action taken.

The filing or nonfiling of a report with the board, investigation by the board, or any disciplinary action taken by the board, shall not preclude a professional organization from taking disciplinary action against a physician assistant.

(D) Any insurer providing professional liability insurance to any person holding a valid eertificate-license to practice as a physician assistant issued under this chapter or any other entity that seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a physician assistant shall notify the board within thirty days after the final disposition of any written claim for damages where such disposition results in a payment exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars. The notice shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person submitting the notification;

(2) The name and address of the insured who is the subject of the claim;

(3) The name of the person filing the written claim;

(4) The date of final disposition;

(5) If applicable, the identity of the court in which the final disposition of the claim took place.

(E) The board may investigate possible violations of this chapter or the rules adopted under it that are brought to its attention as a result of the reporting requirements of this section, except that the board shall conduct an investigation if a possible violation involves repeated malpractice. As used in this division, "repeated malpractice" means three or more claims for malpractice within the previous five-year period, each resulting in a judgment or settlement in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars in favor of the claimant, and each involving negligent conduct by the physician assistant.

(F) All summaries, reports, and records received and maintained by the board pursuant to this section shall be held in confidence and shall not be subject to discovery or introduction in evidence in any federal or state civil action involving a physician assistant, supervising physician, or health care facility arising out of matters that are the subject of the reporting required by this section. The board may use the information obtained only as the basis for an investigation, as evidence in a disciplinary hearing against a physician assistant or supervising physician, or in any subsequent trial or appeal of a board action or order.

The board may disclose the summaries and reports it receives under this section only to health care facility committees within or outside this state that are involved in credentialing or recredentialing a physician assistant or supervising physician or reviewing their privilege to practice within a particular facility. The board shall indicate whether or not the information has been verified. Information transmitted by the board shall be subject to the same confidentiality provisions as when maintained by the board.

(G) Except for reports filed by an individual pursuant to division (B) of this section, the board shall send a copy of any reports or summaries it receives pursuant to this section to the physician assistant. The physician assistant shall have the right to file a statement with the board concerning the correctness or relevance of the information. The statement shall at all times accompany that part of the record in contention.

(H) An individual or entity that reports to the board or refers an impaired physician assistant to a treatment provider approved by the board under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code shall not be subject to suit for civil damages as a result of the report, referral, or provision of the

information.

(I) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a professional association or society of physician assistants that sponsors a committee or program to provide peer assistance to a physician assistant with substance abuse problems, a representative or agent of such a committee or program, and a member of the state medical board shall not be held liable in damages to any person by reason of actions taken to refer a physician assistant to a treatment provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code for examination or treatment.

Sec. 4730.33. The secretary of the state medical board shall enforce the laws relating to the practice of physician assistants. If the secretary has knowledge or notice of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the secretary shall investigate the matter, and, upon probable cause appearing, file a complaint and prosecute the offender. When requested by the secretary, the prosecuting attorney of the proper county shall take charge of and conduct such prosecution.

In the prosecution of any person for violation of division (A) of section 4730.02 of the Revised Code it shall not be necessary to allege or prove want of a valid eertificate-license to practice as a physician assistant, but such matters shall be a matter of defense to be established by the accused.

Sec. 4730.38. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the physician assistant policy committee of the state medical board shall, at such times the committee determines to be necessary, submit to the board recommendations regarding physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician assistants. The committee's recommendations shall address both of the following:

(1) Policy and procedures regarding physician-delegated prescriptive authority, including the issuance of certificates to prescribe under this chapter;

(2) Any issue the committee considers necessary to assist the board in fulfilling its duty to adopt rules governing physician-delegated prescriptive authority, including the issuance of eertificates to prescribe.

(B) Not less than every six months beginning on the first day of June following the effective date of this amendment, the committee shall review the physician assistant formulary the board adopts pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4730.39 of the Revised Code and, to the extent it determines to be necessary, submit recommendations proposing changes to the formulary.

(C) Recommendations submitted under this section are subject to the procedures and time frames specified in division (C) of section 4730.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.39. (A) The state medical board shall do both all of the following:

(1) Adopt a formulary listing the drugs and therapeutic devices by class and specific generic nomenclature that a physician may include in the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a physician assistant who holds a <u>certificate to prescribe under this chapter valid</u> prescriber number issued by the state medical board;

(2) Adopt rules governing physician-delegated prescriptive authority for physician assistants, including the issuance of certificates to prescribe under this chapter;

(3) Establish standards and procedures for delegation under division (A) of section 4730.203 of the Revised Code of the authority to administer drugs.

(B) The board's rules governing physician-delegated prescriptive authority adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and shall establish all of the following:

(1) Requirements regarding the pharmacology courses that a physician assistant is required to complete to receive a certificate to prescribe;

(2) Standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of certificates to prescribe tophysician assistants;

(3) Standards and procedures for the appropriate conduct of the provisional period that a

physician assistant is required to complete pursuant to section 4730.45 of the Revised Code and for determining whether a physician assistant has successfully completed the provisional period;

(4)-A specific prohibition against prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion;

(5) (3) Standards and procedures to be followed by a physician assistant in personally furnishing samples of drugs or complete or partial supplies of drugs to patients under section 4730.43 of the Revised Code;

(6) (4) Any other requirements the board considers necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter regarding physician-delegated prescriptive authority and the issuance of certificates to prescribe.

(C)(1) After considering recommendations submitted by the physician assistant policy committee pursuant to sections 4730.06 and 4730.38 of the Revised Code, the board shall review either or both of the following, as appropriate according to the submitted recommendations:

(a) The formulary the board adopts under division (A)(1) of this section;

(b) The rules the board adopts under division (A)(2) of this section regarding physiciandelegated prescriptive authority.

(2) Based on its review, the board shall make any necessary modifications to the formulary or rules.

Sec. 4730.41. (A) A certificate to prescribe issued under this chapter authorizes a physician assistant who holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board is authorized to prescribe and personally furnish drugs and therapeutic devices in the exercise of physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(B) In exercising physician-delegated prescriptive authority, a physician assistant is subject to all of the following:

(1) The physician assistant shall exercise physician-delegated prescriptive authority only to the extent that the physician supervising the physician assistant has granted that authority.

(2) The physician assistant shall comply with all conditions placed on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority, as specified by the supervising physician who is supervising the physician assistant in the exercise of physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(3) If the physician assistant possesses physician-delegated prescriptive authority for controlled substances, the physician assistant shall register with the federal drug enforcement administration.

(4) If the physician assistant possesses physician-delegated prescriptive authority for schedule II controlled substances, the physician assistant shall comply with section 4730.411 of the Revised Code.

(5) If the physician assistant possesses physician-delegated prescriptive authority to prescribe for a minor, as defined in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code, a compound that is a controlled substance containing an opioid, the physician assistant shall comply with section 3719.061 of the Revised Code.

(6) The physician assistant shall comply with the requirements of section 4730.44 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.42. (A) In granting physician-delegated prescriptive authority to a particular physician assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe valid prescriber number issued under this chapter by the state medical board, the supervising physician is subject to all of the following:

(1) The supervising physician shall not grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority for any drug or therapeutic device that is not listed on the physician assistant formulary adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code as a drug or therapeutic device that may be included in the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a physician assistant.

(2) The supervising physician shall not grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority for any drug or device that may be used to perform or induce an abortion.

(3) The supervising physician shall not grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority in a manner that exceeds the supervising physician's prescriptive authority, including the physician's authority to treat chronic pain with controlled substances and products containing tramadol as described in section 4731.052 of the Revised Code.

(4) The supervising physician shall supervise the physician assistant in accordance with all <u>both</u> of the following:

(a) The supervision requirements specified in section 4730.21 of the Revised Code-and, in the ease of supervision provided during a provisional period of physician-delegated preseriptive-authority, the supervision requirements specified in section 4730.45 of the Revised Code;

(b) The physician supervisory plan approved for the supervising physician or supervision agreement entered into with the physician assistant under section 4730.19 of the Revised Code, including, if applicable, the policies of the health care facility in which the physician and physician assistant are practicing;

(c) The supervision agreement approved under section 4730.19 of the Revised Code that applies to the supervising physician and the physician assistant.

(B)(1) The supervising physician of a physician assistant may place conditions on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to the physician assistant. If conditions are placed on that authority, the supervising physician shall maintain a written record of the conditions and make the record available to the state medical board on request.

(2) The conditions that a supervising physician may place on the physician-delegated prescriptive authority granted to a physician assistant include the following:

(a) Identification by class and specific generic nomenclature of drugs and therapeutic devices that the physician chooses not to permit the physician assistant to prescribe;

(b) Limitations on the dosage units or refills that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe;

(c) Specification of circumstances under which the physician assistant is required to refer patients to the supervising physician or another physician when exercising physician-delegated prescriptive authority;

(d) Responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician in supervising the physician assistant that are not otherwise specified in the physician supervisory plan supervision agreement or otherwise required by this chapter.

Sec. 4730.43. (A) A physician assistant who holds a <u>certificate to prescribe valid prescriber</u> <u>number</u> issued <u>under this chapter by the state medical board</u> and has been granted physiciandelegated prescriptive authority by a supervising physician may personally furnish to a patient samples of drugs and therapeutic devices that are included in the physician assistant's physiciandelegated prescriptive authority, subject to all of the following:

(1) The amount of the sample furnished shall not exceed a seventy-two_hour supply, except when the minimum available quantity of the sample is packaged in an amount that is greater than a seventy-two_hour supply, in which case the physician assistant may furnish the sample in the package amount.

(2) No charge may be imposed for the sample or for furnishing it.

(3) Samples of controlled substances may not be personally furnished.

(B) A physician assistant who holds a <u>certificate to prescribe valid prescriber number</u> issued <u>under this chapter by the state medical board</u> and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority by a supervising physician may personally furnish to a patient a complete or partial supply of the drugs and therapeutic devices that are included in the physician assistant's physician-delegated prescriptive authority, subject to all of the following:

(1) The physician assistant shall personally furnish only antibiotics, antifungals, scabicides, contraceptives, prenatal vitamins, antihypertensives, drugs and devices used in the treatment of diabetes, drugs and devices used in the treatment of asthma, and drugs used in the treatment of

dyslipidemia.

(2) The physician assistant shall not furnish the drugs and devices in locations other than a health department operated by the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code, a federally funded comprehensive primary care clinic, or a nonprofit health care clinic or program.

(3) The physician assistant shall comply with all standards and procedures for personally furnishing supplies of drugs and devices, as established in rules adopted under section 4730.39 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.431. (A) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule adopted by the state medical board, a physician assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe valid prescriber number issued under this chapter by the board and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority may personally furnish a supply of naloxone, or issue a prescription for naloxone, without having examined the individual to whom it may be administered if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The naloxone supply is furnished to, or the prescription is issued to and in the name of, a family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) The physician assistant instructs the individual receiving the naloxone supply or prescription to summon emergency services either immediately before or immediately after administering naloxone to an individual apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(3) The naloxone is personally furnished or prescribed in such a manner that it may be administered by only either of the following routes:

(a) Using a device manufactured for the intranasal administration of liquid drugs;

(b) Using an autoinjector in a manufactured dosage form.

(B) A physician assistant who under division (A) of this section in good faith furnishes a supply of naloxone or issues a prescription for naloxone is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is furnished or the prescription is issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

Sec. 4730.44. (A) During the first five hundred hours of a physician assistant's exercise of physician-delegated prescriptive authority, the physician assistant shall exercise that authority only under the on-site supervision of a supervising physician.

(B) A physician assistant shall be excused from the requirement established in division (A) of this section if prior to application under section 4730.10 of the Revised Code the physician assistant held a prescriber number, or the equivalent, from another jurisdiction and practiced with prescriptive authority in that jurisdiction for not less than one thousand hours.

(C) A record of a physician assistant's completion of the hours required by division (A) of this section or issuance of a prescriber number or equivalent by another jurisdiction shall be kept in the records maintained by a supervising physician of the physician assistant. The record shall be made available for inspection by the board.

Sec. 4730.49. (A) To be eligible for renewal of a <u>certificate to prescribelicense to practice as a physician assistant</u>, an applicant who has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority is subject to both of the following:

(1) The applicant shall complete every two years at least twelve hours of continuing education in pharmacology from an accredited institution recognized by the state medical board. Except as provided in division (B) of this section and in section 5903.12 of the Revised Code, the continuing education shall be completed not later than the thirty-first day of January of each even-numbered year.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this section, in the case of an applicant who prescribes opioid analgesics or benzodiazepines, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised

Code, the applicant shall certify to the board whether the applicant has been granted access to the drug database established and maintained by the state board of pharmacy pursuant to section. 4729.75 of the Revised Code.

(b) The requirement in division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not apply if any of the following is the case:

(i) The state board of pharmacy notifies the state medical board pursuant to section 4729.861 of the Revised Code that the applicant has been restricted from obtaining further information from the drug database.

(ii) The state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the drug database.

(iii) The applicant does not practice as a physician assistant in this state.

(c) If an applicant certifies to the state medical board that the applicant has been granted access to the drug database and the board finds through an audit or other means that the applicant has not been granted access, the board may take action under section 4730.25 of the Revised Code.

(B) The state medical board shall provide for pro rata reductions by month of the number of hours of continuing education in pharmacology that is required to be completed for physician assistants who are in their first <u>certification licensure</u> period after completing the provisional period of supervision required under section 4730.45 4730.44 of the Revised Code, who have been disabled due to illness or accident, or who have been absent from the country. The board shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, as necessary to implement this division.

(C) The continuing education required by this section is in addition to the continuing education required under section 4730.14 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.51. In the information the board maintains on the <u>its</u> internet web site, the state medical board shall include the following:

(A) The name of each physician assistant who holds a <u>certificate to prescribe license</u> under this chapter;

(B) For each physician assistant who holds a <u>certificate to prescribe valid prescriber number</u> <u>issued by the state medical board</u>, the name of each supervising physician who has authority to grant physician-delegated prescriptive authority to the physician assistant.

Sec. 4730.53. (A) As used in this section, "drug database" means the database established and maintained by the state board of pharmacy pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.

(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (E) of this section, a physician assistant holding a certificate to prescribe issued licensed under this chapter who has been granted physiciandelegated prescriptive authority shall comply with all of the following as conditions of prescribing a drug that is either an opioid analgesic or a benzodiazepine as part of a patient's course of treatment for a particular condition:

(1) Before initially prescribing the drug, the physician assistant or the physician assistant's delegate shall request from the drug database a report of information related to the patient that covers at least the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the request. If the physician assistant practices primarily in a county of this state that adjoins another state, the physician assistant or delegate also shall request a report of any information available in the drug database that pertains to prescriptions issued or drugs furnished to the patient in the state adjoining that county.

(2) If the patient's course of treatment for the condition continues for more than ninety days after the initial report is requested, the physician assistant or delegate shall make periodic requests for reports of information from the drug database until the course of treatment has ended. The requests shall be made at intervals not exceeding ninety days, determined according to the date the initial request was made. The request shall be made in the same manner provided in division (B)(1) of this section for requesting the initial report of information from the drug

database.

(3) On receipt of a report under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the physician assistant shall assess the information in the report. The physician assistant shall document in the patient's record that the report was received and the information was assessed.

(C) Division (B) of this section does not apply in any of the following circumstances:

(1) A drug database report regarding the patient is not available, in which case the physician assistant shall document in the patient's record the reason that the report is not available.

(2) The drug is prescribed in an amount indicated for a period not to exceed seven days.

(3) The drug is prescribed for the treatment of cancer or another condition associated with cancer.

(4) The drug is prescribed to a hospice patient in a hospice care program, as those terms are defined in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code, or any other patient diagnosed as terminally ill.

(5) The drug is prescribed for administration in a hospital, nursing home, or residential care facility.

(D) With respect to prescribing any drug that is not an opioid analgesic or a benzodiazepine but is included in the drug database pursuant to rules adopted under section 4729.84 of the Revised Code, the state medical board shall adopt rules that establish standards and procedures to be followed by a physician assistant who holds a certificate to prescribe issued licensed under this chapter who has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority regarding the review of patient information available through the drug database under division (A)(5) of section 4729.80 of the Revised Code. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(E) This section and the rules adopted under it do not apply if the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the drug database.

Sec. 4731.07. (A) The state medical board shall keep a record of its proceedings. The minutes of a meeting of the board shall, on approval by the board, constitute an official record of its proceedings.

(B) The board shall keep a register of applicants for certificates of registration and certificates to practice issued under this chapter and Chapters 4730., 4760., 4762., and 4774. of the Revised Code and licenses issued under Chapter-Chapters 4730. and 4778. of the Revised Code. The register shall show the name of the applicant and whether the applicant was granted or refused a certificate or license. With respect to applicants to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, the register shall show the name of the institution that granted the applicant the degree of doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine. The books and records of the board shall be prima-facie evidence of matters therein contained.

Sec. 4731.72. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Anatomic pathology services," "assignment of benefits," "histologic processing," "insurer," "physician," and "referring clinical laboratory" have the same meanings as in section 3701.86 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Professional component of an anatomic pathology service" means the entire anatomic pathology service other than histologic processing.

(3) "Technical component of an anatomic pathology service" means only histologic processing.

(B) No physician shall present or cause to be presented a claim, bill, or demand for payment for anatomic pathology services to any person or entity other than the following:

(1) The patient who receives the services or another individual, such as a parent, spouse, or guardian, who is responsible for the patient's bills;

(2) A responsible insurer or other third-party payor of a patient who receives the services;

(3) A hospital, public health clinic, or not-for-profit health clinic ordering the services;

(4) A referring clinical laboratory;

(5) A governmental agency or any person acting on behalf of a governmental agency;

(6) A physician who is permitted to bill for the services under division (D) of this section.

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, no physician shall charge, bill, or otherwise solicit payment, directly or indirectly, for anatomic pathology services unless the services are personally rendered by the physician or rendered under the on-site supervision of the physician.

(D)(1) A physician who performs the professional component of an anatomic pathology service on a patient specimen may bill for the amount incurred in doing either of the following:

(a) (1) Having a clinical laboratory or another physician perform the technical component of the anatomic pathology service;

(b) (2) Obtaining another physician's consultation regarding the patient specimen.

(2) A physician may bill for having a clinical laboratory or another physician perform an anatomic pathology service on a dermatology specimen, but only if the billing physician discloses to the person or entity being billed both of the following:

(a) The name and address of the clinical laboratory or physician who performed the service;

(b) The amount the billing physician was charged by or paid to the clinical laboratory or physician who performed the service.

(E) A violation of division (B) or (C) of this section constitutes a reason for taking action under division (B)(20) of section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to mandate the assignment of benefits for anatomic pathology services.

Sec. 4761.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Respiratory care" means rendering or offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the public any service involving the evaluation of cardiopulmonary function, the treatment of cardiopulmonary impairment, the assessment of treatment effectiveness, and the care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the cardiopulmonary system. The practice of respiratory care includes:

(1) Obtaining, analyzing, testing, measuring, and monitoring blood and gas samples in the determination of cardiopulmonary parameters and related physiologic data, including flows, pressures, and volumes, and the use of equipment employed for this purpose;

(2) Administering, monitoring, recording the results of, and instructing in the use of medical gases, aerosols, and bronchopulmonary hygiene techniques, including drainage, aspiration, and sampling, and applying, maintaining, and instructing in the use of artificial airways, ventilators, and other life support equipment employed in the treatment of cardiopulmonary impairment and provided in collaboration with other licensed health care professionals responsible for providing care;

(3) Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and respiratory rehabilitation techniques;

(4) Administering medications for the testing or treatment of cardiopulmonary impairment.

(B) "Respiratory care professional" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to practice the full range of respiratory care services as defined in division (A) of this section.

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

(D) "Registered nurse" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to engage in the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.

(E) "Hospital" means a facility that meets the operating standards of section 3727.02 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Certified hyperbaric technologist" means a person who administers hyperbaric oxygen therapy and is certified as a hyperbaric technologist by the national board of diving and hyperbaric medical technology or its successor organization.

(H) "Hyperbaric oxygen therapy" means the administration of pure oxygen in a pressurized room or chamber, except that it does not include ventilator management.

(I) "Advanced practice registered nurse" has the same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Physician assistant" means an individual who holds a valid <u>certificate-license</u> to practice issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code authorizing the individual to provide services as a physician assistant to patients under the supervision, control, and direction of one or more physicians.

Sec. 4761.17. All of the following apply to the practice of respiratory care by a person who holds a license or limited permit issued under this chapter:

(A) The person shall practice only pursuant to a prescription or other order for respiratory care issued by-a any of the following:

(1) A physician or by a;

(2) <u>A</u> registered nurse who holds a certificate of authority issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice as a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist and has entered into a standard care arrangement with a physician that allows the nurse to prescribe or order respiratory care services:

(3) A physician assistant who holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority, and has entered into a supervision agreement that allows the physician assistant to prescribe or order respiratory care services.

(B) The person shall practice only under the supervision of <u>a any of the following:</u>

(1) A physician or under the supervision of a;

(2) A certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist who is authorized to prescribe or order respiratory care services as provided in division (A)(2) of this section:

(3) A physician assistant who is authorized to prescribe or order respiratory care services as provided in division (A)(3) of this section.

(C)(1) When practicing under the prescription or order of a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist or under the supervision of such a nurse, the person's administration of medication that requires a prescription is limited to the drugs that the nurse is authorized to prescribe pursuant to the nurse's certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code.

(2) When practicing under the prescription or order of a physician assistant or under the supervision of a physician assistant, the person's administration of medication that requires a prescription is limited to the drugs that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe pursuant to the physician assistant's physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

Sec. 4765.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "First responder" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code to practice as a first responder.

(B) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-basic" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code to practice as an emergency medical technician-basic.

(C) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate" or "EMT-I" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code to practice as an emergency medical technician-intermediate.

(D) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "paramedic" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code to practice as an emergency medical technician-paramedic.

(E) "Ambulance" means any motor vehicle that is used, or is intended to be used, for the purpose of responding to emergency medical situations, transporting emergency patients, and

administering emergency medical service to patients before, during, or after transportation.

(F) "Cardiac monitoring" means a procedure used for the purpose of observing and documenting the rate and rhythm of a patient's heart by attaching electrical leads from an electrocardiograph monitor to certain points on the patient's body surface.

(G) "Emergency medical service" means any of the services described in sections 4765.35, 4765.37, 4765.38, and 4765.39 of the Revised Code that are performed by first responders, emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and paramedics. "Emergency medical service" includes such services performed before or during any transport of a patient, including transports between hospitals and transports to and from helicopters.

(H) "Emergency medical service organization" means a public or private organization using first responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, or paramedics, or a combination of first responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics, to provide emergency medical services.

(I) "Physician" means an individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(J) "Registered nurse" means an individual who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code authorizing the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.

(K) "Volunteer" means a person who provides services either for no compensation or for compensation that does not exceed the actual expenses incurred in providing the services or in training to provide the services.

(L) "Emergency medical service personnel" means first responders, emergency medical service technicians-basic, emergency medical service technicians-intermediate, emergency medical service technicians-paramedic, and persons who provide medical direction to such persons.

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

(N) "Trauma" or "traumatic injury" means severe damage to or destruction of tissue that satisfies both of the following conditions:

(1) It creates a significant risk of any of the following:

(a) Loss of life;

(b) Loss of a limb;

(c) Significant, permanent disfigurement;

(d) Significant, permanent disability.

(2) It is caused by any of the following:

(a) Blunt or penetrating injury;

(b) Exposure to electromagnetic, chemical, or radioactive energy;

(c) Drowning, suffocation, or strangulation;

(d) A deficit or excess of heat.

(O) "Trauma victim" or "trauma patient" means a person who has sustained a traumatic injury. (P) "Trauma care" means the assessment, diagnosis, transportation, treatment, or rehabilitation of a trauma victim by emergency medical service personnel or by a physician, nurse, physician assistant, respiratory therapist, physical therapist, chiropractor, occupational therapist, speechlanguage pathologist, audiologist, or psychologist licensed to practice as such in this state or another jurisdiction.

(Q) "Trauma center" means all of the following:

(1) Any hospital that is verified by the American college of surgeons as an adult or pediatric trauma center;

(2) Any hospital that is operating as an adult or pediatric trauma center under provisional status pursuant to section 3727.101 of the Revised Code;

(3) Until December 31, 2004, any hospital in this state that is designated by the director of

health as a level II pediatric trauma center under section 3727.081 of the Revised Code;

(4) Any hospital in another state that is licensed or designated under the laws of that state as capable of providing specialized trauma care appropriate to the medical needs of the trauma patient.

(R) "Pediatric" means involving a patient who is less than sixteen years of age.

(S) "Adult" means involving a patient who is not a pediatric patient.

(T) "Geriatric" means involving a patient who is at least seventy years old or exhibits significant anatomical or physiological characteristics associated with advanced aging.

(U) "Air medical organization" means an organization that provides emergency medical services, or transports emergency victims, by means of fixed or rotary wing aircraft.

(V) "Emergency care" and "emergency facility" have the same meanings as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

(W) "Stabilize," except as it is used in division (B) of section 4765.35 of the Revised Code with respect to the manual stabilization of fractures, has the same meaning as in section 1753.28 of the Revised Code.

(X) "Transfer" has the same meaning as in section 1753.28 of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Firefighter" means any member of a fire department as defined in section 742.01 of the Revised Code.

(Z) "Volunteer firefighter" has the same meaning as in section 146.01 of the Revised Code.

(AA) "Part-time paid firefighter" means a person who provides firefighting services on less than a full-time basis, is routinely scheduled to be present on site at a fire station or other designated location for purposes of responding to a fire or other emergency, and receives more than nominal compensation for the provision of firefighting services.

(BB) "Physician assistant" means an individual who holds a valid <u>certificate_license_to</u> practice as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4765.51. Nothing in this chapter prevents or restricts the practice, services, or activities of any registered nurse practicing within the scope of the registered nurse's practice.

Nothing in this chapter prevents or restricts the practice, services, or activities of any physician assistant practicing in accordance with a physician supervisory plan approved supervision agreement entered into under section 4730.17 4730.19 of the Revised Code-or, including, if applicable, the policies of the health care facility in which the physician assistant is practicing.

Sec. 5123.47. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "In-home care" means the supportive services provided within the home of an individual with mental retardation or a developmental disability who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of residential services funded as home and community-based services, family support services provided under section 5126.11 of the Revised Code, or supported living provided in accordance with sections 5126.41 to 5126.47 of the Revised Code. "In-home care" includes care that is provided outside an individual's home in places incidental to the home, and while traveling to places incidental to the home, except that "in-home care" does not include care provided in the facilities of a county board of developmental disabilities or care provided in schools.

(2) "Parent" means either parent of a child, including an adoptive parent but not a foster parent.

(3) "Unlicensed in-home care worker" means an individual who provides in-home care but is not a health care professional.

(4) "Family member" means a parent, sibling, spouse, son, daughter, grandparent, aunt, uncle, cousin, or guardian of the individual with mental retardation or a developmental disability if the individual with mental retardation or developmental disabilities lives with the person and is dependent on the person to the extent that, if the supports were withdrawn, another living

arrangement would have to be found.

(5) "Health care professional" means any of the following:

(a) A dentist who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;

(b) A registered or licensed practical nurse who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(c) An optometrist who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;

(d) A pharmacist who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;

(e) A person who holds a valid certificate issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a limited brand of medicine;

(f) A physician assistant who holds a valid eertificate license issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;

(g) An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant or a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;

(h) A respiratory care professional who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code.

(6) "Health care task" means a task that is prescribed, ordered, delegated, or otherwise directed by a health care professional acting within the scope of the professional's practice.

(B) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a family member of an individual with mental retardation or a developmental disability may authorize an unlicensed in-home care worker to administer oral and topical prescribed medications or perform other health care tasks as part of the in-home care the worker provides to the individual, if all of the following apply:

(1) The family member is the primary supervisor of the care.

(2) The unlicensed in-home care worker has been selected by the family member or the individual receiving care and is under the direct supervision of the family member.

(3) The unlicensed in-home care worker is providing the care through an employment or other arrangement entered into directly with the family member and is not otherwise employed by or under contract with a person or government entity to provide services to individuals with mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

(C) A family member shall obtain a prescription, if applicable, and written instructions from a health care professional for the care to be provided to the individual. The family member shall authorize the unlicensed in-home care worker to provide the care by preparing a written document granting the authority. The family member shall provide the unlicensed in-home care worker with appropriate training and written instructions in accordance with the instructions obtained from the health care professional.

(D) A family member who authorizes an unlicensed in-home care worker to administer oral and topical prescribed medications or perform other health care tasks retains full responsibility for the health and safety of the individual receiving the care and for ensuring that the worker provides the care appropriately and safely. No entity that funds or monitors the provision of inhome care may be held liable for the results of the care provided under this section by an unlicensed in-home care worker, including such entities as the county board of developmental disabilities and the department of developmental disabilities.

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

(E) A county board of developmental disabilities may evaluate the authority granted by a family member under this section to an unlicensed in-home care worker at any time it considers

necessary and shall evaluate the authority on receipt of a complaint. If the board determines that a family member has acted in a manner that is inappropriate for the health and safety of the individual receiving the care, the authorization granted by the family member to an unlicensed in-home care worker is void, and the family member may not authorize other unlicensed in-home care workers to provide the care. In making such a determination, the board shall use appropriately licensed health care professionals and shall provide the family member an opportunity to file a complaint under section 5126.06 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 1.64, 2133.211, 2151.3515, 2305.113, 2925.61, 3701.048, 3701.92, 3727.06, 4503.44, 4723.01, 4723.06, 4723.07, 4723.18, 4723.181, 4723.48, 4723.482, 4723.50, 4729.01, 4730.01, 4730.02, 4730.03, 4730.04, 4730.06, 4730.08, 4730.091, 4730.10, 4730.101, 4730.11, 4730.12, 4730.13, 4730.14, 4730.19, 4730.21, 4730.22, 4730.25, 4730.251, 4730.27, 4730.28, 4730.31, 4730.32, 4730.33, 4730.38, 4730.39, 4730.41, 4730.42, 4730.43, 4730.431, 4730.49, 4730.51, 4730.53, 4731.07, 4731.72, 4761.01, 4761.17, 4765.01, 4765.51, and 5123.47 and sections 4730.081, 4730.09, 4730.15, 4730.16, 4730.17, 4730.18, 4730.20, 4730.44, 4730.45, 4730.46, 4730.47, 4730.48, 4730.50, and 4730.52 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. (A) The State Medical Board may continue to issue certificates to practice and certificates to prescribe pursuant to Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code for not longer than ninety days after the effective date of this act. Thereafter, the Board shall issue physician assistant licenses in compliance with this act.

(B) Certificates to practice and certificates to prescribe issued pursuant to division (A) of this section or Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, as that chapter existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act, shall satisfy the requirements for physician assistant licenses, as created by this act, until January 31, 2016.

SECTION 4. Section 4730.25 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Sub. H.B. 314, Am. Sub. H.B. 341, and Am. Sub. H.B. 483, all of the 130th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

131st G.A.

Speaker ______ of the House of Representatives.

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President ______ of the Senate.

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Sub. S. B. No. 110

131st G.A.

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The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the _____ day of ______, A. D. 20___.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____