As Reported by the House Community and Family Advancement Committee

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. H. B. No. 427

Representative Young

Cosponsors: Representatives Hill, Hood, Landis, Stein, Barnes, Boccieri, Miller, Ginter, Brenner, Dean

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 121.22, 149.43, and 4731.22 and	1
	to enact sections 307.631, 307.632, 307.633,	2
	307.634, 307.635, 307.636, 307.637, 307.638,	3
	307.639, 340.038, 3701.049, 3705.161, 5119.63,	4
	5119.64, and 5119.65 of the Revised Code to	5
	require monthly drug overdose death reports, to	6
	create three community and faith-based substance	7
	abuse grant programs, to provide for the	8
	establishment of drug overdose fatality review	9
	committees, and to make an appropriation.	10

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

Section 1 . That sections 121.22, 149.43, and 4731.22 be	11
amended and sections 307.631, 307.632, 307.633, 307.634,	12
307.635, 307.636, 307.637, 307.638, 307.639, 340.038, 3701.049,	13
3705.161, 5119.63, 5119.64, and 5119.65 of the Revised Code be	14
enacted to read as follows:	15
Sec. 121.22. (A) This section shall be liberally construed	16
Joo. 111.11. (II) Into Section Sharr Se Tischarry Constitued	
to require public officials to take official action and to	17

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conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open	18
meetings unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by	19
law.	20
(B) As used in this section:	21
(1) "Public body" means any of the following:	22
(a) Any board, commission, committee, council, or similar	23
decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or	24
authority, and any legislative authority or board, commission,	25
committee, council, agency, authority, or similar decision-	26
making body of any county, township, municipal corporation,	27
school district, or other political subdivision or local public	28
institution;	29
(b) Any committee or subcommittee of a body described in	30
division (B)(1)(a) of this section;	31
(c) A court of jurisdiction of a sanitary district	32
organized wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for	33
domestic, municipal, and public use when meeting for the purpose	34
of the appointment, removal, or reappointment of a member of the	35
board of directors of such a district pursuant to section	36
6115.10 of the Revised Code, if applicable, or for any other	37
matter related to such a district other than litigation	38
involving the district. As used in division (B)(1)(c) of this	39
section, "court of jurisdiction" has the same meaning as "court"	40
in section 6115.01 of the Revised Code.	41
(2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the	42
public business of the public body by a majority of its members.	43
(3) "Regulated individual" means either of the following:	44
(a) A student in a state or local public educational	45

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notification may include, but are not limited to, mailing the

agenda of meetings to all subscribers on a mailing list or

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mailing notices in self-addressed, stamped envelopes provided by
the person.

- (G) Except as provided in divisions (G)(8) and (J) of this

 section, the members of a public body may hold an executive

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 session only after a majority of a quorum of the public body

 determines, by a roll call vote, to hold an executive session

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 and only at a regular or special meeting for the sole purpose of

 the consideration of any of the following matters:

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- (1) To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public employee or official, or the investigation of charges or complaints against a public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual, unless the public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing. Except as otherwise provided by law, no public body shall hold an executive session for the discipline of an elected official for conduct related to the performance of the elected official's official duties or for the elected official's removal from office. If a public body holds an executive session pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session shall state which one or more of the approved purposes listed in division (G)(1) of this section are the purposes for which the executive session is to be held, but need not include the name of any person to be considered at the meeting.
- (2) To consider the purchase of property for public

 purposes, the sale of property at competitive bidding, or the

 sale or other disposition of unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for
 use property in accordance with section 505.10 of the Revised

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 Code, if premature disclosure of information would give an

unfair competitive or bargaining advantage to a person whose	191
personal, private interest is adverse to the general public	192
interest. No member of a public body shall use division (G)(2)	193
of this section as a subterfuge for providing covert information	194
to prospective buyers or sellers. A purchase or sale of public	195
property is void if the seller or buyer of the public property	196
has received covert information from a member of a public body	197
that has not been disclosed to the general public in sufficient	198
time for other prospective buyers and sellers to prepare and	199
submit offers.	200

If the minutes of the public body show that all meetings and deliberations of the public body have been conducted in compliance with this section, any instrument executed by the public body purporting to convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of any right, title, or interest in any public property shall be conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with this section insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees, or transferees of the property is concerned.

- (3) Conferences with an attorney for the public body concerning disputes involving the public body that are the subject of pending or imminent court action;
- (4) Preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations or bargaining sessions with public employees concerning their compensation or other terms and conditions of their employment;
- (5) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal 216 law or regulations or state statutes; 217
- (6) Details relative to the security arrangements and
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 emergency response protocols for a public body or a public 219

If a public body holds an executive session to consider
any of the matters listed in divisions $(G)(2)$ to (8) of this
section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session
shall state which one or more of the approved matters listed in
those divisions are to be considered at the executive session.

A public body specified in division (B)(1)(c) of this section shall not hold an executive session when meeting for the purposes specified in that division.

- (H) A resolution, rule, or formal action of any kind is invalid unless adopted in an open meeting of the public body. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting that results from deliberations in a meeting not open to the public is invalid unless the deliberations were for a purpose specifically authorized in division (G) or (J) of this section and conducted at an executive session held in compliance with this section. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting is invalid if the public body that adopted the resolution, rule, or formal action violated division (F) of this section.
- (I) (1) Any person may bring an action to enforce this section. An action under division (I) (1) of this section shall be brought within two years after the date of the alleged violation or threatened violation. Upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section in an action brought by any person, the court of common pleas shall issue an injunction to compel the members of the public body to comply with its provisions.
- (2) (a) If the court of common pleas issues an injunction 276 pursuant to division (I) (1) of this section, the court shall 277 order the public body that it enjoins to pay a civil forfeiture 278

to administer;

confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to	451
111.47 of the Revised Code, including the contents of any	452
application for absent voter's ballots, absent voter's ballot	453
identification envelope statement of voter, or provisional	454
ballot affirmation completed by a program participant who has a	455
confidential voter registration record, and records or portions	456
of records pertaining to that program that identify the number	457
of program participants that reside within a precinct, ward,	458
township, municipal corporation, county, or any other geographic	459
area smaller than the state. As used in this division,	460
"confidential address" and "program participant" have the	461
meaning defined in section 111.41 of the Revised Code.	462
(ff) Orders for active military service of an individual	463
serving or with previous service in the armed forces of the	464
United States, including a reserve component, or the Ohio	465
organized militia, except that, such order becomes a public	466
record on the day that is fifteen years after the published date	467
or effective date of the call to order;	468
(gg) In the case of a drug overdose fatality review	469
committee acting under sections 307.631 to 307.639 of the	470
Revised Code, information, documents, or reports presented to	471
the committee, statements made by committee members during	472
meetings of the committee, all work products of the committee,	473
and data submitted by the committee to the department of health,	474
other than the report prepared pursuant to section 307.636 of	475
the Revised Code.	476
(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record"	477
means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a	478
criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but	479
only to the extent that the release of the record would create a	480

research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic,	510
technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study	511
or research was sponsored by the institution alone or in	512
conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, and	513
that has not been publicly released, published, or patented.	514
(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors	515
or potential donors to a public institution of higher education	516
except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and	517
the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.	518
(7) "Peace officer, parole officer, probation officer,	519
bailiff, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney,	520
correctional employee, community-based correctional facility	521
employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT,	522
investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	523
investigation, or federal law enforcement officer residential	524
and familial information" means any information that discloses	525
any of the following about a peace officer, parole officer,	526
probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting attorney, assistant	527
prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, community-based	528
correctional facility employee, youth services employee,	529
firefighter, EMT, investigator of the bureau of criminal	530
identification and investigation, or federal law enforcement	531
officer:	532
(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a	533
peace officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff,	534
assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee,	535
community-based correctional facility employee, youth services	536
employee, firefighter, EMT, an investigator of the bureau of	537
criminal identification and investigation, or federal law	538
enforcement officer, except for the state or political	539

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, 558 including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided 559 to a peace officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff, 560 prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, 561 correctional employee, community-based correctional facility 562 employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, 563 investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and 564 investigation, or federal law enforcement officer by the peace 565 officer's, parole officer's, probation officer's, bailiff's, 566 prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, 567 correctional employee's, community-based correctional facility 568 employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, 569

investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	570
investigation's, or federal law enforcement officer's employer;	571
(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or	572
employment benefit deduction made by the peace officer's, parole	573
officer's, probation officer's, bailiff's, prosecuting	574
attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional	575
employee's, community-based correctional facility employee's,	576
youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, investigator of	577
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's, or	578
federal law enforcement officer's employer from the peace	579
officer's, parole officer's, probation officer's, bailiff's,	580
prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's,	581
correctional employee's, community-based correctional facility	582
employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's,	583
investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	584
investigation's, or federal law enforcement officer's	585
compensation unless the amount of the deduction is required by	586
state or federal law;	587
(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the	588
employer, the address of the employer, the social security	589
number, the residential telephone number, any bank account,	590
debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency	591
telephone number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of	592
a peace officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff,	593
prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney,	594
correctional employee, community-based correctional facility	595
employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT,	596
investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	597
investigation, or federal law enforcement officer;	598
(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position	599

in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	657
(10) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning	658
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	659
(11) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any	660
information that is exempt from the duty to permit public	661
inspection or copying from an item that otherwise meets the	662
definition of a "record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.	663
(12) "Designee" and "elected official" have the same	664
meanings as in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.	665
(B)(1) Upon request and subject to division (B)(8) of this	666
section, all public records responsive to the request shall be	667
promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any	668
person at all reasonable times during regular business hours.	669
Subject to division (B)(8) of this section, upon request, a	670
public office or person responsible for public records shall	671
make copies of the requested public record available at cost and	672
within a reasonable period of time. If a public record contains	673
information that is exempt from the duty to permit public	674
inspection or to copy the public record, the public office or	675
the person responsible for the public record shall make	676
available all of the information within the public record that	677
is not exempt. When making that public record available for	678
public inspection or copying that public record, the public	679
office or the person responsible for the public record shall	680
notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction	681
plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of a	682
request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if	683
federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to	684
make the redaction.	685

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- (2) To facilitate broader access to public records, a 686 public office or the person responsible for public records shall 687 organize and maintain public records in a manner that they can 688 be made available for inspection or copying in accordance with 689 division (B) of this section. A public office also shall have 690 available a copy of its current records retention schedule at a 691 location readily available to the public. If a requester makes 692 an ambiguous or overly broad request or has difficulty in making 693 a request for copies or inspection of public records under this 694 section such that the public office or the person responsible 695 for the requested public record cannot reasonably identify what 696 public records are being requested, the public office or the 697 person responsible for the requested public record may deny the 698 request but shall provide the requester with an opportunity to 699 revise the request by informing the requester of the manner in 700 which records are maintained by the public office and accessed 701 in the ordinary course of the public office's or person's 702 duties. 703
- (3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, including legal authority, setting forth why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. The explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record from relying upon additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action commenced under division (C) of this section.
- (4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no public office or person responsible for public records may

limit or condition the availability of public records by requiring disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record. Any requirement that the requester disclose the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record constitutes a denial of the request.

- (5) A public office or person responsible for public records may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may ask for the requester's identity, and may inquire about the intended use of the information requested, but may do so only after disclosing to the requester that a written request is not mandatory and that the requester may decline to reveal the requester's identity or the intended use and when a written request or disclosure of the identity or intended use would benefit the requester by enhancing the ability of the public office or person responsible for public records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought by the requester.
- (6) If any person chooses to obtain a copy of a public record in accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office or person responsible for the public record may require that person to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy of the public record in accordance with the choice made by the person seeking the copy under this division. The public office or the person responsible for the public record shall permit that person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or person responsible for the

public record. When the person seeking the copy makes a choice
under this division, the public office or person responsible for
the public record shall provide a copy of it in accordance with
the choice made by the person seeking the copy. Nothing in this
section requires a public office or person responsible for the
public record to allow the person seeking a copy of the public
record to make the copies of the public record.

- (7) (a) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B) of this section and subject to division (B) (6) of this section, a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a public record to any person by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission within a reasonable period of time after receiving the request for the copy. The public office or person responsible for the public record may require the person making the request to pay in advance the cost of postage if the copy is transmitted by United States mail or the cost of delivery if the copy is transmitted other than by United States mail, and to pay in advance the costs incurred for other supplies used in the mailing, delivery, or transmission.
- (b) Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time after receiving a request, copies of public records by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission pursuant to division (B)(7) of this section. A public office that adopts a policy and procedures under division (B)(7) of this section shall comply with them in performing its duties under that division.
- (c) In any policy and procedures adopted under division(B) (7) of this section:

- (i) A public office may limit the number of records

 requested by a person that the office will physically deliver by

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 United States mail or by another delivery service to ten per

 month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing that

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 the person does not intend to use or forward the requested

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 records, or the information contained in them, for commercial

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 purposes;
- (ii) A public office that chooses to provide some or all of its public records on a web site that is fully accessible to and searchable by members of the public at all times, other than during acts of God outside the public office's control or maintenance, and that charges no fee to search, access, download, or otherwise receive records provided on the web site, may limit to ten per month the number of records requested by a person that the office will deliver in a digital format, unless the requested records are not provided on the web site and unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes.
- (iii) For purposes of division (B)(7) of this section,
 "commercial" shall be narrowly construed and does not include
 reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information
 to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or
 activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.
- (8) A public office or person responsible for public

 records is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated

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 pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to

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 inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a

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 criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would

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 be a criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the

investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request 808 to inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose 809 of acquiring information that is subject to release as a public 810 record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence 811 or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the 812 judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought 813 814 in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a justiciable claim of the person. 815

816 (9) (a) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist on or after December 16, 1999, a public office, or 817 person responsible for public records, having custody of the 818 records of the agency employing a specified peace officer, 819 parole officer, probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting 820 attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, 821 community-based correctional facility employee, youth services 822 employee, firefighter, EMT, investigator of the bureau of 823 criminal identification and investigation, or federal law 824 enforcement officer shall disclose to the journalist the address 825 of the actual personal residence of the peace officer, parole 826 officer, probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting attorney, 827 assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, 828 community-based correctional facility employee, youth services 829 employee, firefighter, EMT, investigator of the bureau of 830 criminal identification and investigation, or federal law 831 enforcement officer and, if the peace officer's, parole 832 officer's, probation officer's, bailiff's, prosecuting 833 attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional 834 employee's, community-based correctional facility employee's, 835 youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, investigator of 836 the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's, or 837 federal law enforcement officer's spouse, former spouse, or 838

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child is employed by a public office, the name and address of	839
the employer of the peace officer's, parole officer's, probation	840
officer's, bailiff's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant	841
prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, community-based	842
correctional facility employee's, youth services employee's,	843
firefighter's, EMT's, investigator of the bureau of criminal	844
identification and investigation's, or federal law enforcement	845
officer's spouse, former spouse, or child. The request shall	846
include the journalist's name and title and the name and address	847
of the journalist's employer and shall state that disclosure of	848
the information sought would be in the public interest.	849

- (b) Division (B)(9)(a) of this section also applies to journalist requests for customer information maintained by a municipally owned or operated public utility, other than social security numbers and any private financial information such as credit reports, payment methods, credit card numbers, and bank account information.
- (c) As used in division (B)(9) of this section,

 "journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or

 employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine,

 press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or

 television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of

 gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or

 disseminating information for the general public.

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- (C) (1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure 863 of a public office or the person responsible for public records 864 to promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to 865 the person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of 866 this section or by any other failure of a public office or the 867 person responsible for public records to comply with an 868

of the Revised Code:

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obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved may do only one of the following, and not both:

- (a) File a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims 872 or the clerk of the court of common pleas under section 2743.75 873
- (b) Commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that 875 orders the public office or the person responsible for the 876 public record to comply with division (B) of this section, that 877 awards court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person 878 that instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that 879 includes an order fixing statutory damages under division (C)(2) 880 of this section. The mandamus action may be commenced in the 881 court of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of 882 this section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme 883 court pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of 884 Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for 885 the appellate district in which division (B) of this section 886 allegedly was not complied with pursuant to its original 887 jurisdiction under Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution. 888
- (2) If a requester transmits a written request by hand 889 delivery or certified mail to inspect or receive copies of any 890 public record in a manner that fairly describes the public 891 record or class of public records to the public office or person 892 responsible for the requested public records, except as 893 otherwise provided in this section, the requester shall be 894 entitled to recover the amount of statutory damages set forth in 895 this division if a court determines that the public office or 896 the person responsible for public records failed to comply with 897 an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section. 898

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The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one 899 hundred dollars for each business day during which the public 900 office or person responsible for the requested public records 901 failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division 902 (B) of this section, beginning with the day on which the 903 requester files a mandamus action to recover statutory damages, 904 up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. The award of statutory 905 damages shall not be construed as a penalty, but as compensation 906 for injury arising from lost use of the requested information. 907 The existence of this injury shall be conclusively presumed. The 908 award of statutory damages shall be in addition to all other 909 remedies authorized by this section. 910

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

- (a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory
 law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or
 threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible
 for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a
 failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division
 (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus
 action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for
 the requested public records reasonably would believe that the
 conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person
 responsible for the requested public records did not constitute
 a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with
 division (B) of this section;
- (b) That a well-informed public office or person 926 responsible for the requested public records reasonably would 927 believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public 928

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- (iii) The public office or the person responsible for the 958 public records acted in bad faith when the office or person 959 voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for 960 the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, 961 but before the court issued any order concluding whether or not 962 the public office or person was required to comply with division 963 (B) of this section. No discovery may be conducted on the issue 964 of the alleged bad faith of the public office or person 965 responsible for the public records. This division shall not be 966 967 construed as creating a presumption that the public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith 968 when the office or person voluntarily made the public records 969 available to the relator for the first time after the relator 970 commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any 971 order described in this division. 972
- (c) The court shall not award attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the following:
- (i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory 975 law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or 976 threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible 977 for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a 978 failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division 979 (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus 980 action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for 981 the requested public records reasonably would believe that the 982 conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person 983 responsible for the requested public records did not constitute 984 a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with 985 division (B) of this section; 986
 - (ii) That a well-informed public office or person

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by the court.

- (D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the 1018 provisions of this section.
- (E) (1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are 1020 appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under 1021 division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their 1022 appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the 1023 attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised 1024 Code. In addition, all public offices shall adopt a public 1025 records policy in compliance with this section for responding to 1026 public records requests. In adopting a public records policy 1027 under this division, a public office may obtain quidance from 1028 the model public records policy developed and provided to the 1029 public office by the attorney general under section 109.43 of 1030 the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 1031 the policy may not limit the number of public records that the 1032 public office will make available to a single person, may not 1033 limit the number of public records that it will make available 1034 during a fixed period of time, and may not establish a fixed 1035 period of time before it will respond to a request for 1036 inspection or copying of public records, unless that period is 1037 less than eight hours. 1038
- (2) The public office shall distribute the public records 1039 policy adopted by the public office under division (E)(1) of 1040 this section to the employee of the public office who is the 1041 records custodian or records manager or otherwise has custody of 1042 the records of that office. The public office shall require that 1043 employee to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public 1044 records policy. The public office shall create a poster that 1045 describes its public records policy and shall post the poster in 1046

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a conspicuous place in the public office and in all locations	1047
where the public office has branch offices. The public office	1048
may post its public records policy on the internet web site of	1049
the public office if the public office maintains an internet web	1050
site. A public office that has established a manual or handbook	1051
of its general policies and procedures for all employees of the	1052
public office shall include the public records policy of the	1053
public office in the manual or handbook.	1054

- (F) (1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person for the same records or for updated records during a calendar year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the release of which is prohibited by law.
 - (2) As used in division (F)(1) of this section:
- (a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies,

 records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative

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 delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct

 equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual

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 costs paid to private contractors for copying services.
- (b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a 1070 request for copies of a record for information in a format other 1071 than the format already available, or information that cannot be 1072 extracted without examination of all items in a records series, 1073 class of records, or database by a person who intends to use or 1074 forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or 1075 resale for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special 1076

extraction request" does not include a request by a person who	1077
gives assurance to the bureau that the person making the request	1078
does not intend to use or forward the requested copies for	1079
surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial	1080
purposes.	1081

- (c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or selling of any good, service, or other product.
- (d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time 1084 spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, 1085 the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed 1086 by the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer 1087 programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction 1088 costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer 1089 or records services.
- (3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this

 section, "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for

 commercial purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not

 include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering

 information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the

 operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational

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 research.
- (G) A request by a defendant, counsel of a defendant, or 1098 any agent of a defendant in a criminal action that public 1099 records related to that action be made available under this 1100 section shall be considered a demand for discovery pursuant to 1101 the Criminal Rules, except to the extent that the Criminal Rules 1102 plainly indicate a contrary intent. The defendant, counsel of 1103 the defendant, or agent of the defendant making a request under 1104 this division shall serve a copy of the request on the 1105 prosecuting attorney, director of law, or other chief legal 1106

officer responsible for prosecuting the action.	1107
Sec. 307.631. A board of county commissioners may appoint	1108
a health commissioner of the board of health of a city or	1109
general health district that is entirely or partially located in	1110
the county in which the board of county commissioners is located	1111
to establish a drug overdose fatality review committee to review	1112
drug overdose deaths and opioid-involved deaths. The boards of	1113
county commissioners of two or more counties may, by adopting a	1114
joint resolution passed by a majority of the members of each	1115
participating board of county commissioners, create a regional	1116
drug overdose fatality review committee to serve all	1117
participating counties. The joint resolution shall appoint, for	1118
each county participating as part of the regional review	1119
committee, one health commissioner from a board of health of a	1120
city or general health district located at least in part in each	1121
county. The health commissioners appointed shall select one of	1122
their number as the health commissioner to establish the	1123
regional review committee. The regional review committee may be	1124
established in the same manner as provided for single county	1125
review committees.	1126
In any county that has a body acting as a drug overdose	1127
fatality review committee on the effective date of this section,	1128
the board of county commissioners of that county, in lieu of	1129
having a health commissioner establish a drug overdose fatality	1130
review committee, may appoint that body to function as the drug	1131
overdose fatality review committee for the county. The body	1132
shall have the same duties, obligations, and protections as a	1133
drug overdose fatality review committee appointed by a health	1134
commissioner. The board of county commissioners or an individual	1135
designated by the board shall convene the body as required by	1136
section 307.634 of the Revised Code.	1137

Sec. 307.635. A drug overdose fatality review committee 1207 may not conduct a review of a death while an investigation of 1208 the death or prosecution of a person for causing the death is 1209 pending unless the prosecuting attorney agrees to allow the 1210 review. The law enforcement agency conducting the criminal 1211 investigation, on the conclusion of the investigation, and the 1212 prosecuting attorney prosecuting the case, on the conclusion of 1213 the prosecution, shall notify the chairperson of the review 1214 committee of the conclusion. 1215

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county in which to convene the meeting.

Sec. 307.636. (A) A drug overdose fatality review

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committee shall establish a system for collecting and

maintaining information necessary for the review of drug

overdose or opioid-involved deaths in the county or region. In

an effort to ensure confidentiality, each committee shall do all

of the following:

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- (1) Maintain all records in a secure location;
- (2) Develop security measures to prevent unauthorized 1223

 access to records containing information that could reasonably 1224

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<pre>identify any person;</pre>	1225
(3) Develop a system for storing, processing, indexing,	1226
retrieving, and destroying information obtained in the course of	1227
reviewing a drug overdose or opioid-involved death.	1228
(B) For each drug overdose or opioid-involved death	1229
reviewed by a committee, the committee shall collect all of the	1230
<pre>following:</pre>	1231
(1) Demographic information of the deceased, including	1232
age, sex, race, and ethnicity;	1233
(2) The year in which the death occurred;	1234
(3) The geographic location of the death;	1235
(4) The cause of death;	1236
(5) Any factors contributing to the death;	1237
(6) Any other information the committee considers	1238
relevant.	1239
(C) By the first day of April of each year, the person	1240
convening a drug overdose fatality review committee shall	1241
prepare and submit to the Ohio department of health in the	1242
manner and format prescribed by the department a report that	1243
includes all of the following information for the previous	1244
<pre>calendar year:</pre>	1245
(1) The total number of drug overdose or opioid-involved	1246
deaths in the county or region;	1247
(2) The total number of drug overdose or opioid-involved	1248
deaths reviewed by the committee;	1249
(3) A summary of demographic information for the deaths	1250
reviewed, including age, sex, race, and ethnicity;	1251

review committee and the department.

the purpose of the review process and the confidentiality of the

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information, documents, or reports under sections 307.621 to	1399
307.629 of the Revised Code to a child fatality review board;	1400
does not include providing any information, documents, or	1401
reports under sections 307.631 to 307.639 of the Revised Code to	1402
a drug overdose fatality review committee; does not include	1403
providing any information, documents, or reports to the director	1404
of health pursuant to guidelines established under section	1405
3701.70 of the Revised Code; does not include written notice to	1406
a mental health professional under section 4731.62 of the	1407
Revised Code; and does not include the making of a report of an	1408
employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a report of a condition of	1409
an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse,	1410
to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of	1411
section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division	1412
affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by section	1413
2305.33 or 4731.62 of the Revised Code upon a physician who	1414
makes a report in accordance with section 2305.33 or notifies a	1415
mental health professional in accordance with section 4731.62 of	1416
the Revised Code. As used in this division, "employee,"	1417
"employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section	1418
2305.33 of the Revised Code.	1419

(5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading
statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in
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relation to the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic
medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a
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limited branch of medicine; or in securing or attempting to
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secure any license or certificate to practice issued by the
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board.

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

(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of,	1459
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of	1460
conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;	1461
(14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that	1462
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the	1463
jurisdiction in which the act was committed;	1464
(15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by	1465
the board upon a license or certificate to practice;	1466
(16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this	1467
chapter;	1468
(17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the	1469
Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of	1470
patients, or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a	1471
specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service	1472
or business;	1473
(18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code,	1474
violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American	1475
medical association, the American osteopathic association, the	1476
American podiatric medical association, or any other national	1477
professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The	1478
state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies	1479
of the codes of ethics of the various national professional	1480
organizations. The individual whose license or certificate is	1481
being suspended or revoked shall not be found to have violated	1482
any provision of a code of ethics of an organization not	1483
appropriate to the individual's profession.	1484
For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of	1485
ethics of a national professional organization" does not include	1486
any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a	1487

physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a	1488
condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a	1489
drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in	1490
division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in	1491
this division affects the immunity from civil liability	1492
conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type	1493
of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As	1494
used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician"	1495
have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised	1496
Code.	1497

(19) Inability to practice according to acceptable and

prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or

physical illness, including, but not limited to, physical

deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or

perceptive skills.

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In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a 1503 possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to 1504 practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application 1505 pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, 1506 physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental 1507 and a physical examination. The expense of the examination is 1508 the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. 1509 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent 1510 to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of 1511 the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due 1512 to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default 1513 and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony 1514 or presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual 1515 unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this 1516 division, the board shall require the individual to submit to 1517 care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or 1518

designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued,	1519
reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual	1520
affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to	1521
demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in	1522
compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the	1523
provisions of the individual's license or certificate. For the	1524
purpose of this division, any individual who applies for or	1525
receives a license or certificate to practice under this chapter	1526
accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so	1527
doing, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a	1528
mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing	1529
by the board, and to have waived all objections to the	1530
admissibility of testimony or examination reports that	1531
constitute a privileged communication.	1532

(20) Except as provided in division (F)(1)(b) of section 1533
4731.282 of the Revised Code or when civil penalties are imposed 1534
under section 4731.225 of the Revised Code, and subject to 1535
section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, violating or attempting to 1536
violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the 1537
violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provisions of this 1538
chapter or any rule promulgated by the board. 1539

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted 1540 violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a 1541 conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule 1542 adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report 1543 by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 1544 condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 1545 drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 1546 division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 1547 this division affects the immunity from civil liability 1548 conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type 1549

of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As	1550
used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician"	1551
have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised	1552
Code.	1553
(21) The violation of section 3701.79 of the Revised Code	1554
or of any abortion rule adopted by the director of health	1555
pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code;	1556
(22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency	1557
responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an	1558
individual to practice a health care occupation or provide	1559
health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for	1560
any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation,	1561
revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to	1562
practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender;	1563
denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license;	1564
imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of censure or	1565
other reprimand;	1566
(23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code	1567
or the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant	1568
woman with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in	1569
division (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not	1570
been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether	1571
those conditions have been satisfied, unless an affirmative	1572
defense as specified in division (H)(2) of that section would	1573
apply in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of that	1574
section;	1575
(24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction,	1576
or termination of clinical privileges by the United States	1577
department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the	1578
termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to	1579

prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the	1580
United States department of justice;	1581

- (25) Termination or suspension from participation in the 1582 medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and 1583 human services or other responsible agency for any act or acts 1584 that also would constitute a violation of division (B)(2), (3), 1585 (6), (8), or (19) of this section; 1586
- (26) Impairment of ability to practice according to 1587 acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual 1588 or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances 1589 that impair ability to practice. 1590

For the purposes of this division, any individual 1591 authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of 1592 practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By 1593 filing an application for or holding a license or certificate to 1594 practice under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to 1595 have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination 1596 when ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have 1597 waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or 1598 examination reports that constitute privileged communications. 1599

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized 1600 to practice by this chapter or any applicant for licensure or 1601 certification to practice suffers such impairment, the board may 1602 compel the individual to submit to a mental or physical 1603 examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the 1604 responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Any 1605 mental or physical examination required under this division 1606 shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or physician who is 1607 qualified to conduct the examination and who is chosen by the 1608 board. 1609

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination	1610
ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations	1611
against the individual unless the failure is due to	1612
circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and	1613
final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or	1614
presentation of evidence. If the board determines that the	1615
individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall	1616
suspend the individual's license or certificate or deny the	1617
individual's application and shall require the individual, as a	1618
condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed	1619
licensure or certification to practice, to submit to treatment.	1620
Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a	1621
license or certificate suspended under this division, the	1622
impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability	1623
to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing	1624
standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's	1625
license or certificate. The demonstration shall include, but	1626
shall not be limited to, the following:	1627
(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under	1628
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has	1629
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;	1630
(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an	1631
aftercare contract or consent agreement;	1632

(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 the

assessments and shall describe the basis for their

determination.

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The board may reinstate a license or certificate suspended	1640
under this division after that demonstration and after the	1641
individual has entered into a written consent agreement.	1642
When the imperiod prostitioner recurred prosting the board	1643
When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board	
shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The	1644
monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with	1645
the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement	1646
or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and,	1647
upon termination of the consent agreement, submission to the	1648
board for at least two years of annual written progress reports	1649
made under penalty of perjury stating whether the individual has	1650
maintained sobriety.	1651
(27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66	1652
or 4731.69 of the Revised Code;	1653
of 1751.05 of the Nevisea code,	1000
(28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section:	1654
(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible	1655
or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or	1656
health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the	1657
individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the	1658
waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of	1659
patients to receive health care services from that individual;	1660
(b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment	1661
of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient,	1662
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract,	1663
or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would	1664
be required to pay.	1665
(29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid	1666
precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051	1667

of the Revised Code;

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(30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive 1669 acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by 1670 section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing 1671 nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that 1672 notice in the patient's medical record; 1673 (31) Failure of a physician supervising a physician 1674 assistant to maintain supervision in accordance with the 1675 requirements of Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules 1676 adopted under that chapter; 1677 (32) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a 1678 standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist, 1679 certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with 1680 whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to 1681 section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the 1682 responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard 1683 care arrangement; 1684 (33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult 1685 agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section 1686 4729.39 of the Revised Code; 1687 (34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by 1688 the board under division (F) of this section, including failure 1689 to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or 1690 failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board 1691 in an investigative interview, an investigative office 1692

conference, at a deposition, or in written interrogatories,

of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either

testimony or evidence in issue;

quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the

except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not

constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court

(35) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine	1699
practitioner or acupuncturist in accordance with Chapter 4762.	1700
of the Revised Code and the board's rules for providing that	1701
supervision;	1702
(36) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in	1703
accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the	1704
board's rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant;	1705
(37) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of	1706
the Revised Code;	1707
(38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	1708
2317.561 of the Revised Code;	1709
(39) Failure to supervise a radiologist assistant in	1710
accordance with Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code and the	1711
board's rules for supervision of radiologist assistants;	1712
(40) Performing or inducing an abortion at an office or	1713
facility with knowledge that the office or facility fails to	1714
post the notice required under section 3701.791 of the Revised	1715
Code;	1716
(41) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures	1717
established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code	1718
for the operation of or the provision of care at a pain	1719
management clinic;	1720
(42) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures	1721
established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code	1722
for providing supervision, direction, and control of individuals	1723
at a pain management clinic;	1724
(43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	1725
4729 79 or 4731 055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board	1726

- (50) Practicing at a facility, clinic, or other location

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 that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal

 1757
 distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid

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 treatment classification unless the person operating that place

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 has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;

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 (51) Owning a facility, clinic, or other location that is

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- subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment 1763 classification unless that place is licensed with the 1764 classification.
- (C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under 1766 divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to 1767 an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except 1768 that in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a 1769 consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of 1770 a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A 1771 consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not 1772 fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute the 1773 findings and order of the board with respect to the matter 1774 addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a 1775 consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the 1776 consent agreement shall be of no force or effect. 1777

A telephone conference call may be utilized for
ratification of a consent agreement that revokes or suspends an
individual's license or certificate to practice or certificate
to recommend. The telephone conference call shall be considered
a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the
Revised Code.

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If the board takes disciplinary action against an 1784 individual under division (B) of this section for a second or 1785

subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a	1786
violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the	1787
disciplinary action shall consist of a suspension of the	1788
individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of	1789
at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a	1790
more serious sanction involving the individual's license or	1791
certificate to practice. Any consent agreement entered into	1792
under this division with an individual that pertains to a second	1793
or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt	1794
of, a violation of that section shall provide for a suspension	1795
of the individual's license or certificate to practice for a	1796
period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the	1797
board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's	1798
license or certificate to practice.	1799

- (D) For purposes of divisions (B) (10), (12), and (14) of 1800 this section, the commission of the act may be established by a 1801 finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 1802 119. of the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act. 1803 The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if 1804 the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's 1805 favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the 1806 merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the 1807 trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or 1808 procedural grounds. 1809
- (E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall
 have no effect upon a prior board order entered under this
 section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under
 this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding
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 of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention
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 in lieu of conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity
 for a hearing prior to the court's order to seal the records.
 1816

The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or
otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of
conviction records.

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- (F)(1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears 1820 to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter 1821 or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board 1822 in a signed writing any information that the person may have 1823 that appears to show a violation of any provision of this 1824 chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad 1825 faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who 1826 testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under 1827 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages 1828 in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony. Each 1829 complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board 1830 shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the 1831 board. 1832
- (2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter 1833 or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the 1834 supervising member elected by the board in accordance with 1835 section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as 1836 provided in section 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president 1837 may designate another member of the board to supervise the 1838 investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of 1839 the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall 1840 participate in further adjudication of the case. 1841
- (3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter 1842 or any rule adopted under this chapter, or in conducting an 1843 inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised 1844 Code, the board may question witnesses, conduct interviews, 1845 administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect and 1846

copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, issue	1847
subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production	1848
of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony,	1849
except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not	1850
be issued without consultation with the attorney general's	1851
office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of	1852
the board.	1853

- (a) Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record 1854 information, the secretary and supervising member shall 1855 determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the 1856 complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or any rule 1857 adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the 1858 alleged violation and material to the investigation. The 1859 subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable 1860 period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 1861
- (b) On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the 1862 board and after reasonable notice to the person being 1863 subpoenaed, the board may move for an order compelling the 1864 production of persons or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil 1865 Procedure.
- (c) A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a 1867 sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by 1868 the board. Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made 1869 by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named 1870 therein, reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's 1871 usual place of residence, usual place of business, or address on 1872 file with the board. When serving a subpoena to an applicant for 1873 or the holder of a license or certificate issued under this 1874 chapter, service of the subpoena may be made by certified mail, 1875 return receipt requested, and the subpoena shall be deemed 1876

served on the date delivery is made or the date the person	1877
refuses to accept delivery. If the person being served refuses	1878
to accept the subpoena or is not located, service may be made to	1879
an attorney who notifies the board that the attorney is	1880
representing the person.	1881

- (d) A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code.
- (4) All hearings, investigations, and inspections of the board shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
- (5) A report required to be submitted to the board under
 this chapter, a complaint, or information received by the board
 pursuant to an investigation or pursuant to an inspection under
 division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised Code is
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 confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action.
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The board shall conduct all investigations or inspections and proceedings in a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make public the names or any other identifying information about patients or complainants unless proper consent is given or, in the case of a patient, a waiver of the patient privilege exists under division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, except that consent or a waiver of that nature is not required if the board possesses reliable and substantial evidence that no bona fide physician-patient relationship exists.

The board may share any information it receives pursuant

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to an investigation or inspection, including patient records and	1906
patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other	1907
licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are	1908
prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations	1909
of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that	1910
receives the information shall comply with the same requirements	1911
regarding confidentiality as those with which the state medical	1912
board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of	1913
the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that	1914
applies when it is dealing with other information in its	1915
possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be	1916
admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of	1917
Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures	1918
are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with	1919
respect to any part of the information that contains names or	1920
other identifying information about patients or complainants	1921
whose confidentiality was protected by the state medical board	1922
when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to	1923
ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include	1924
sealing its records or deleting specific information from its	1925
records.	1926

- (6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding three months. The report shall contain the following information for each case with which the board has completed its activities:
- (a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged 1931 violation;
- (b) The type of license or certificate to practice, if 1933 any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is 1934 directed; 1935

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days, but not earlier than seven days, after the individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

Any summary suspension imposed under this division shall 1968 remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final 1969 adjudicative order issued by the board pursuant to this section 1970 and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The 1971 board shall issue its final adjudicative order within seventy-1972 five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue 1973 the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution 1974 of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any 1975 subsequent, final adjudicative order. 1976

- (H) If the board takes action under division (B) (9), (11), 1977 or (13) of this section and the judicial finding of quilt, 1978 quilty plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 1979 in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion 1980 of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the 1981 order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court 1982 documents. Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and 1983 supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the 1984 individual's license or certificate to practice. The board may 1985 then hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 1986 to determine whether the individual committed the act in 1987 question. Notice of an opportunity for a hearing shall be given 1988 in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the 1989 board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held under this 1990 division, that the individual committed the act or if no hearing 1991 is requested, the board may order any of the sanctions 1992 identified under division (B) of this section. 1993
 - (I) The license or certificate to practice issued to an

individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in	1995
this state are automatically suspended as of the date of the	1996
individual's second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial	1997
finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the	1998
Revised Code. In addition, the license or certificate to	1999
practice or certificate to recommend issued to an individual	2000
under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state	2001
are automatically suspended as of the date the individual pleads	2002
guilty to, is found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or is	2003
subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in	2004
lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in	2005
lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the	2006
following criminal offenses in this state or a substantially	2007
equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction: aggravated	2008
murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault,	2009
kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition,	2010
aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary.	2011
Continued practice after suspension shall be considered	2012
practicing without a license or certificate.	2013

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

license or certificate is automatically suspended under this

division fails to make a timely request for an adjudication

under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall do

whichever of the following is applicable:

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(1) If the automatic suspension under this division is for 2021 a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of 2022 guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, 2023 the board shall enter an order suspending the individual's 2024 license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one 2025

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year or, if determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more	2026
serious sanction involving the individual's license or	2027
certificate to practice.	2028

- (2) In all circumstances in which division (I)(1) of this section does not apply, enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's license or certificate to practice.
- (J) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the 2032 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 2033 if the individual subject to the notice does not timely request 2034 a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, 2035 the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by 2036 an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a 2037 final order that contains the board's findings. In that final 2038 order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under 2039 division (A) or (B) of this section. 2040
- (K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of 2041 this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be 2042 accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which 2043 the individual's license or certificate to practice may be 2044 reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to 2045 be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or 2046 certificate suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section 2047 requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of 2048 the board. 2049
- (L) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license or 2050 certificate to practice to an applicant, revokes an individual's 2051 license or certificate to practice, refuses to renew an 2052 individual's license or certificate to practice, or refuses to 2053 reinstate an individual's license or certificate to practice, 2054 the board may specify that its action is permanent. An 2055

individual subject to a permanent action taken by the board is	2056
forever thereafter ineligible to hold a license or certificate	2057
to practice and the board shall not accept an application for	2058
reinstatement of the license or certificate or for issuance of a	2059
new license or certificate.	2060
(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised	2061
Code, all of the following apply:	2062
(1) The surrender of a license or certificate issued under	2063
this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by	2064
the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for	2065
acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license or	2066
certificate to practice. The telephone conference call shall be	2067
considered a special meeting under division (F) of section	2068
121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license or	2069
certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative	2070
vote of not fewer than six members of the board.	2071
(2) An application for a license or certificate made under	2072
the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without	2073
approval of the board.	2074
(3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or	2075
certificate to practice in accordance with this chapter or a	2076
certificate to recommend in accordance with rules adopted under	2077
section 4731.301 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit	2078
the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under	2079

(4) At the request of the board, a license or certificate 2081 holder shall immediately surrender to the board a license or 2082 certificate that the board has suspended, revoked, or 2083 permanently revoked.

this section against the individual.

(N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (28)

of this section against any person who waives deductibles and

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- copayments as follows: 2087 (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that 2088 expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or 2089 copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and 2090 consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party 2091 2092 administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request. 2093
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person 2094 authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent 2095 allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board. 2096
- (0) Under the board's investigative duties described in 2097 this section and subject to division (F) of this section, the 2098 board shall develop and implement a quality intervention program 2099 designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and 2100 communication skills of individuals authorized under this 2101 chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine 2102 and surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing 2103 and implementing the quality intervention program, the board may 2104 do all of the following: 2105
- 2106 (1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board an educational and assessment program pursuant to an 2107 investigation the board conducts under this section; 2108
- (2) Select providers of educational and assessment 2109 services, including a quality intervention program panel of case 2110 reviewers; 2111
- (3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service 2112 providers and approve individual educational programs 2113

(B) Under the program, the department shall award grants	2172
to one or more nonprofit community or faith-based entities that	2173
administer programs intended to support individuals in avoiding	2174
abuse of or overcoming addiction to one or more substances.	2175
(C) An entity that is awarded a grant may use the amount	2176
received only to defray the cost of providing participants in	2177
its program with transportation services to program meetings or	2178
activities or to reimburse participants for the costs they incur	2179
in traveling to program meetings or activities.	2180
(D) The department shall create a grant application for	2181
the program and develop a process for receiving and evaluating	2182
completed grant applications on a competitive basis. The grant	2183
application shall require an applicant to do both of the	2184
<pre>following:</pre>	2185
(1) Specify which of the following the department must	2186
consult with to obtain input about the entity's success with	2187
supporting individuals in avoiding abuse of or overcoming	2188
addiction to one or more substances: a judge or magistrate from	2189
the drug court or other court that considers drug-related	2190
prosecutions in the same jurisdiction as the entity, that	2191
jurisdiction's chief police officer or the officer's delegate,	2192
the attorney general, or any combination of the foregoing;	2193
(2) Include a "letter of input" from the board of alcohol,	2194
drug addiction, and mental health services having jurisdiction	2195
over the entity. The letter shall convey the board's position on	2196
the entity's perceived ability to successfully use the grant for	2197
its intended purpose.	2198
The department shall give all of this input significant	2199
weight when making a final determination regarding a grant	2200

(4) Have been endorsed by at least three judges or police	2230
officers in a community intended to benefit from a grant.	2231
(C) An entity that is awarded a grant may use the amount	2232
received only to open and operate one or more facilities at	2233
which drug addiction services, certified by the department under	2234
section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, are provided. The entity	2235
must ensure that all such facilities are located in or not more	2236
than ten miles from a community that has historically had a high	2237
incidence of accidental death by opioid overdose.	2238
(D) The department shall create a grant application for	2239
the program and develop a process for receiving and evaluating	2240
completed grant applications on a competitive basis. The grant	2241
application shall require an applicant to provide evidence of	2242
meeting the criteria specified in division (B) of this section.	2243
The grant application shall also require the applicant to	2244
include a "letter of input" from the board of alcohol, drug	2245
addiction, and mental health services having jurisdiction over	2246
the entity. The letter shall convey the board's position on the	2247
entity's perceived ability to successfully use the grant for its	2248
intended purpose. The department shall give significant weight	2249
to the quality of the evidence it receives, as well as the	2250
board's input, when making a final determination regarding a	2251
grant award. The department's decision regarding a grant award	2252
is final.	2253
(E) The department shall select initial grant recipients	2254
not later than nine months after the effective date of this	2255
section. The department may award a grant to an applicant from	2256
outside this state if the applicant has attested in the	2257
application that the amount received will be used only to serve	2258
residents of this state.	2259

As Reported by the House Community and Family Advancement Committee

Sub. H. B. No. 427

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Sub. H. B. No. 427 As Reported by the House Community and Fami	ly Advancement Comm	ittee	Page 79
addition to any other appropriations 2019 biennium.	made for the FY 2	2018-FY	2290 2291
MHA DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH	AND ADDICTION SER	RVICES	2292
General Revenue Fund			2293
GRF 336421 Continuum of Care	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	2294
Services			2295
TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	2296
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	2297
CONTINUUM OF CARE SERVICES			2298
The foregoing appropriation ite			2299 2300
Services, shall be used for the Comm Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Facil	_	asea	2300
established in section 5119.65 of th	_	ne	2302
Department shall disburse any grant funds awarded under the			2303
program to the appropriate board of			2304
mental health services, which shall	then distribute th	ne funds to	2305
each entity in its jurisdiction awar	ded a grant.		2306
Section 5. Within the limits se	et forth in this a	ct, the	2307
Director of Budget and Management sh	all establish acco	ounts	2308
indicating the source and amount of	funds for each app	propriation	2309
made in this act, and shall determin	e the form and man	nner in	2310
which appropriation accounts shall b	e maintained. Expe	enditures	2311
from appropriations contained in thi	s act shall be acc	counted for	2312
as though made in Am. Sub. H.B. 49 o	f the 132nd Genera	al	2313
Assembly.			2314
The appropriations made in this	act are subject	to all	2315
provisions of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of th	e 132nd General As	ssembly	2316

Sub. H. B. No. 427 As Reported by the House Community and Family Advancement Committee	Page 80
that are generally applicable to such appropriations.	2317
Section 6. Section 121.22 of the Revised Code is presented	2318
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	2319
Sub. H.B. 158 and Sub. H.B. 413 of the 131st General Assembly.	2320
The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division	2321
(B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to	2322
be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	2323
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	2324
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	2325
presented in this act.	2326