ANACT

To amend sections 9.78, 101.721, 101.921, 109.572, 121.22, 121.621, 147.01, 147.011, 147.05, 169.16, 169.17, 903.05, 921.23, 926.05, 935.06, 943.03, 943.031, 943.05, 956.03, 956.15, 1119.05, 1119.08, 1315.04, 1315.101, 1315.23, 1321.04, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1321.64, 1321.74, 1322.10, 1322.21, 1322.24, 1533.342, 1533.631, 1546.16, 1561.12, 1561.23, 1571.012, 1707.19, 1716.05, 1716.07, 2915.081, 2915.082, 3304.31, 3310.43, 3319.088, 3319.225, 3319.30, 3319.31, 3319.39, 3327.10, 3332.05, 3332.09, 3332.11, 3332.12, 3710.06, 3734.42, 3734.44, 3743.03, 3743.16, 3743.70, 3743.99, 3770.05, 3770.073, 3772.01, 3772.07, 3772.10, 3773.42, 3783.03, 3796.03, 3796.04, 3796.09, 3796.10, 3905.06, 3905.062, 3905.07, 3905.14, 3905.15, 3905.72, 3905.85, 3916.15, 3951.04, 4104.09, 4104.19, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4511.76, 4513.34, 4517.04, 4517.09, 4517.12, 4517.13, 4517.14, 4517.171, 4701.01, 4701.06, 4701.07, 4701.08, 4701.09, 4701.17, 4703.07, 4703.10, 4703.34, 4707.02, 4707.07, 4707.09, 4707.15, 4707.19, 4707.22, 4709.07, 4709.08, 4709.10, 4709.13, 4713.28, 4713.30, 4713.31, 4713.34, 4713.69, 4715.10, 4715.101, 4715.21, 4715.27, 4715.30, 4717.05, 4717.051, 4717.061, 4717.14, 4719.03, 4723.09, 4723.092, 4723.28, 4723.651, 4723.75, 4723.76, 4723.84, 4725.12, 4725.121, 4725.18, 4725.19, 4725.44, 4725.48, 4725.501, 4725.52, 4725.53, 4727.03, 4728.03, 4729.071, 4729.08, 4729.09, 4729.16, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4729.96, 4730.10, 4730.101, 4730.11, 4730.25, 4731.08, 4731.09, 4731.171, 4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.291, 4731.299, 4731.52, 4731.531, 4731.573, 4732.091, 4732.10, 4732.17, 4733.11, 4733.20, 4734.20, 4734.202, 4734.23, 4734.27, 4734.31, 4735.07, 4735.09, 4735.10, 4735.13, 4735.27, 4735.28, 4736.08, 4738.04, 4738.07, 4740.05, 4740.06, 4740.061, 4740.10, 4741.10, 4741.12, 4741.22, 4747.04, 4747.05, 4747.051, 4747.10, 4747.12, 4749.03, 4751.20, 4751.202, 4751.21, 4751.32, 4752.09, 4753.061, 4753.10, 4755.06, 4755.07, 4755.08, 4755.11, 4755.47, 4755.62, 4755.64, 4755.70, 4757.10, 4757.101, 4757.22, 4757.23, 4757.27, 4757.28, 4757.29, 4757.36, 4758.20, 4758.24, 4758.30, 4759.02, 4759.051, 4759.06, 4759.061, 4759.07, 4760.03, 4760.032, 4760.13, 4761.04, 4761.05, 4761.051, 4761.06, 4761.07, 4761.09, 4762.03, 4762.031, 4762.13, 4763.05, 4764.05, 4764.06, 4764.13, 4764.14, 4765.11, 4765.17, 4765.301, 4765.55, 4771.18, 4773.03, 4774.03, 4774.031, 4774.13, 4776.04, 4778.02, 4778.03, 4778.04, 4778.14, 4779.09, 4779.091, 4779.18, 4779.28, 4781.09, 4781.18, 4783.04, 4783.09, 5120.55, 5123.169, 5123.1611, 5123.452, and 5502.011; to enact section 9.79; and to repeal section 4743.06 of the Revised Code to revise the initial occupational licensing restrictions applicable to individuals convicted of criminal offenses.

133rd G.A.

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

Section 1. That sections 9.78, 101.721, 101.921, 109.572, 121.22, 121.621, 147.01, 147.011, 147.05, 169.16, 169.17, 903.05, 921.23, 926.05, 935.06, 943.03, 943.031, 943.05, 956.03, 956.15, 1119.05, 1119.08, 1315.04, 1315.101, 1315.23, 1321.04, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1321.64, 1321.74, 1322.10, 1322.21, 1322.24, 1533.342, 1533.631, 1546.16, 1561.12, 1561.23, 1571.012, 1707.19, 1716.05, 1716.07, 2915.081, 2915.082, 3304.31, 3310.43, 3319.088, 3319.225, 3319.30, 3319.31, 3319.39, 3327.10, 3332.05, 3332.09, 3332.11, 3332.12, 3710.06, 3734.42, 3734.44, 3743.03, 3743.16, 3743.70, 3743.99, 3770.05, 3770.073, 3772.01, 3772.07, 3772.10, 3773.42, 3783.03, 3796.03, 3796.04, 3796.09, 3796.10, 3905.06, 3905.062, 3905.07, 3905.14, 3905.15, 3905.72, 3905.85, 3916.15, 3951.04, 4104.09, 4104.19, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4511.76, 4513.34, 4517.04, 4517.09, 4517.12, 4517.13, 4517.14, 4517.171, 4701.01, 4701.06, 4701.07, 4701.08, 4701.09, 4701.17, 4703.07, 4703.10, 4703.34, 4707.02, 4707.07, 4707.09, 4707.15, 4707.19, 4707.22, 4709.07, 4709.08, 4709.10, 4709.13, 4713.28, 4713.30, 4713.31, 4713.34, 4713.69, 4715.10, 4715.101, 4715.21, 4715.27, 4715.30, 4717.05, 4717.051, 4717.061, 4717.14, 4719.03, 4723.09, 4723.092, 4723.28, 4723.651, 4723.75, 4723.76, 4723.84, 4725.12, 4725.121, 4725.18, 4725.19, 4725.44, 4725.48, 4725.501, 4725.52, 4725.53, 4727.03, 4728.03, 4729.071, 4729.08, 4729.09, 4729.16, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4729.96, 4730.10, 4730.101, 4730.11, 4730.25, 4731.08, 4731.09, 4731.171, 4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.291, 4731.299, 4731.52, 4731.531, 4731.573, 4732.091, 4732.10, 4732.17, 4733.11, 4733.20, 4734.20, 4734.202, 4734.23, 4734.27, 4734.31, 4735.07, 4735.09, 4735.10, 4735.13, 4735.27, 4735.28, 4736.08, 4738.04, 4738.07, 4740.05, 4740.06, 4740.061, 4740.10, 4741.10, 4741.12, 4741.22, 4747.04, 4747.05, 4747.051, 4747.10, 4747.12, 4749.03, 4751.20, 4751.202, 4751.21, 4751.32, 4752.09, 4753.061, 4753.10, 4755.06, 4755.07, 4755.08, 4755.11, 4755.47, 4755.62, 4755.64, 4755.70, 4757.10, 4757.101, 4757.22, 4757.23, 4757.27, 4757.28, 4757.29, 4757.36, 4758.20, 4758.24, 4758.30, 4759.02, 4759.051, 4759.06, 4759.061, 4759.07, 4760.03, 4760.032, 4760.13, 4761.04, 4761.05, 4761.051, 4761.06, 4761.07, 4761.09, 4762.03, 4762.031, 4762.13, 4763.05, 4764.05, 4764.06, 4764.13, 4764.14, 4765.11, 4765.17, 4765.301, 4765.55, 4771.18, 4773.03, 4774.03, 4774.031, 4774.13, 4776.04, 4778.02, 4778.03, 4778.04, 4778.14, 4779.09, 4779.091, 4779.18, 4779.28, 4781.09, 4781.18, 4783.04, 4783.09, 5120.55, 5123.169, 5123.1611, 5123.452, and 5502.011 be amended and section 9.79 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 9.78. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "License" means an authorization evidenced by a license, certificate, registration, permit, card, or other authority that is issued or conferred by a licensing authority to an individual by which the individual has or claims the privilege to engage in a profession, occupation, or occupational activity over which the licensing authority has jurisdiction.
 - (2) "Licensing authority" means both of the following:

- (a) A board, commission, or other entity that issues licenses under Title XLVII or any other provision of the Revised Code to practice an occupation or profession;
- (b) A political subdivision that issues a license or that charges a fee for an individual to practice an occupation or profession in that political subdivision.
- (B) An individual who has been convicted of any criminal offense may request, at any time, that a licensing authority determine whether the individual's criminal conviction disqualifies the individual from obtaining a license issued or conferred by the licensing authority. An individual making such a request shall include details of the individual's criminal conviction and any payment required by the licensing authority. A licensing authority may charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars for each request made under this section, to reimburse the costs it incurs in making the determination.

Not later than thirty days after receiving a request under this section, the licensing authority shall inform the individual whether, based on the criminal record information submitted, the individual is disqualified from receiving or holding the license about which the individual inquired. A licensing authority is not bound by a determination made under this section, if, on further investigation, the licensing authority determines that the individual's criminal convictions differ from the information presented in the determination request.

- (C) A licensing authority shall make all of the following available to the public on the licensing authority's internet web site:
- (1) A list of all criminal offenses of which conviction of that offense shall disqualify an individual from obtaining a license issued or conferred by the licensing authority;
- (2) That a disqualification referenced in division (C)(1) of this section may be overcome if the individual applying for the license or, as applicable, the individual's employee, holds a certificate of qualification for employment issued under section 2953.25 of the Revised Code or a certificate of achievement and employability issued under section 2961.22 of the Revised Code;
- (3) A reference to the certificate of qualification for employment web site maintained by the department of rehabilitation and correction.
- (D) A licensing authority shall include on any form, policy, manual, or other material that lists criminal offenses, the conviction of which would disqualify an individual from obtaining a license issued or conferred by that licensing authority, a statement that a disqualification may be overcome by the individual applying for the license or, as applicable, by the individual's employee, holding a certificate of qualification for employment issued under section 2953.25 of the Revised Code or a certificate of achievement and employability issued under section 2961.22 of the Revised Code, including a reference to the certificate of qualification for employment web site maintained by the department of rehabilitation and correction.
- (E) Any predetermination form, nonconviction statement form, or other form used by a licensing authority to determine whether a conviction or adjudication record disqualifies an applicant from obtaining a particular license shall include a section requesting the applicant to provide information if they are a recipient of a certificate of qualification for employment under section 2953.25 of the Revised Code or a certificate of achievement and employability under section 2961.22 of the Revised Code.
 - (F)(1) Each licensing authority described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section annually shall

provide to the director of administrative services the following information for each license the licensing authority is authorized to issue:

- (a) The number of applications received for the license;
- (b) The number of those applications that resulted in a license being granted;
- (c) The number of those applications that resulted in a license being denied;
- (d) A list of criminal offenses reported by individuals who were granted a license:
- (e) A list of criminal offenses reported by individuals who were denied a license;
- (f) A list of all of the requests received by the licensing authority under division (B) of this section that includes the following information:
- (i) The number of requests for which the licensing authority determined that an individual's criminal conviction disqualified the individual from obtaining a license issued by the licensing authority;
- (ii) The number of requests for which the licensing authority determined that an individual's criminal conviction did not disqualify the individual from obtaining a license issued by the licensing authority;
- (iii) A list of the offenses reported by individuals described in division (F)(1)(f)(i) of this section;
- (iv) A list of the offenses reported by individuals described in division (F)(1)(f)(ii) of this section.
- (g) For each disqualifying offense included on the list adopted under division (B) of section 9.79 of the Revised Code, the number of individuals who were convicted of, found guilty pursuant to a judicial finding of, or pleaded guilty to the disqualifying offense who were issued a license.
- (h) For each disqualifying offense included on the list adopted under division (B) of section 9.79 of the Revised Code, the number of individuals who were convicted of, found guilty pursuant to a judicial finding of, or pleaded guilty to the disqualifying offense who were denied a license.
 - (i) Any other information the director may require.
- (2) The first report of information required under division (F)(1) of this section shall be submitted to the director by June 30, 2021, and include the required information from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020, if available. Each year thereafter, each licensing authority shall submit the required information from the past year by the thirtieth day of June.
- (3) The director shall compile the information submitted pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section and annually publish it in a searchable format on a web site created and maintained by the director. The director may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code as the director determines necessary to implement division (F) of this section.

Sec. 9.79. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "License" means an authorization evidenced by a license, certificate, registration, permit, card, or other authority that is issued or conferred by a licensing authority to an individual by which the individual has or claims the privilege to engage in a profession, occupation, or occupational activity over which the licensing authority has jurisdiction.
- (2) "Licensing authority" means a state agency that issues licenses under Title XLVII or any other provision of the Revised Code to practice an occupation or profession.
 - (3) "Offense of violence" has the same meaning as in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code.

- (4) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (5) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of the Revised Code.
- (6) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.
- (7) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.
- (8) "Fiduciary duty" means a duty to act for someone else's benefit, while subordinating one's personal interest to that of the other person.
- (B)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, for each type of license issued or conferred by a licensing authority, the licensing authority shall establish within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section a list of specific criminal offenses for which a conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty may disqualify an individual from obtaining an initial license. The licensing authority shall make the list available to the public on the licensing authority's web site pursuant to division (C) of section 9.78 of the Revised Code. The licensing authority, in adopting the list, shall do both of the following:
- (a) Identify each disqualifying offense by name or by the Revised Code section number that creates the offense;
- (b) Include in the list only criminal offenses that are directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the licensed occupation.
- (2) The licensing authority may include in the list an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any section or offense included in the list adopted under division (B)(1) of this section.
- (C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) or (D) of this section, a licensing authority shall not refuse to issue an initial license to an individual based on any of the following:
- (a) Solely or in part on a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to an offense;
- (b) A criminal charge that does not result in a conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty;
 - (c) A nonspecific qualification such as "moral turpitude" or lack of "moral character";
- (d) A disqualifying offense included on the list adopted under division (B) of this section, if consideration of that offense occurs after the time periods permitted in division (D) of this section.
- (2) If the individual was convicted of, found guilty pursuant to a judicial finding of, or pleaded guilty to a disqualifying offense included in the list adopted under division (B) of this section for the license for which the individual applied, the licensing authority may take the conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty into consideration in accordance with division (D) of this section.
- (D)(1) A licensing authority that may, under this section, consider a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to an offense in determining whether to refuse to issue an initial license to an individual shall consider all of the following factors and shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard in evaluating those factors to determine whether the conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty disqualifies the individual from receiving the license:

- (a) The nature and seriousness of the offense for which the individual was convicted, found guilty pursuant to a judicial finding, or pleaded guilty;
 - (b) The passage of time since the individual committed the offense;
- (c) The relationship of the offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the occupation;
- (d) Any evidence of mitigating rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual, including whether the individual has been issued a certificate of qualification for employment under section 2953.25 of the Revised Code or a certificate of achievement and employability under section 2961.22 of the Revised Code;
 - (e) Whether the denial of a license is reasonably necessary to ensure public safety.
- (2) A licensing authority may take a disqualifying offense into account only during the following time periods:
- (a) For a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to a disqualifying offense that does not involve a breach of fiduciary duty and that is not an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense, whichever of the following is later, provided the individual was not convicted of, found guilty pursuant to a judicial finding of, and did not enter a plea of guilty to any other offense during the applicable period:
 - (i) Five years from the date of conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty;
 - (ii) Five years from the date of the release from incarceration;
 - (iii) The time period specified in division (D)(3) of this section.
- (b) For a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to a disqualifying offense that involves a breach of fiduciary duty and that is not an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense, whichever of the following is later, provided the individual was not convicted of, found guilty pursuant to a judicial finding of, and did not enter a plea of guilty to any other offense during the applicable period:
 - (i) Ten years from the date of conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty;
 - (ii) Ten years from the date of the release from incarceration;
 - (iii) The time period specified in division (D)(4) of this section.
- (c) For a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to a disqualifying offense that is an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense, any time.
- (3) If an individual is subject to a community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction based on a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to a disqualifying offense that is not an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense, a licensing authority may take the offense into account during the following time periods:
- (a) If the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction was for a term of less than five years, the period of the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction plus the number of years after the date of final discharge of the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction necessary to equal five years;
- (b) If the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction was for a term of five years or more, the period of the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction.
 - (4) If an individual is subject to a community control sanction, parole, or post-release control

sanction based on a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to a disqualifying offense that involved a breach of fiduciary duty and that is not an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense, a licensing authority may take the offense into account during the following time periods:

- (a) If the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction was for a term of less than ten years, for the period of the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction plus the number of years after the date of final discharge of the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction necessary to equal ten years;
- (b) If the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction was for a term of ten years or more, the period of the community control sanction, parole, or post-release control sanction.
- (E) If a licensing authority refuses to issue an initial license to an individual pursuant to division (D) of this section, the licensing authority shall notify the individual in writing of all of the following:
- (1) The grounds and reasons for the refusal, including an explanation of the licensing authority's application of the factors under division (D) of this section to the evidence the licensing authority used to reach the decision;
- (2) The individual's right to a hearing regarding the licensing authority's decision under section 119.06 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) The earliest date the individual may reapply for a license;
 - (4) Notice that evidence of rehabilitation may be considered on reapplication.
- (F) In an administrative hearing or civil action reviewing a licensing authority's refusal to issue an initial license under this section, the licensing authority has the burden of proof on the question of whether the individual's conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to an offense directly relates to the licensed occupation.
- (G) A licensing authority that is authorized by law to limit or otherwise place restrictions on a license may do so to comply with the terms and conditions of a community control sanction, post-release control sanction, or an intervention plan established in accordance with section 2951.041 of the Revised Code.
- (H) Each licensing authority shall adopt any rules that it determines are necessary to implement this section.
 - (I) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Any position for which appointment requires compliance with section 109.77 of the Revised Code or in which an individual may satisfy the requirements for appointment or election by complying with that section;
- (2) Any position for which federal law requires disqualification from licensure or employment based on a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to an offense;
- (3) Community-based long-term care services certificates and community-based long-term care services contracts or grants issued under section 173.381 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Certifications of a provider to provide community-based long-term care services under section 173.391 of the Revised Code;
 - (5) Certificates of authority to a health insuring corporation issued under section 1751.05 of

the Revised Code;

- (6) Licenses to operate a home or residential care facility issued under section 3721.07 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Certificates of authority to make contracts of indemnity issued under section 3931.10 of the Revised Code.
- (J) Nothing in this section prohibits a licensing authority from considering either of the following when making a determination whether to issue a license to an individual:
 - (1) Past disciplinary action taken by the licensing authority against the individual;
- (2) Past disciplinary action taken against the individual by an authority in another state that issues a license that is substantially similar to the license for which the individual applies.
- (K) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, if a licensing authority issues a license to an individual after considering a conviction of, judicial finding of guilt of, or plea of guilty to an offense under division (D) of this section, the licensing authority shall not refuse to renew the individual's license based on that conviction, judicial finding of guilt, or plea of guilty.
- Sec. 101.721. (A) No person The joint legislative ethics committee shall be permitted to permit a person who has been convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense to register as a legislative agent under division (A) or (B) of section 101.72 of the Revised Code if the person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing on or after the effective date of this section any of the following offenses that is a felony:
- (1) A violation of section 2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.05, 2921.41, 2921.42, or 2923.32 of the Revised Code:
- (2) A violation of section 2913.42, 2921.04, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.31, or 2921.32 of the Revised Code if the person committed the violation while the person was serving in a public office and the conduct constituting the violation was related to the duties of the person's public office or to the person's actions as a public official holding that public office;
- (3) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any violation listed in division (A)(1) of this section:
- (4) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any violation listed in division (A)(2) of this section if the person committed the violation while the person was serving in a public office and the conduct constituting the violation was related to the duties of the person's public office or to the person's actions as a public official holding that public office;
- (5) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing any violation listed in division (A)(1) or described in division (A)(3) of this section;
- (6) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing any violation listed in division (A)(2) or described in division (A)(4) of this section if the person committed the violation while the person was serving in a public office and the conduct constituting the violation that was the subject of the conspiracy, that would have constituted the offense attempted, or constituting the violation in which the person was complicit was or would have been related to the duties of the person's public office or to the person's actions as a public official holding that public

office in a manner consistent with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

- (B)(1) If a legislative agent has registered with the joint legislative ethics committee under division (A) or (B) of section 101.72 of the Revised Code and, on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008, and during the period during which the registration is valid, the legislative agent is convicted of or pleads guilty to any felony offense listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) (B)(2) of this section in the circumstances specified in the particular division, the joint legislative ethics committee immediately upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea shall terminate the registration of the person as a legislative agent, and, after the termination, the ban imposed under division (A) of this section applies to the person impose a ban on the person.
 - (2) Division (B)(1) of this section applies to any of the the following offenses that is a felony:
- (a) A violation of section 2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.05, 2921.41, 2921.42, or 2923.32 of the Revised Code:
- (b) A violation of section 2913.42, 2921.04, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.31, or 2921.32 of the Revised Code if the person committed the violation while the person was serving in a public office and the conduct constituting the violation was related to the duties of the person's public office or to the person's actions as a public official holding that public office;
- (c) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any violation listed in division (B)(2)(a) of this section;
- (d) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any violation listed in division (B)(2)(b) of this section if the person committed the violation while the person was serving in a public office and the conduct constituting the violation was related to the duties of the person's public office or to the person's actions as a public official holding that public office;
- (e) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing any violation listed in division (B)(2)(a) or described in division (B)(2)(c) of this section;
- (f) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing any violation listed in division (B)(2)(b) or described in division (B)(2)(d) of this section if the person committed the violation while the person was serving in a public office and the conduct constituting the violation that was the subject of the conspiracy, that would have constituted the offense attempted, or constituting the violation in which the person was complicit was or would have been related to the duties of the person's public office or to the person's actions as a public official holding that public office.
- (C) The ban imposed under division (A)-(B)(1) of this section is a lifetime ban, and the offender is forever disqualified from registering as a legislative agent under section 101.72 of the Revised Code.
- (D) For purposes of divisions (A) and division (B)(1) of this section, a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code or any other violation or offense that includes as an element a course of conduct or the occurrence of multiple acts is "committed on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008," if the course of conduct continues, one or more of the multiple acts occurs, or the subject person's accountability for the course of conduct or for one or more of the multiple acts continues, on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008.

- (E) As used in this section, "public office" means any elected federal, state, or local government office in this state.
- Sec. 101.921. (A) No person The joint legislative ethics committee shall be permitted to permit a person who has been convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense to register as a retirement system lobbyist under division (A) or (B) of section 101.92 of the Revised Code if the person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing on or after the effective date of this section any felony offense listed or described in divisions (A)(1) to (6) of section 101.721 of the Revised Code in the eircumstances specified in the particular division in a manner consistent with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (B) If a retirement system lobbyist has registered with the joint legislative ethics committee under division (A) or (B) of section 101.92 of the Revised Code, and, on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008, and during the period during which the registration is valid, the retirement system lobbyist is convicted of or pleads guilty to any felony offense listed or described in divisions (A)(1) to (6) division (B)(2) of section 101.721 of the Revised Code in the circumstances specified in the particular division, the joint legislative ethics committee immediately upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea shall terminate the registration of the person as a retirement system lobbyist, and, after the termination, the ban imposed under division (A) of this section applies to the person from registering as a retirement system lobbyist.
- (C) The ban imposed under division (A) (B) of this section is a lifetime ban, and the offender is forever disqualified from registering as a retirement system lobbyist under section 101.92 of the Revised Code.
- (D) For purposes of divisions (A) and division (B) of this section, a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code or any other violation or offense that includes as an element a course of conduct or the occurrence of multiple acts is "committed on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008," if the course of conduct continues, one or more of the multiple acts occurs, or the subject person's accountability for the course of conduct or for one or more of the multiple acts continues, on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008.
- Sec. 109.572. (A)(1) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 121.08, 3301.32, 3301.541, or 3319.39 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04

of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

- (b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(1)(a) of this section;
- (c) If the request is made pursuant to section 3319.39 of the Revised Code for an applicant who is a teacher, any offense specified <u>under section 9.79 of the Revised Code or in section 3319.31</u> of the Revised Code.
- (2) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3712.09 or 3721.121 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who has applied for employment in a position for which a criminal records check is required by those sections. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;
- (b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(2)(a) of this section.
- (3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.27, 173.38, 173.381, 3701.881, 5119.34, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, or 5123.081, or 5123.169 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check of the person for whom the request is made. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) has been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for any of the following, regardless of the date of the conviction, the date of entry of the guilty plea, or (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) the date the person was found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction:
- (a) A violation of section 959.13, 959.131, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2903.341, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2905.32, 2905.33, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25,

2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2907.33, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.05, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 2913.49, 2913.51, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.121, 2919.123, 2919.22, 2919.23, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.13, 2921.21, 2921.24, 2921.32, 2921.321, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2921.36, 2921.51, 2923.12, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.162, 2923.21, 2923.32, 2923.42, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.09, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.141, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.36, 2925.55, 2925.56, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

- (b) Felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996;
- (d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of the Revised Code when the underlying offense that is the object of the conspiracy, attempt, or complicity is one of the offenses listed in divisions (A)(3)(a) to (c) of this section;
- (e) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in divisions (A) (3)(a) to (d) of this section.
- (4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.86 or 2151.904 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 959.13, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, two or more OVI or OVUAC violations committed within the three years immediately preceding the submission of the application or petition that is the basis of the request, or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(4)(a) of this section.
- (5) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5104.013 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions

obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

- (a) A violation of section 2151.421, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.05, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.224, 2919.225, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.13, 2921.14, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2923.01, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, a violation of section 2923.02 or 2923.03 of the Revised Code that relates to a crime specified in this division, or a second violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code within five years of the date of application for licensure or certification.
- (b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations described in division (A)(5)(a) of this section.
- (6) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5153.111 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been

committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

- (b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(6)(a) of this section.
- (7) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from an individual pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised Code, accompanied by a completed copy of the form prescribed in division (C)(1) of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony any criminal offense in this state or in any other state. If the individual indicates that a firearm will be carried in the course of business, the superintendent shall require information from the federal bureau of investigation as described in division (B)(2) of this section. Subject to division (F) of this section, the superintendent shall report the findings of the criminal records check and any information the federal bureau of investigation provides to the director of public safety.
- (8) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1321.37, 1321.53, or 4763.05 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who has applied for a license, permit, or certification from the department of commerce or a division in the department. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: a violation of section 2913.02, 2913.11, 2913.31, 2913.51, or 2925.03 of the Revised Code; any other criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money laundering, or drug trafficking, or any eriminal offense involving money or securities, as set forth in Chapters 2909., 2911., 2913., 2915., 2921., 2923., and 2925. of the Revised Code; or any existing or former law of in this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.
- (9) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from the treasurer of state under section 113.041 of the Revised Code or from an individual under section 928.03, 4701.08, 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4729.53, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4747.051, 4751.20, 4751.201, 4751.202, 4751.21, 4753.061, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4774.031, 4774.06, 4776.021, 4778.04, 4778.07, 4779.091, or 4783.04 of the Revised Code, accompanied by a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state or any

other state. Subject to division (F) of this section, the superintendent shall send the results of a check requested under section 113.041 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state and shall send the results of a check requested under any of the other listed sections to the licensing board specified by the individual in the request.

- (10) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 124.74, 718.131, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1733.47, or 1761.26, or 5123.169 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States.
- (11) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from an appointing or licensing authority under section 3772.07 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is a disqualifying offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code or substantially equivalent to such an offense.
- (12) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.33 or 2151.412 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person for whom a criminal records check is required under that section. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;
- (b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(12)(a) of this section.
- (13) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3796.12 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates

that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the following:

- (a) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under section 9.79 and division (B) (2)(b) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is an administrator or other person responsible for the daily operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member of, an entity seeking a license from the department of commerce under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code;
- (b) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under <u>section 9.79 and division</u> (B) (2)(b) of section 3796.04 of the Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is an administrator or other person responsible for the daily operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member of, an entity seeking a license from the state board of pharmacy under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code.
- (14) On receipt of a request required by section 3796.13 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the following:
- (a) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under division (B)(8)(a) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is seeking employment with an entity licensed by the department of commerce under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code;
- (b) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under division (B)(14)(a) of section 3796.04 of the Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is seeking employment with an entity licensed by the state board of pharmacy under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code.
- (15) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 4768.06 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony any criminal offense in this state or in any other state.
- (16) On receipt of a request pursuant to division (B) of section 4764.07 or division (A) of section 4735.143 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any erime of moral turpitude, a felony, or an equivalent criminal offense in any other-state or the United States.
- (17) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check under section 147.022 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of

fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to any disqualifying criminal offense, as defined in section 147.011 of the Revised Code, or to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to such a disqualifying offense.

- (B) Subject to division (F) of this section, the superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check to be conducted under this section as follows:
- (1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code that relates to the person who is the subject of the criminal records check, including, if the criminal records check was requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 124.74, 173.27, 173.38, 173.381, 718.131, 928.03, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3772.07, 3796.12, 3796.13, 4729.071, 4729.53, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4763.05, 4764.07, 4768.06, 5104.013, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 5123.081, 5123.169, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, any relevant information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code;
- (2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any information it has with respect to the person who is the subject of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671 if the request is made pursuant to section 2151.86 or 5104.013 of the Revised Code or if any other Revised Code section requires fingerprint-based checks of that nature, and shall review or cause to be reviewed any information the superintendent receives from that bureau. If a request under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code asks only for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not conduct the review prescribed by division (B)(1) of this section.
- (3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code.
- (4) The superintendent shall include in the results of the criminal records check a list or description of the offenses listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), or (17) of this section, whichever division requires the superintendent to conduct the criminal records check. The superintendent shall exclude from the results any information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.
- (5) The superintendent shall send the results of the criminal records check to the person to whom it is to be sent not later than the following number of days after the date the superintendent receives the request for the criminal records check, the completed form prescribed under division (C) (1) of this section, and the set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section:
 - (a) If the superintendent is required by division (A) of this section (other than division (A)(3)

of this section) to conduct the criminal records check, thirty;

- (b) If the superintendent is required by division (A)(3) of this section to conduct the criminal records check, sixty.
- (C)(1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check from any person for whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this section. The form that the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.
- (2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this section. Any person for whom a records check is to be conducted under this section shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. The office, department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.
- (3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for providing a criminal records check under this section. The person requesting the criminal records check shall pay the fee prescribed pursuant to this division. In the case of a request under section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.33, 2151.412, or 5164.34 of the Revised Code, the fee shall be paid in the manner specified in that section.
- (4) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation may prescribe methods of forwarding fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a criminal records check, which methods shall include, but not be limited to, an electronic method.
- (D) The results of a criminal records check conducted under this section, other than a criminal records check specified in division (A)(7) of this section, are valid for the person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent completes the criminal records check. If during that period the superintendent receives another request for a criminal records check to be conducted under this section for that person, the superintendent shall provide the results from the previous criminal records check of the person at a lower fee than the fee prescribed for the initial criminal records check.
- (E) When the superintendent receives a request for information from a registered private provider, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request was received from a school district board of education under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code. The superintendent shall apply division (A) (1)(c) of this section to any such request for an applicant who is a teacher.
- (F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, all information regarding the results of a criminal records check conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or sends under division (A)(7) or (9) of this section to the director of public safety, the treasurer of state, or the person, board, or entity that made the request for the criminal records check shall relate to the conviction of the subject person, or the subject person's plea of guilty to, a criminal offense.
- (2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not limit, restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of information that relates to the arrest of a person who is eighteen years of age or older, to an

adjudication of a child as a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted under division (E)(1) of that section.

- (G) As used in this section:
- (1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records check conducted by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with division (B) of this section.
- (2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "OVI or OVUAC violation" means a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.
- (4) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.
- Sec. 121.22. (A) This section shall be liberally construed to require public officials to take official action and to conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by law.
 - (B) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Public body" means any of the following:
- (a) Any board, commission, committee, council, or similar decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or authority, and any legislative authority or board, commission, committee, council, agency, authority, or similar decision-making body of any county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other political subdivision or local public institution;
 - (b) Any committee or subcommittee of a body described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section;
- (c) A court of jurisdiction of a sanitary district organized wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, municipal, and public use when meeting for the purpose of the appointment, removal, or reappointment of a member of the board of directors of such a district pursuant to section 6115.10 of the Revised Code, if applicable, or for any other matter related to such a district other than litigation involving the district. As used in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, "court of jurisdiction" has the same meaning as "court" in section 6115.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the public business of the public body by a majority of its members.
 - (3) "Regulated individual" means either of the following:
 - (a) A student in a state or local public educational institution;
- (b) A person who is, voluntarily or involuntarily, an inmate, patient, or resident of a state or local institution because of criminal behavior, mental illness, an intellectual disability, disease, disability, age, or other condition requiring custodial care.
 - (4) "Public office" has the same meaning as in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.
 - (C) All meetings of any public body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at

all times. A member of a public body shall be present in person at a meeting open to the public to be considered present or to vote at the meeting and for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the meeting.

The minutes of a regular or special meeting of any public body shall be promptly prepared, filed, and maintained and shall be open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions authorized under division (G) or (J) of this section.

- (D) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) A grand jury;
- (2) An audit conference conducted by the auditor of state or independent certified public accountants with officials of the public office that is the subject of the audit;
- (3) The adult parole authority when its hearings are conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of interviewing inmates to determine parole or pardon and the department of rehabilitation and correction when its hearings are conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of making determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;
- (4) The organized crime investigations commission established under section 177.01 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Meetings of a child fatality review board established under section 307.621 of the Revised Code, meetings related to a review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, and meetings conducted pursuant to sections 5153.171 to 5153.173 of the Revised Code;
- (6) The state medical board when determining whether to suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division (G) of either section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code:
- (7) The board of nursing when determining whether to suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division (B) of section 4723.281 of the Revised Code;
- (8) The state board of pharmacy when determining whether to suspend a license without a prior hearing pursuant to division (D) of section 4729.16 of the Revised Code;
- (9) The state chiropractic board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to section 4734.37 of the Revised Code;
- (10) The executive committee of the emergency response commission when determining whether to issue an enforcement order or request that a civil action, civil penalty action, or criminal action be brought to enforce Chapter 3750. of the Revised Code;
- (11) The board of directors of the nonprofit corporation formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code or any committee thereof, and the board of directors of any subsidiary of that corporation or a committee thereof;
- (12) An audit conference conducted by the audit staff of the department of job and family services with officials of the public office that is the subject of that audit under section 5101.37 of the Revised Code;
- (13) The occupational therapy section of the occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when determining whether to suspend a license or limited permit without a

hearing pursuant to division (D) (E) of section 4755.11 of the Revised Code;

- (14) The physical therapy section of the occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to division (E) (F) of section 4755.47 of the Revised Code;
- (15) The athletic trainers section of the occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to division (D) (E) of section 4755.64 of the Revised Code;
- (16) Meetings of the pregnancy-associated mortality review board established under section 3738.01 of the Revised Code;
- (17) Meetings of a fetal-infant mortality review board established under section 3707.71 of the Revised Code.
- (E) The controlling board, the tax credit authority, or the minority development financing advisory board, when meeting to consider granting assistance pursuant to Chapter 122. or 166. of the Revised Code, in order to protect the interest of the applicant or the possible investment of public funds, by unanimous vote of all board or authority members present, may close the meeting during consideration of the following information confidentially received by the authority or board from the applicant:
 - (1) Marketing plans;
 - (2) Specific business strategy;
 - (3) Production techniques and trade secrets;
 - (4) Financial projections;
- (5) Personal financial statements of the applicant or members of the applicant's immediate family, including, but not limited to, tax records or other similar information not open to public inspection.

The vote by the authority or board to accept or reject the application, as well as all proceedings of the authority or board not subject to this division, shall be open to the public and governed by this section.

(F) Every public body, by rule, shall establish a reasonable method whereby any person may determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings and the time, place, and purpose of all special meetings. A public body shall not hold a special meeting unless it gives at least twenty-four hours' advance notice to the news media that have requested notification, except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate official action. In the event of an emergency, the member or members calling the meeting shall notify the news media that have requested notification immediately of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

The rule shall provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include, but are not limited to, mailing the agenda of meetings to all subscribers on a mailing list or 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 session only after a majority of a quorum of the public body determines, by a roll call vote, to hold an executive session and only at a regular or special meeting for the sole

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purpose of the consideration of any of the following matters:

- (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 Code, if premature disclosure of information would give an unfair competitive or bargaining advantage to a person whose personal, private interest is adverse to the general public interest. No member of a public body shall use division (G)(2) of this section as a subterfuge for providing covert information to prospective buyers or sellers. A purchase or sale of public property is void if the seller or buyer of the public property has received covert information from a member of a public body that has not been disclosed to the general public in sufficient time for other prospective buyers and sellers to prepare and submit offers.

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 law or regulations or state statutes;
- (6) Details relative to the security arrangements and emergency response protocols for a public body or a public office, if disclosure of the matters discussed could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the security of the public body or public office;
- (7) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code, a joint township hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 513. of the Revised Code, or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749, of the Revised Code, to consider trade secrets, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;
- (8) To consider confidential information related to the marketing plans, specific business strategy, production techniques, trade secrets, or personal financial statements of an applicant for economic development assistance, or to negotiations with other political subdivisions respecting requests for economic development assistance, provided that both of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) The information is directly related to a request for economic development assistance that

is to be provided or administered under any provision of Chapter 715., 725., 1724., or 1728. or sections 701.07, 3735.67 to 3735.70, 5709.40 to 5709.43, 5709.61 to 5709.69, 5709.73 to 5709.75, or 5709.77 to 5709.81 of the Revised Code, or that involves public infrastructure improvements or the extension of utility services that are directly related to an economic development project.

(b) A unanimous quorum of the public body determines, by a roll call vote, that the executive session is necessary to protect the interests of the applicant or the possible investment or expenditure of public funds to be made in connection with the economic development project.

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 pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section, the court shall order the public body that it enjoins to pay a civil forfeiture of five hundred dollars to the party that sought the injunction and shall award to that party all court costs and, subject to reduction as described in division (I)(2) of this section, reasonable attorney's fees. The court, in its discretion, may reduce an award of attorney's fees to the party that sought the injunction or not award attorney's fees to that party if the court determines both of the following:
- (i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of violation or threatened violation that was the basis of the injunction, a well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the public body was not violating or threatening to violate this section;
- (ii) That a well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct that was the basis of the injunction would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.
- (b) If the court of common pleas does not issue an injunction pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section and the court determines at that time that the bringing of the action was frivolous conduct, as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall award to the public body all court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.

- (3) Irreparable harm and prejudice to the party that sought the injunction shall be conclusively and irrebuttably presumed upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section.
- (4) A member of a public body who knowingly violates an injunction issued pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section may be removed from office by an action brought in the court of common pleas for that purpose by the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general.
- (J)(1) Pursuant to division (C) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code, a veterans service commission shall hold an executive session for one or more of the following purposes unless an applicant requests a public hearing:
- (a) Interviewing an applicant for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Discussing applications, statements, and other documents described in division (B) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code;
- (c) Reviewing matters relating to an applicant's request for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code.
- (2) A veterans service commission shall not exclude an applicant for, recipient of, or former recipient of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code, and shall not exclude representatives selected by the applicant, recipient, or former recipient, from a meeting that the commission conducts as an executive session that pertains to the applicant's, recipient's, or former recipient's application for financial assistance.
- (3) A veterans service commission shall vote on the grant or denial of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code only in an open meeting of the commission. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the name, address, and occupation of the applicant, whether the assistance was granted or denied, the amount of the assistance is granted, and the votes for and against the granting of assistance.
- Sec. 121.621. (A) No person The joint legislative ethics committee shall be permitted permit a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense to register as an executive agency lobbyist under division (A) or (B) of section 121.62 of the Revised Code if the person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing on or after the effective date of this section any felony offense listed or described in divisions (A)(1) to (6) of section 101.721 of the Revised Code in the circumstances specified in the particular division in a manner consistent with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (B) If an executive agency lobbyist has registered with the joint legislative ethics committee under division (A) or (B) of section 121.62 of the Revised Code and, on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008, and during the period during which the registration is valid, the executive agency lobbyist is convicted of or pleads guilty to any felony offense listed or described in divisions (A)(1) to (6) division (B)(2) of section 101.721 of the Revised Code in the circumstances specified in the particular division, the joint legislative ethics committee immediately upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea shall terminate the registration of the person as an executive agency lobbyist, and, after the termination, the ban imposed under division (A) of this section applies to the person from registering as an executive agency lobbyist.
- (C) The ban imposed under divisions (A) and division (B) of this section is a lifetime ban, and the offender is forever disqualified from registering as an executive agency lobbyist under

section 121.62 of the Revised Code.

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- (D) For purposes of divisions (A) and division (B) of this section, a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code or any other violation or offense that includes as an element a course of conduct or the occurrence of multiple acts is "committed on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008," if the course of conduct continues, one or more of the multiple acts occurs, or the subject person's accountability for the course of conduct or for one or more of the multiple acts continues, on or after the effective date of this section May 13, 2008.
- Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary.
- (B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, the person shall demonstrate to the secretary of state that the person satisfies all of the following:
 - (1) The person has attained the age of eighteen years.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this section, the person is a legal resident of this state.
- (b) The person is not a legal resident of this state, but is an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court, and has the person's principal place of business or the person's primary practice in this state.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(3)(b) of this section, the person has submitted a criminal records check report completed within the preceding six months in accordance with section 147.022 of the Revised Code demonstrating that the applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a disqualifying offense, or any offense under an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to such a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (b) An attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state shall not be required to submit a criminal records check when applying to be appointed a notary public.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in divisions (B)(4)(b) and (c) of this section, the person has successfully completed an educational program and passed a test administered by the entities authorized by the secretary of state as required under section 147.021 of the Revised Code.
- (b) An attorney who is commissioned as a notary public in this state prior to the effective date of this amendmentSeptember 20, 2019, shall not be required to complete an education program or pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of this section.
- (c) Any attorney who applies to become commissioned as a notary public in this state after the effective date of this amendmentSeptember 20, 2019, shall not be required to pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of this section, but shall be required to complete an education program required by that division.
- (C) A notary public shall be appointed and commissioned as a notary public for the state. The secretary of state may revoke a commission issued to a notary public upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of official misconduct or incapacity.
- (D) The secretary of state shall oversee the processing of notary public applications and shall issue all notary public commissions. The secretary of state shall oversee the creation and maintenance of the online database of notaries public commissioned in this state pursuant to section

147.051 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state may perform all other duties as required by this section. The entities authorized by the secretary of state pursuant to section 147.021 or 147.63 of the Revised Code shall administer the educational program and required test or course of instruction and examination, as applicable.

(E) All submissions to the secretary of state for receiving and renewing commissions, or notifications made under section 147.05 of the Revised Code, shall be done electronically.

Sec. 147.011. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Acknowledgment" means a notarial act in which the signer of the notarized document acknowledges all of the following:
 - (1) That the signer has signed the document;
 - (2) That the signer understands the document;
 - (3) That the signer is aware of the consequences of executing the document by signing it.
- (B) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.
- (C) "Disqualifying offense" means a crime of moral turpitude as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code and a violation of a provision of Chapter 2913. of the Revised Code.
 - (D) "Jurat" means a notarial act in which both of the following are met:
- (1) The signer of the notarized document is required to give an oath or affirmation that the statement in the notarized document is true and correct;
 - (2) The signer signs the notarized document in the presence of a notary public.
- (E) (D) "Notarial certificate" means the part of, or attachment to, a document that is completed by the notary public and upon which the notary public places the notary public's signature and seal.
- Sec. 147.05. (A) The secretary of state shall maintain a record of the commissions of each notary public appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state under this chapter and make a proper index to that record.

The governor's office shall transfer to the secretary of state's office, on or after June 6, 2001, the record of notaries public formerly kept by the governor's office under section 107.10 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state's office shall maintain that record together with the record and index of commissions of notaries public required by this division.

- (B) If a notary public legally changes the notary public's name or address after having been commissioned as a notary public, the notary public shall notify the secretary of state within thirty days after the name or address change. Such a notification shall be on a form prescribed by the secretary of state.
- (C) A notary who resigns the person's commission shall deliver to the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written notice indicating the effective date of resignation.
- (D)(1) A notary shall inform the secretary of state of being convicted of or pleading guilty or no contest to any disqualifying offense, as defined in section 147.011 a crime of moral turpitude as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code, a violation of a provision of Chapter 2913. of the Revised Code, or any offense under an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to such a disqualifying offense during the term of the notary's commission.

(2) The secretary of state shall revoke the commission of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a disqualifying offense, including an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.

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- Sec. 169.16. (A) No person, on behalf of any other person, shall engage in any activity for the purpose of locating, delivering, recovering, or assisting in the recovery of unclaimed funds or contents of a safe deposit box, and receive a fee, compensation, commission, or other remuneration for such activity, without first having obtained a certificate of registration from the director of commerce in accordance with this section.
- (B) An application for a certificate of registration shall be in writing and in the form prescribed by the director. The application shall be accompanied by a recent full-face color photograph of the applicant and notarized character reference letters from two reputable character witnesses. The application shall, at a minimum, provide all of the following:
 - (1) The applicant's full name, home address, and work address;
- (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the two character-witnesses who have provided the character-reference letters;
- (3) A statement that the applicant has not, during the ten-year period immediately preceding the submission of the application, violated division (A) of this section on or after the effective date of this section, or division (C) of section 169.13 of the Revised Code, or;
- (4) A statement that the applicant has not been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, any felony or any disqualifying offense involving moral turpitude, including theft, attempted theft, falsification, tampering with records, securing writings by deception, fraud, forgery, and perjury as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (4) (5) The notarized signature of the applicant immediately following an acknowledgment that any false or perjured statement subjects the applicant to criminal liability under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Upon the filing of the application with the division of unclaimed funds, the division may investigate the applicant to verify the information provided in the application and to determine the applicant's eligibility for a certificate of registration under this section. False information on an application is grounds for the denial or revocation of the applicant's certificate of registration.
- (D) The director shall issue a certificate of registration to an applicant if the director finds that the following conditions are met:
- (1) The applicant has not, during the ten-year five-year period immediately preceding the submission of the application, violated division (A) of this section on or after the effective date of this section, or division (C) of section 169.13 of the Revised Code, or;
- (2) The applicant has not been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, any felony or any disqualifying offense involving moral turpitude, including theft, attempted theft, falsification, tampering with records, securing writings by deception, fraud, forgery, and perjury as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (2) (3) The applicant's character and general fitness command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the applicant's business will be conducted honestly and fairly.
- (E) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to division (D) of this section may be renewed annually if the director finds that the following conditions are met:

- (1) The applicant submits a renewal application form prescribed by the director.
- (2) The applicant meets the conditions set forth in division (D) divisions (D)(1) and (3) of this section.
- (3) The applicant has not, during the ten-year period immediately preceding the submission of the renewal application but excluding any time before the initial issuance of the certificate of registration, been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, any felony or any offense involving moral turpitude, including theft, attempted theft, falsification, tampering with records, securing writings by deception, fraud, forgery, and perjury.
- (4) The applicant's certificate of registration is not subject to an order of revocation by the director.
- Sec. 169.17. (A) After notice and an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (B) of this section, the director of commerce shall revoke or refuse to issue or renew a certificate of registration if the director finds either of the following:
- (1) During the immediately preceding ten-year period, the person violated division (A) of section 169.16 on or after the effective date of this section, or division (C) of section 169.13 of the Revised Code, or has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, any felony or any offense involving moral turpitude, including theft, attempted theft, falsification, tampering with records, securing writings by deception, fraud, forgery, and perjury.
- (2) The person's character and general fitness do not command the confidence of the public or warrant the belief that the person's business will be conducted honestly and fairly.
- (B) The director shall not refuse to issue a license to a person for reasons related to the person's character. The director shall not refuse to issue a license to a person because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The director may investigate alleged violations of division (C) of section 169.13 or division (A) of section 169.16 of the Revised Code or complaints concerning any such violation. The director may make application to the court of common pleas for an order enjoining any such violation and, upon a showing by the director that a person has committed or is about to commit such a violation, the court shall grant an injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.
- (C) (D) In conducting any investigation pursuant to this section, the director may compel, by subpoena, witnesses to testify in relation to any matter over which the director has jurisdiction and may require the production of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made to it by the director, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the court or a refusal to testify therein.
- (D)-(E) If the director determines that a person is engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities that may constitute a violation of division (C) of section 169.13 or division (A) of section 169.16 of the Revised Code, the director, after notice and a hearing conducted in accordance with

Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may issue a cease and desist order. Such an order shall be enforceable in the court of common pleas.

Sec. 903.05. (A) Each application for a permit to install or permit to operate a concentrated animal feeding facility that is submitted by an applicant who has not owned or operated a concentrated animal feeding facility in this state for at least two of the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application shall be accompanied by all of the following:

- (1) A listing of all animal feeding facilities that the applicant or any person identified by the applicant under division (C)(1) of section 903.02 or 903.03 of the Revised Code owns, has owned, has operated, or is operating in this state;
- (2) A listing of the animal feeding facilities that the applicant or any person identified by the applicant under division (C)(1) of section 903.02 or 903.03 of the Revised Code owns, has owned, has operated, or is operating elsewhere in the United States and that are regulated under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act together with a listing of the animal feeding facilities that the applicant or any such person owns, has owned, has operated, or is operating outside the United States;
- (3) A listing of all administrative enforcement orders issued to the applicant or any person identified by the applicant under division (C)(1) of section 903.02 or 903.03 of the Revised Code, all civil actions in which the applicant or any such person was determined by the trier of fact to be liable in damages or was the subject of injunctive relief or another type of civil relief, and all criminal actions in which the applicant or any such person pleaded guilty or was convicted, during the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application, in connection with any violation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the "Safe Drinking Water Act," as defined in section 6109.01 of the Revised Code, or any other applicable state laws pertaining to environmental protection that was alleged to have occurred or to be occurring at any animal feeding facility that the applicant or any such person owns, has owned, has operated, or is operating in the United States or to be occurring at any animal feeding facility that the applicant or any such person owns, has owned, has operated, or is operating outside the United States.

The lists of animal feeding facilities owned or operated by the applicant or any person identified by the applicant under division (C)(1) of section 903.02 or 903.03 of the Revised Code within or outside this state or outside the United States shall include, respectively, all such facilities owned or operated by the applicant or any such person during the five-year period immediately preceding the submission of the application.

(B) If the applicant for a permit to install or permit to operate or any person identified by the applicant under division (C)(1) of section 903.02 or 903.03 of the Revised Code has been involved in any prior activity involving the operation of an animal feeding facility, the director of agriculture may, except as provided in division (E) of this section, deny the application if the director finds from the application, the information submitted under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section, pertinent information submitted to the director, and other pertinent information obtained by the director at the director's discretion that the applicant and any such person, in the operation of animal feeding facilities, have a history of substantial noncompliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the "Safe Drinking Water Act," as defined in section 6109.01 of the Revised Code, any other applicable state laws pertaining to environmental protection, or the environmental laws of another

country that indicates that the applicant or any such person lacks sufficient reliability, expertise, and competence to operate the proposed new or modified concentrated animal feeding facility in substantial compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

- (C) A person who seeks to acquire or operate a concentrated animal feeding facility that has been issued an installation permit that has been transferred from the director of environmental protection to the director of agriculture, a permit to install, or a permit to operate shall submit to the director the information specified in divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section prior to the transfer of the permit. The permit shall not, except as provided in division (E) of this section, be transferred as otherwise provided in division (I) of section 903.09 of the Revised Code if the director finds from the information submitted under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section, pertinent information submitted to the director, and other pertinent information obtained by the director at the director's discretion that the person, in the operation of animal feeding facilities, has a history of substantial noncompliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the "Safe Drinking Water Act," as defined in section 6109.01 of the Revised Code, any other applicable state laws pertaining to environmental protection, or the environmental laws of another country that indicates that the person lacks sufficient reliability, expertise, and competence to operate the concentrated animal feeding facility in substantial compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.
- (D) An owner or operator of a concentrated animal feeding facility that has been issued an installation permit that has been transferred from the director of environmental protection to the director of agriculture, a permit to install, or a permit to operate shall submit to the director notice of any proposed change in the persons identified to the director under division (C)(1) of section 903.02 or 903.03 of the Revised Code, as applicable. The director may deny approval of the proposed change if the director finds from the information submitted under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section, pertinent information submitted to the director, and other pertinent information obtained by the director at the director's discretion that the proposed person, in the operation of animal feeding facilities, has a history of substantial noncompliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the "Safe Drinking Water Act," as defined in section 6109.01 of the Revised Code, any other applicable state laws pertaining to environmental protection, or the environmental laws of another country that indicates that the person lacks sufficient reliability, expertise, and competence to operate the concentrated animal feeding facility in substantial compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.
- (E) The director shall not deny an application for or a transfer of a permit to install or a permit to operate a concentrated animal feeding facility because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 921.23. The (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the director of agriculture may suspend, prior to a hearing, for not longer than ten days, and after the opportunity for a hearing may deny, suspend, revoke, refuse to renew, or modify any provision of any license, permit, or registration issued pursuant to this chapter if the director finds that the applicant or the holder of a license, permit, or registration is no longer qualified, has violated any provision of this chapter or rules adopted under it, has been found guilty of violating the federal act, or has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or of a felony.
 - (B) The director shall not deny a license, permit, or registration issued pursuant to this

chapter because an applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 926.05. (A) Each person desiring to obtain or renew a handler's license shall file an application annually with the director of agriculture at such times, on such forms, and containing such information as the director prescribes, including, if applicable, the appointment of a statutory agent under section 926.051 of the Revised Code.

(B) Each application for a license or license renewal shall be accompanied by an application fee of two hundred dollars for the first facility operated by the applicant plus one hundred dollars for each additional facility operated by the same applicant and by an examination fee, established by rule of the director pursuant to section 926.02 of the Revised Code, for each facility operated by the applicant. "Facility" means all warehouse storage located on one premises, including any additional warehouse storage located within one thousand yards of that premises. The director may charge fees for examinations in an amount not to exceed those fees charged by the United States department of agriculture for comparable examinations.

The director shall deposit all fees collected under this section in the commodity handler regulatory program fund created in section 926.19 of the Revised Code.

- (C) The director shall approve or reject each application for a license within fifteen days after receipt thereof, provided that such application is in proper form and contains the information required under division (A) of this section. A rejection of an application shall be accompanied by a statement from the director of the additional requirements necessary for a license. The applicant may resubmit the application without payment of any additional fee.
- (D) A handler's license shall expire on the date prescribed by rule of the director. Whenever the director considers it advisable to cancel the unexpired portion of an outstanding license in order to renew it according to a new or existing system of expiration dates, the director shall refund to the handler the unexpired portion of the fees paid under division (B) of this section. Whenever the director issues an initial license on a date that does not conform to the existing system, the director shall issue the license for a period of time, not less than six nor more than eighteen months, that makes the date conform to the existing system. The application fee for that initial license shall be proportionate to the fee for a one-year license.
- (E) An application for renewal of a handler's license shall be filed with the director not later than thirty days before the current license expires. An applicant who fails to file a renewal application in time shall pay a late fee of one dollar for each day the application is late or fifteen dollars, whichever is greater. A renewal license shall not be issued until a late fee that is due has been paid.
- (F) The director, with the approval of the commodity advisory commission, may, except as provided in division (G) of this section, revoke or refuse to issue or renew a handler's license if any of the following occurred within five years before the application for the license or renewal was filed:
- (1) The applicant, or the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of the applicant, or a manager employed by the applicant, or any other individual materially involved in the agricultural commodity handling business of the applicant was a principal in a receivership or insolvency that resulted in losses to creditors or to the agricultural commodity depositors fund established in section 926.16 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) The applicant pled guilty to or was convicted of any felony or charge of embezzlement

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under the laws of this state, any other state, or of the United States;

- (3) The applicant made a delivery of commodities not authorized under this chapter;
- (4) The applicant's license under the "United States Warehouse Act," 39 Stat. 486 (1916), 7 U.S.C. 241, as amended, was revoked or canceled due to a violation of that act.
- (G) The director shall not refuse to issue a handler's license because an applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 935.06. (A) Not later than ninety days after receipt of an application under section 935.05 of the Revised Code, the director of agriculture shall issue or deny a wildlife shelter permit. The director shall issue a permit to an applicant only if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The applicant is eighteen years of age or older.
- (2) The applicant has registered the dangerous wild animal or animals that are the subject of the application under section 935.04 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The applicant is in compliance with the standards of care established in rules adopted under division (A)(2) of section 935.17 of the Revised Code.
- (4) The applicant has sterilized each male dangerous wild animal that is possessed by the applicant. However, a dangerous wild animal is not required to be sterilized if a veterinarian that is qualified to provide veterinary care to the dangerous wild animal determines that the sterilization is medically contraindicated and the applicant has submitted a copy of the veterinarian's written determination with the applicant's application.
- (5) The applicant has signed an affidavit attesting that the applicant will not allow members of the public to be in physical contact with a dangerous wild animal possessed by the applicant. Division (A)(5) of this section does not apply to an employee of the applicant or a volunteer who has entered into a written agreement with the applicant to work for or volunteer for the applicant and assists in the care of a dangerous wild animal or animals specified in division (C)(20) of section 935.01 of the Revised Code possessed by the applicant if the care is provided under the direction of the applicant.
- (6) The applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, an offense of violence that is a felony, or a violation of section 959.13 or 959.131 of the Revised Code or of section 2927.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to its repeal by S.B. 310 of the 129th general assembly, a disqualifying offense as determined by a in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code and a criminal records check performed in accordance with division (B) of this section.
- (7) The facility at which a dangerous wild animal or dangerous wild animals will be maintained under the permit consists of at least one acre. Division (A)(7) of this section does not apply to either of the following:
- (a) Dangerous wild animals specified in division (C)(20) of section 935.01 of the Revised Code;
- (b) An applicant to whom the director issues a written waiver stating that the acreage requirement does not apply to the applicant.
- (8) The applicant has signed an affidavit attesting that the facility at which a dangerous wild animal or dangerous wild animals will be maintained under the permit and the conditions in which

each dangerous wild animal will be kept in that facility are in compliance with this chapter and rules.

- (9) The applicant has submitted a complete application that meets the requirements established in section 935.05 of the Revised Code.
- (10) The applicant has submitted the applicable fee under section 935.05 of the Revised Code.

If a permit is issued, the director shall assign a unique identification number to the permit.

- (B) Prior to issuing or denying a wildlife shelter permit, the director shall submit a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in the office of the attorney general for a criminal records check of the applicant for the permit. Upon receipt of a request, the superintendent of the bureau shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the applicant previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
 - (1) A felony drug abuse offense;
 - (2) An offense of violence that is a felony;
- (3) A violation of section 959.13 or 959.131 of the Revised Code or of section 2927.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to its repeal by S.B. 310 of the 129th general assembly.

The applicant is responsible for paying all costs associated with the criminal records check.

- (C) If a permit application is denied, two hundred fifty dollars of the permit application fee shall be retained by the director as payment for the reasonable expense of processing the application, and the remainder of the fee shall be returned to the applicant.
- (D) Not later than the first day of December of each year, a permit holder shall apply to the director, on a form prescribed and provided by the director, for a renewal of the permit if the permit holder intends to retain possession of the dangerous wild animal or animals that are identified in the permit. Not later than thirty days after receipt of an application for renewal, the director shall renew or deny the renewal of the permit. The director shall renew the permit if the permit holder complies with this chapter and rules and pays a renewal fee in the same amount as the fee established for the initial permit in section 935.05 of the Revised Code. If a renewal permit is denied, two hundred fifty dollars of the renewal fee shall be retained by the director as payment for the reasonable expense of processing the application, and the remainder of the renewal fee shall be returned to the applicant.
- (E) If the director denies an application for a permit or a renewal of a permit, the director shall notify the person of the denial, the grounds for the denial, and the person's right to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (F) If a person does not appeal the determination of the director to deny an application for a permit or a renewal of a permit or if the determination of the director is affirmed under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, not later than thirty days after the decision not to appeal or after the determination is affirmed, as applicable, the person shall transfer the dangerous wild animal or animals that the person possesses to a humane society, wildlife sanctuary, rescue facility, facility that is an accredited member of either the association of zoos and aquariums or the zoological association of America, or facility that is located in another state and that complies with that state's applicable laws. After the transfer has occurred, the person shall submit proof to the director that the dangerous wild animal or animals were transferred and shall specify the society, sanctuary, or facility to which the animal or animals were transferred.

The person is responsible for all costs associated with the transfer of the dangerous wild animal or animals.

- (G) If a person that has been issued a wildlife shelter permit under this section or a wildlife propagation permit under section 935.07 of the Revised Code dies, the person's next of kin shall do one of the following:
- (1) If the next of kin wishes to possess the dangerous wild animal or animals, obtain a wildlife shelter permit under this section or a wildlife propagation permit under section 935.07 of the Revised Code, as applicable. That next of kin shall comply with this chapter and rules, except that, with respect to the next of kin's initial permit, the person need not pay the applicable permit application fee.
- (2) If the deceased person has a last will and testament that specifies that the dangerous wild animal or animals possessed by the person are to be transferred to another person that has been issued a wildlife shelter permit, wildlife propagation permit, or rescue facility permit issued under this chapter, transfer the dangerous wild animal or animals to the applicable permit holder;
- (3) Transfer the dangerous wild animal or animals that were possessed by the deceased person in accordance with division (F) of this section.
- (H) All fees collected under this section shall be credited to the dangerous and restricted animal fund created in section 935.25 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 943.03. (A)(1) Application for a license as a dealer or broker shall be made in writing to the department of agriculture. The application shall state the nature of the business, the municipal corporation, township, and county, and the post-office address of the location where the business is to be conducted, the name of any employee authorized to act in the dealer's or broker's behalf, and such additional information as the department prescribes.

The applicant shall satisfy the department of the applicant's eharacter and good faith in seeking to engage in such business. The department shall issue to the applicant a license to conduct the business of a dealer or broker at the place named in the application. Licenses, unless revoked, shall expire annually on the thirty-first day of March and shall be renewed according to the standard renewal procedure of sections 4745.01 to 4745.03 of the Revised Code.

- (2) No license shall be issued by the department to a dealer or broker having weighing facilities until the applicant has filed with the department a copy of a scale test certificate showing the weighing facilities to be in satisfactory condition, a copy of the license of each weigher employed by the applicant, and a certificate of inspection by the department showing livestock market facilities to be in satisfactory sanitary condition.
- (3) Except as provided in division (A)(4) of this section, no license shall be issued by the department until the applicant has furnished proof of financial responsibility. Except as provided in division (C) of this section, such proof may be in the following forms:
- (a) A bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state in the form prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the department, conditioned for the payment of a judgment against the applicant furnishing the bond and arising out of the failure of such dealer or broker to pay for the livestock purchased for the dealer's or broker's own or for the accounts of others or to pay when due to the person entitled thereto the gross amount, less lawful charges, for which all of the livestock is sold. The amount of bond required, the termination of the bond, and the limitation on filing claims

against the dealer or broker or their surety shall be the same as prescribed in division (B) of this section.

- (b) A deposit with a trustee acceptable to the department of the required amount in money or negotiable bonds of the United States or of this state or of a political subdivision of this state of that par or face value, or any combination thereof, for the purpose of securing the payment of a judgment against the dealer or broker furnishing the deposit and arising out of the failure of the dealer or broker to pay for the livestock purchased for the dealer's or broker's own or for the accounts of others, or to pay when due to the person entitled thereto the gross amount, less lawful charges, for which all of the livestock is sold. The deposit shall be made under a deposit agreement acceptable to the department. The deposit is not subject to attachment for any other claim or levy of execution upon a judgment based on any other claims.
- (4) An applicant for a license as a dealer or broker of poultry is not required to maintain financial responsibility or furnish proof of financial responsibility.
- (B) Any person damaged by failure of a dealer or broker to pay for the livestock purchased for the dealer's or broker's or for the accounts of others or to pay when due to the person entitled thereto the gross amount, less lawful charges, for which all of the livestock is sold may maintain an action against the broker or dealer and the sureties on the bonds, or the trustee, provided for in this section. The aggregate liability of the sureties or trustee for all such damage shall not exceed the amount of the bond or deposit.

Unless the person damaged files a claim with the dealer or broker and the sureties or trustee within sixty days from the date of the transaction on which the claim is based, the person shall be barred from maintaining an action on the bond or for the application of the deposit. Upon the filing of a claim, the claimant shall notify the department of that action.

The amount of the bond or deposit shall not be less than the nearest multiple of one thousand dollars above the average daily value of livestock sold by the dealer or broker for the accounts of others and livestock purchased by the dealer or broker for the dealer's or broker's or for the accounts of others on the dealer's or broker's ten largest business days during the preceding twelve months or such part thereof as the dealer or broker was purchasing, selling, or exchanging livestock. In no case shall the amount of the bond or deposit total less than ten thousand dollars.

Whenever the amount of bond or deposit calculated as above specified exceeds fifty thousand dollars, the amount of the bond shall be fifty thousand dollars plus ten per cent of the valuation in excess of fifty thousand dollars.

In no case shall the bond or deposit covering the business of the dealer or broker be less than the amount specified above or such higher amount as may be specified by the "Packer and Stockyards Act of 1921," 42 Stat. 159, 7 U.S.C.A. 181, as amended.

Whenever in the judgment of the department the business volume of the licensee is such as to render the bond or deposit inadequate, the amount of the bond or deposit shall be adjusted, upon thirty days' notice, to meet sections 943.01 to 943.18 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under them. All of the bonds or deposit agreements shall contain a provision requiring that at least thirty days' prior notice in writing be given to the department and the packers and stockyards administration of the United States department of agriculture by the party terminating the bonds or deposit agreements in order to effect termination, except that a bond may be terminated as of the effective

date of a replacement bond.

The termination of a bond shall not release the parties from any liability arising out of facts or transactions occurring prior to the termination date.

The termination of a deposit agreement shall neither release the party furnishing the deposit from any liability arising out of acts or transactions occurring prior to the termination date, nor shall the trustee permit the withdrawal of the deposit until after sixty days after the termination date, and then only if no claims under the agreement have been filed with the trustee. If any claims have been filed with the trustee, the withdrawal of the deposit shall not be permitted until the claims have been satisfied or released and evidence of the satisfaction or release filed with the trustee.

- (C) If approved by the director of agriculture, in lieu of the bond or deposit required in division (A)(3) of this section, a broker or dealer subject to the "Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921," 42 Stat. 159, 7 U.S.C.A. 181, as amended, may furnish proof in a manner and form acceptable to the director that the broker or dealer has an irrevocable letter of credit on file with the packers and stockyards administration under regulations adopted by the packers and stockyards administration in 9 C.F.R. 201.35, as amended.
- (D) No licensed livestock dealer or broker shall employ as an employee a person who, as a dealer or broker, previously defaulted on contracts pertaining to the purchase, exchange, or sale of livestock until the licensee does both of the following:
- (1) Increases the value of the dealer's or broker's bond, deposit, or letter of credit, in addition to the amount of any other bond, deposit, or letter of credit required by this section, by an amount equal to that owed by such person for the purchase, exchange, or sale of livestock prior to being employed by the licensee;
- (2) Signs and files with the director an agreement that guarantees, without condition, all contracts pertaining to the purchase, exchange, or sale of livestock made by such person while in the employ of the licensee. The agreement shall be in addition to any other proof of financial responsibility required by this section. The director shall prescribe the form and content of the agreement.
- (E) No licensed livestock dealer or broker shall employ a person whose dealer's or broker's license was revoked or is suspended.
- Sec. 943.031. (A) Application for a license as a small dealer shall be made in writing to the department of agriculture. The application shall state the nature of the business, the municipal corporation or township, county, and post-office address of the location where the business is to be conducted, the name of any employee who is authorized to act in the small dealer's behalf, and any additional information that the department prescribes.
- (B) The applicant shall satisfy the department of the applicant's eharacter and good faith in seeking to engage in the business of a small dealer. The department then shall issue to the applicant a license to conduct the business of a small dealer at the place named in the application. Licenses, unless revoked, shall expire annually on the thirty-first day of March and shall be renewed according to the standard renewal procedure established in sections 4745.01 to 4745.03 of the Revised Code.
- (C) No license shall be issued by the department to a small dealer having weighing facilities until the applicant has filed with the department a copy of a scale test certificate showing the weighing facilities to be in satisfactory condition, a copy of the license of each weigher employed by

the applicant, and a certificate of inspection by the department showing livestock market facilities to be in satisfactory sanitary condition.

- (D) No licensed small dealer shall employ as an employee a person who, as a small dealer, dealer, or broker, previously defaulted on contracts pertaining to the purchase, exchange, or sale of livestock until the licensee signs and files with the director an agreement that guarantees, without condition, all contracts pertaining to the purchase, exchange, or sale of livestock made by the person while in the employ of the licensee. The director shall prescribe the form and content of the agreement.
- (E) A licensed small dealer is not required to maintain financial responsibility or furnish proof of financial responsibility.
- Sec. 943.05. (A)(1) The director of agriculture may, except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, refuse to grant or may suspend a small dealer's, dealer's, or broker's license, without prior hearing, after determining from evidence presented to the director that there is reasonable cause to believe any of the following situations exist:
- (1)-(a) Where the applicant or licensee or an employee has violated the laws of the state or official regulations governing the interstate or intrastate movement, shipment, or transportation of animals, or has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude or convicted of a felony;
- (2) (b) Where there have been false or misleading statements as to the health or physical condition of the animals with regard to official tests or quantity of animals, or the practice of fraud or misrepresentation in connection therewith or in the buying or receiving of animals or receiving, selling, exchanging, soliciting, or negotiating the sale, resale, exchange, weighing, or shipment of animals;
- (3)-(c) Where the applicant or licensee acts as a small dealer, dealer, or broker for a person attempting to conduct business in violation of section 943.02 of the Revised Code, after the notice of the violation has been given to the licensee by the department of agriculture;
- (4) (d) Where the applicant or licensee or employee fails to practice measures of sanitation, disinfection, and inspection as required by sections 943.01 to 943.18 of the Revised Code, or prescribed by the department, of premises or vehicles used for the yarding, holding, or transporting of animals;
- (5)-(e) Where there has been a failure to keep records required by the department or where there is a refusal on the part of the applicant or licensee or employee to produce records of transactions in the carrying on of the business for which the license is granted;
- (6) (f) Where the applicant or licensee providing weighing facilities used for, in connection with, or incident to the purchase or sale of livestock for the account of the licensee or others, fails to maintain and operate the weighing facilities in accordance with sections 943.08 and 943.10 of the Revised Code;
- (7)-(g) Where the applicant or licensee in the conduct of the business covered by the license fails to maintain and operate weighing facilities in accordance with sections 943.08 and 943.10 of the Revised Code or fails to cause its livestock to be weighed by licensed weighers as provided in those sections;
- (8) (h) With regard to a dealer or broker licensee, where the licensee fails to maintain a bond or deposit, or letter of credit, if applicable, or fails to adjust the bond or deposit upon thirty days'

notice or refuses or neglects to pay the fees or inspection charges required to be paid;

- (9)-(i) Where the licensee has been suspended by order of the secretary of agriculture of the United States department of agriculture under provisions of the "Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921," 42 Stat. 159, 7 U.S.C.A. 181, as amended;
- (10)—(j) With regard to a dealer or broker licensee, where the surety company, trustee, or issuer of a letter of credit of the licensee issues a notice of termination of the licensee's bond agreement, deposit agreement, or letter of credit;
- (11) (k) Where the applicant has had a small dealer's, dealer's, or broker's license revoked or has had a small dealer's, dealer's, or broker's license suspended two or more times in the previous five years.
- (2) The director shall not refuse to grant a small dealer's, dealer's, or broker's license because of an applicant's criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (B) When the director refuses to grant or suspends a small dealer's, dealer's, or broker's license, the director or the director's designee may hand deliver the order. The licensee to whom a suspension order is issued shall be afforded a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, after which the director shall reinstate, revoke, or suspend for a longer or indefinite period the suspended license.

Sec. 956.03. (A) The director of agriculture shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing all of the following:

- (1) Requirements and procedures governing high volume breeders, including the licensing and inspection of and record keeping by high volume breeders, in addition to the requirements and procedures established in this chapter. The rules shall include a requirement that a high volume breeder keep and maintain a record of veterinary care for each dog kept, housed, and maintained by the high volume breeder. The rules shall require the records to be kept and maintained for three years after the care is provided by a veterinarian.
- (2) Requirements and procedures for conducting background investigations of each applicant for a license issued under section 956.04 of the Revised Code in order to determine if the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the violations specified in division (A)(2) of section 956.15 of the Revised Code an offense the director determines is a disqualifying offense under section 9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Requirements and procedures governing dog brokers, including the licensing of and record keeping by dog brokers, in addition to the requirements and procedures established in this chapter;
- (4) The form of applications for licenses issued under this chapter and the information that is required to be submitted in the applications;
- (5) The form of an application for registration and registration renewal as an animal rescue for dogs under this chapter and the information that is required to be provided with a registration or registration renewal, including the name and address of each foster home that an animal rescue for dogs utilizes;
- (6) A requirement that each high volume breeder submit to the director, with an application for a high volume breeder license, evidence of insurance or, in the alternative, evidence of a surety

bond payable to the state to ensure compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it. The face value of the insurance coverage or bond shall be in the following amounts:

- (a) Five thousand dollars for high volume breeders keeping, housing, and maintaining not more than twenty-five adult dogs;
- (b) Ten thousand dollars for high volume breeders keeping, housing, and maintaining at least twenty-six adult dogs, but not more than fifty adult dogs;
- (c) Fifty thousand dollars for high volume breeders keeping, housing, and maintaining more than fifty adult dogs.

The rules shall require that the insurance be payable to the state or that the surety bond be subject to redemption by the state, as applicable, upon a suspension or revocation of a high volume breeder license for the purpose of paying for the maintenance and care of dogs that are seized or otherwise impounded from the high volume breeder in accordance with this chapter.

- (7)(a) For high volume breeders, standards of care governing all of the following:
- (i) Housing;
- (ii) Nutrition;
- (iii) Exercise;
- (iv) Grooming;
- (v) Biosecurity and disease control;
- (vi) Waste management;
- (vii) Whelping;
- (viii) Any other general standards of care for dogs.
- (b) In adopting rules under division (A)(7)(a) of this section, the director shall consider the following factors, without limitation:
 - (i) Best management practices for the care and well-being of dogs;
 - (ii) Biosecurity;
 - (iii) The prevention of disease;
 - (iv) Morbidity and mortality data;
- (v) Generally accepted veterinary medical standards and ethical standards established by the American veterinary medical association;
- (vi) Standards established by the United States department of agriculture under the federal animal welfare act as defined in section 959.131 of the Revised Code.
- (8) Procedures for inspections conducted under section 956.10 of the Revised Code in addition to the procedures established in that section, and procedures for making records of the inspections;
- (9)(a) A requirement that an in-state retailer of a puppy or adult dog provide to the purchaser the complete name, address, and telephone number of all high volume breeders, dog brokers, and private owners that kept, housed, or maintained the puppy or adult dog prior to its coming into the possession of the retailer or proof that the puppy or adult dog was acquired through an animal rescue for dogs, animal shelter for dogs, or humane society, or a valid health certificate from the state of origin pertaining to the puppy or adult dog;
- (b) A requirement that an out-of-state retailer of a puppy or adult dog that is conducting business in this state provide to the purchaser a valid health certificate from the state of origin

pertaining to the puppy or adult dog and the complete name, address, and telephone number of all breeders, brokers, and private owners that kept, housed, or maintained the puppy or adult dog prior to its coming into the possession of the retailer or proof that the puppy or adult dog was acquired through an animal rescue for dogs, animal shelter for dogs, or humane society in this state or another state.

- (10) A requirement that a high volume breeder or a dog broker who advertises the sale of a puppy or adult dog include with the advertisement the vendor number assigned by the tax commissioner to the high volume breeder or to the dog broker if the sale of the puppy or dog is subject to the tax levied under Chapter 5739. of the Revised Code;
- (11) A requirement that a licensed high volume breeder and a licensed dog broker comply with Chapter 5739. of the Revised Code. The rules shall authorize the director to suspend or revoke a license for failure to comply with that chapter. The director shall work in conjunction with the tax commissioner for the purposes of rules adopted under this division.
- (12) Requirements and procedures governing pet stores, including requirements and procedures governing the initial licensing of pet stores and the renewal of pet store licenses;
- (13) The application form for a license issued under division (A) of section 956.21 of the Revised Code and the information that is required to be submitted in the application;
- (14) Requirements governing permanent implanted identification microchips for dogs to be sold at a pet store and by a dog broker;
- (15) Any other requirements and procedures that are determined by the director to be necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and rules adopted under it. However, rules adopted under this division shall not establish additional requirements and procedures governing animal rescues for dogs other than those adopted under division (A)(5) of this section.
- (B) The director of agriculture may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing disease testing protocols and vaccination requirements for dogs to be sold at a pet store.
- Sec. 956.15. (A) The director of agriculture shall deny an application for a license that is submitted under section 956.04 or 956.05 of the Revised Code for either of the following reasons:
- (1) The applicant for the license has violated any provision of this chapter or a rule adopted under it if the violation materially threatens the health or welfare of a dog.
- (2) The applicant, in the past twenty years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to violating section 959.01, 959.02, 959.03, 959.13, 959.131, 959.15, or 959.16 of the Revised Code or an equivalent municipal ordinance, or, in the past twenty years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to violating more than once section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or an equivalent municipal ordinance a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The director may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter for violation of any provision of this chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under it if the violation materially threatens the health and welfare of a dog.
- (C) An application or a license shall not be denied, suspended, or revoked under this section without a written order of the director stating the findings on which the denial, suspension, or revocation is based. A copy of the order shall be sent to the applicant or license holder by certified mail or may be provided to the applicant or license holder by personal service. In addition, the person

to whom a denial, suspension, or revocation applies may request an adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The director shall comply with such a request. The determination of the director at an adjudication hearing may be appealed in accordance with section 119.12 of the Revised Code, except that the determination may be appealed only to the environmental division of the Franklin county municipal court.

Sec. 1119.05. (A)(1) For each representative office a foreign bank proposes to operate, the foreign bank shall first submit to the superintendent of financial institutions an application for preliminary approval of the representative office. The superintendent shall approve or disapprove the application within sixty days after accepting the application.

- (2) In determining whether to approve or disapprove the foreign bank's application, the superintendent shall consider all of the following:
- (a) Whether the foreign bank is subject to comprehensive supervision and regulation on a consolidated basis by the appropriate authorities in the country that granted its banking charter;
- (b) Whether the management of the foreign bank and the proposed management of the representative office are adequate;
- (c) Whether any controlling person of the foreign bank, each director and executive officer of the foreign bank, and each director and executive officer of any controlling person of the foreign bank is competent and of good character and sound financial standing;
 - (d) Whether the capital and financial resources of the foreign bank are adequate;
- (e) Whether the foreign bank is currently operating in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and orders;
- (f) Whether it is reasonable to believe the foreign bank will operate the representative office in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and orders;
 - (g) Any other reasonable criteria the superintendent may prescribe.
- (B) The superintendent shall issue a license to a foreign bank to operate the representative office if all of the following have occurred:
- (1) The superintendent has approved the foreign bank's application for preliminary approval to operate the representative office under division (A) of this section.
 - (2) The foreign bank has met all conditions of the superintendent's preliminary approval.
- (3) The foreign bank has delivered to the superintendent an appointment of an agent for service of process, the agent's acknowledgment of the appointment, and the foreign bank's agreement to service of process upon the superintendent if reasonable efforts to serve the foreign bank's agent or place of business in this state are unsuccessful.

Sec. 1119.08. (A)(1) For each agency or branch a foreign bank proposes to operate, the foreign bank shall first submit to the superintendent of financial institutions an application for preliminary approval of the agency or branch. The superintendent shall determine whether to approve or disapprove the application within sixty days after accepting the application.

- (2) In determining whether to approve or disapprove the foreign bank's application, the superintendent shall consider all of the following:
- (a) Whether the foreign bank is subject to comprehensive supervision and regulation on a consolidated basis by the appropriate authorities in the country that granted its banking charter;
 - (b) Whether the management of the foreign bank and the proposed management of the

agency or branch are adequate;

- (c) Whether any controlling person of the foreign bank, each director and executive officer of the foreign bank, and each director and executive officer of any controlling person of the foreign bank is competent and of good character and sound financial standing;
 - (d) Whether the capital and financial resources of the foreign bank are adequate;
- (e) Whether the foreign bank is currently operating in a safe and sound manner, and is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and orders;
- (f) Whether it is reasonable to believe the foreign bank will operate the agency or branch in a safe and sound manner, and in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and orders;
 - (g) Any other reasonable criteria the superintendent may prescribe.
- (B) The superintendent shall issue a license to a foreign bank to operate the agency or branch if the following have occurred:
- (1) The superintendent has approved the foreign bank's application for preliminary approval to operate the agency or branch under division (A) of this section.
 - (2) The foreign bank has met all conditions of the superintendent's preliminary approval.
- (3) The foreign bank has delivered to the superintendent an appointment of an agent for service of process, the agent's acknowledgment of the appointment, and the foreign bank's agreement to service of process upon the superintendent if reasonable efforts to serve the foreign bank's agent or place of business in this state are unsuccessful.
- (4) The foreign bank has pledged assets as required under section 1119.09 of the Revised Code and maintains assets in this state as required by section 1119.10 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 1315.04. (A)(1) After accepting an application for a money transmitter license described in section 1315.03 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall examine all the facts and circumstances relating to the application.
- (2) At the applicant's expense, the superintendent may conduct an on-site examination of the applicant's books, records, and operations. If the superintendent requests, the applicant shall advance to the superintendent the superintendent's estimate of the cost of the on-site examination, with any unconsumed portion to be returned to the applicant.
- (3) The applicant shall pay the cost of its examination described in division (A) of this section, or any balance of the cost of its examination in the case of an applicant that advanced the estimated cost of its examination, within fourteen days after receiving an invoice for payment.
- (B) In making a determination on an application described in division (A)(1) of this section, the superintendent shall consider all of the following:
 - (1) The applicant's financial condition;
 - (2) The applicant's business practices;
- (3) The applicant's and its directors', executive officers', and controlling persons' experience, competence, character, and history of compliance with applicable laws.
- (C) The superintendent shall not approve an application described in division (A)(1) of this section if the applicant does not meet both of the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant is a legally established business entity that is capitalized separately and distinctly from every other legal entity and is qualified to do business in this state.
 - (2) The applicant has a minimum net worth of not less than five hundred thousand dollars,

calculated according to generally accepted accounting principles, but excluding any assets that the superintendent disqualifies and including any off-balance sheet liabilities that the superintendent requires.

- (D)(1) In approving an application for a money transmitter license, the superintendent may impose any condition the superintendent determines to be appropriate.
- (2) When an applicant has satisfied all prior conditions imposed by the superintendent in approving the applicant's application for a money transmitter license and has provided a security device as required by section 1315.07 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall issue the applicant a money transmitter license. A license issued pursuant to this section remains in force and effect until surrendered by the licensee pursuant to section 1315.18 of the Revised Code or suspended or revoked by the superintendent pursuant to section 1315.151 of the Revised Code.
- (E) On or before the first day of July of each year, each licensee shall pay to the superintendent an annual fee for carrying on the business as a money transmitter, which fee is established by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of section 1315.13 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 1315.101. (A) After accepting an application to acquire control of a licensee described in section 1315.10 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall examine all of the facts and circumstances relating to the application.
- (B) The superintendent shall approve the application described in division (A) of this section if the superintendent determines both of the following:
- (1) The competence, and experience, and character of the applicant or applicants seeking to acquire control of a licensee and the applicant's or applicants' general fitness to operate the licensee or person in control of the licensee in a lawful and proper manner are acceptable.
 - (2) The interests of the public are not jeopardized by the change of control.
- Sec. 1315.23. (A) Upon the filing of an application for an original license to engage in the business of cashing checks, and the payment of the fees for investigation and licensure, the superintendent of financial institutions shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility—eharacter, and general fitness of the applicant. As part of that investigation, the superintendent shall request that the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation investigate and determine, with respect to the applicant, whether the bureau has any information gathered under section 109.57 of the Revised Code that pertains to that applicant.
- (B) The superintendent shall issue a license, which shall apply to all check-cashing business locations of the applicant, if the superintendent determines that the applicant meets all the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant is financially sound and has a net worth of at least twenty-five thousand dollars. The applicant's net worth shall be computed according to generally accepted accounting principles. The applicant shall maintain a net worth of at least twenty-five thousand dollars throughout the licensure period.
- (2) The applicant is a person of good character and has the ability and fitness in the capacity involved to engage in the business of cashing checks.
- (3) The applicant has not been convicted of, or has not pleaded guilty or no contest to, a felony disqualifying offense determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
 - (4) The applicant has never had a check-cashing license revoked.

- (C)(1) A license issued to a check-cashing business shall remain in full force and effect through the thirty-first day of December following its date of issuance, unless earlier surrendered, suspended, or revoked.
- (2) Each check-cashing business shall conspicuously post and at all times display in every business location its check-cashing license. No check-cashing license is transferable or assignable.
- (D) A check-cashing business voluntarily may surrender its license at any time by giving written notice to the superintendent and sending, by certified mail, to the superintendent all license documents issued to it pursuant to sections 1315.21 to 1315.28 of the Revised Code.
- (E)(1) A check-cashing business annually may apply to the superintendent for a renewal of its license on or after the first day of December of the year in which its existing license expires.
- (2) If a check-cashing business files an application for a renewal license with the superintendent before the first day of January of any year, the license sought to be renewed shall continue in full force and effect until the issuance by the superintendent of the renewal license applied for or until ten days after the superintendent has given the check-cashing business notice of the superintendent's refusal to issue a renewal license.
- (F) The superintendent may, except as otherwise provided in this division, suspend, revoke, or refuse an original or renewal license for failure to comply with this section or for any violation of section 1315.28 of the Revised Code. If a suspension, revocation, or refusal of an original or renewal license is based on a violation of section 1315.28 of the Revised Code that is committed, without the licensee's knowledge, at a check-cashing business location of the licensee, the suspension or revocation applies only to that check-cashing business location. In all other cases, a suspension, revocation, or refusal of an original or renewal license applies to all check-cashing business locations of the licensee. The superintendent shall not refuse an original license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (G) No original or renewal license shall be suspended, revoked, or refused except after a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In suspending a license under this division, the superintendent shall establish the length of the suspension, provided that no suspension may be for a period exceeding one year. The superintendent's decision to revoke, suspend, or refuse an original or renewal license may be appealed pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (H) Upon revocation of a license, the licensee shall immediately send, by certified mail, all license documents issued pursuant to sections 1310.21 to 1310.28 of the Revised Code to the superintendent.
- (I) The superintendent may, in lieu of a suspension or revocation of a license, impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation.
- Sec. 1321.04. Upon the filing of an application under section 1321.03 of the Revised Code and payment of fees pursuant to section 1321.20 of the Revised Code, the division of financial institutions shall investigate the facts concerning the applicant and the requirements provided for in divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

The division shall approve the application and issue and deliver a license to the applicant if the division finds both of the following:

(A) That the financial responsibility, experience, reputation, and general fitness of the applicant and of the members thereof, if the applicant is a partnership or an association, and of the

officers and directors thereof, if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant the belief that the business will be operated lawfully, honestly, and fairly under sections 1321.01 to 1321.19 of the Revised Code and within the purposes of those sections, that the applicant has fully complied with those sections, and that the applicant is qualified to act as a licensed lender;

(B) That the applicant has available for the operation of such business cash or moneys deposited in a readily accessible fund or account of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

If the division does not so find, it shall enter an order denying such application and forthwith notify the applicant of the denial, the grounds for the denial, and the applicant's reasonable opportunity to be heard on the action in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In the event of denial, the division shall return the license fee but shall retain the investigation fee.

Sec. 1321.37. (A) Application for an original or renewal license to make short-term loans shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the superintendent of financial institutions, and shall contain the name and address of the applicant, the location where the business of making loans is to be conducted, and any further information as the superintendent requires. At the time of making an application for an original license, the applicant shall pay to the superintendent a nonrefundable investigation fee of two hundred dollars. No investigation fee or any portion thereof shall be refunded after an original license has been issued. The application for an original or renewal license shall be accompanied by an original or renewal license fee, for each business location of one thousand dollars, except that applications for original licenses issued on or after the first day of July for any year shall be accompanied by an original license fee of five hundred dollars, and except that an application for an original or renewal license, for a nonprofit corporation that is incorporated under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, shall be accompanied by an original or renewal license fee, for each business location, that is one-half of the fee otherwise required. All fees paid to the superintendent pursuant to this division shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the consumer finance fund.

- (B) Upon the filing of an application for an original license and, with respect to an application filed for a renewal license, on a schedule determined by the superintendent by rule adopted pursuant to section 1321.43 of the Revised Code, and the payment of fees in accordance with division (A) of this section, the superintendent shall investigate the facts concerning the applicant and the requirements provided by this division. The superintendent shall request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, or a vendor approved by the bureau, to conduct a criminal records check based on the applicant's fingerprints in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding division (K) of section 121.08 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall request that criminal record information from the federal bureau of investigation be obtained as part of the criminal records check. The superintendent of financial institutions shall conduct a civil records check. The superintendent shall approve an application and issue an original or renewal license to the applicant if the superintendent finds all of the following:
- (1) The financial responsibility, experience, reputation, and general fitness of the applicant are such as to warrant the belief that the business of making loans will be operated lawfully, honestly, and fairly under sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised Code and within the purposes of those sections; that the applicant has fully complied with those sections and any rule or order adopted or

issued pursuant to section 1321.43 of the Revised Code; and that the applicant is qualified to engage in the business of making loans under sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised Code.

- (2) The applicant is financially sound and has a net worth of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, or in the case of a nonprofit corporation that is incorporated under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, a net worth of not less than fifty thousand dollars. The applicant's net worth shall be computed according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (3) The applicant has never had revoked a license to make loans under sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised Code, under former sections 1315.35 to 1315.44 of the Revised Code, or to do business under sections 1315.21 to 1315.30 of the Revised Code.
- (4) Neither the applicant nor any senior officer, or partner of the applicant, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of any criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money laundering, or drug trafficking, or any criminal offense involving money or securities or any violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that substantially is equivalent to a criminal offense described in that division. However, if the applicant or any of those other persons has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of any such offense other than theft, the superintendent shall not consider the offense if the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant or other person's activities and employment record since the conviction show that the applicant or other person is honest, truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant or other person will commit such an offense again a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (5) Neither the applicant nor any senior officer, or partner of the applicant, has been subject to any adverse judgment for conversion, embezzlement, misappropriation of funds, fraud, misfeasance or malfeasance, or breach of fiduciary duty, or if the applicant or any of those other persons has been subject to such a judgment, the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's or other person's activities and employment record since the judgment show that the applicant or other person is honest; and truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant or other person will be subject to such a judgment again.
- (C) If the superintendent finds that the applicant does not meet the requirements of division (B) of this section, or the superintendent finds that the applicant knowingly or repeatedly contracts with or employs persons to directly engage in lending activities who have been convicted of a felony crime listed in division (B)(5) of this section, the superintendent shall issue an order denying the application for an original or renewal license and giving the applicant an opportunity for a hearing on the denial in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The superintendent shall notify the applicant of the denial, the grounds for the denial, and the applicant's opportunity for a hearing. If the application is denied, the superintendent shall return the annual license fee but shall retain the investigation fee.
- (D) No person licensed under sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised Code shall conduct business in this state unless the licensee has obtained and maintains in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the superintendent and in the penal sum of at least one hundred

thousand dollars, or in the case of a nonprofit corporation that is incorporated under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with the term of the license. The licensee shall file a copy of the bond with the superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit of any borrower injured by a violation by a licensee or any employee of a licensee, of any provision of sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 1321.53. (A)(1) An application for a certificate of registration under sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code shall contain an undertaking by the applicant to abide by those sections. The application shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the division of financial institutions, and shall contain any information that the division may require. Applicants that are foreign corporations shall obtain and maintain a license pursuant to Chapter 1703. of the Revised Code before a certificate is issued or renewed.
- (2) Upon the filing of the application and the payment by the applicant of a nonrefundable two-hundred-dollar investigation fee and a nonrefundable three-hundred-dollar annual registration fee, the division shall investigate the relevant facts. If the application involves investigation outside this state, the applicant may be required by the division to advance sufficient funds to pay any of the actual expenses of such investigation, when it appears that these expenses will exceed two hundred dollars. An itemized statement of any of these expenses which the applicant is required to pay shall be furnished to the applicant by the division. No certificate shall be issued unless all the required fees have been submitted to the division.
- (3) The investigation undertaken upon application shall include both a civil and criminal records check of the applicant including any individual whose identity is required to be disclosed in the application. Where the applicant is a business entity the superintendent shall have the authority to require a civil and criminal background check of those persons that in the determination of the superintendent have the authority to direct and control the operations of the applicant.
- (4)(a) Notwithstanding division (K) of section 121.08 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall obtain a criminal history records check and, as part of that records check, request that criminal record information from the federal bureau of investigation be obtained. To fulfill this requirement, the superintendent shall request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, or a vendor approved by the bureau, to conduct a criminal records check based on the applicant's fingerprints or, if the fingerprints are unreadable, based on the applicant's social security number, in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code.
- (b) Any fee required under division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the applicant.
- (5) If an application for a certificate of registration does not contain all of the information required under division (A) of this section, and if such information is not submitted to the division within ninety days after the superintendent requests the information in writing, including by electronic transmission or facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application withdrawn.
- (6) If the division finds that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly in compliance with the purposes of sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted thereunder, and that the applicant has the applicable net

worth and assets required by division (B) of this section, the division shall thereupon issue a certificate of registration to the applicant. The superintendent shall not use a credit score as the sole basis for a registration denial.

- (a)(i) Certificates of registration issued on or after July 1, 2010, shall annually expire on the thirty-first day of December, unless renewed by the filing of a renewal application and payment of a three-hundred-dollar nonrefundable annual registration fee and any assessment as determined by the superintendent pursuant to division (A)(6)(a)(ii) of this section on or before the last day of December of each year. No other fee or assessment shall be required of a registrant by the state or any political subdivision of this state.
- (ii) If the renewal fees billed by the superintendent pursuant to division (A)(6)(a)(i) of this section are less than the estimated expenditures of the consumer finance section of the division of financial institutions, as determined by the superintendent, for the following fiscal year, the superintendent may assess each registrant at a rate sufficient to equal in the aggregate the difference between the renewal fees billed and the estimated expenditures. Each registrant shall pay the assessed amount to the superintendent prior to the last day of June. In no case shall the assessment exceed ten cents per each one hundred dollars of interest (excluding charge-off recoveries), points, loan origination charges, and credit line charges collected by that registrant during the previous calendar year. If such an assessment is imposed, it shall not be less than two hundred fifty dollars per registrant and shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars less the total renewal fees paid pursuant to division (A)(6)(a)(i) of this section by each registrant.
- (b) Registrants shall timely file renewal applications on forms prescribed by the division and provide any further information that the division may require. If a renewal application does not contain all of the information required under this section, and if that information is not submitted to the division within ninety days after the superintendent requests the information in writing, including by electronic transmission or facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application withdrawn.
- (c) Renewal shall not be granted if the applicant's certificate of registration is subject to an order of suspension, revocation, or an unpaid and past due fine imposed by the superintendent.
- (d) If the division finds the applicant does not meet the conditions set forth in this section, it shall issue a notice of intent to deny the application, and forthwith notify the applicant of the denial, the grounds for the denial, and the applicant's reasonable opportunity to be heard on the action in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (7) If there is a change of five per cent or more in the ownership of a registrant, the division may make any investigation necessary to determine whether any fact or condition exists that, if it had existed at the time of the original application for a certificate of registration, the fact or condition would have warranted the division to deny the application under division (A)(6) of this section. If such a fact or condition is found, the division may, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, revoke the registrant's certificate.
- (B) Each registrant that engages in lending under sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code shall maintain both of the following:
 - (1) A net worth of at least fifty thousand dollars;
- (2) For each certificate of registration, assets of at least fifty thousand dollars either in use or readily available for use in the conduct of the business.

- (C) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same certificate, but the division may issue additional certificates to the same registrant upon compliance with sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code, governing the issuance of a single certificate. No change in the place of business of a registrant to a location outside the original municipal corporation shall be permitted under the same certificate without the approval of a new application, the payment of the registration fee and, if required by the superintendent, the payment of an investigation fee of two hundred dollars. When a registrant wishes to change its place of business within the same municipal corporation, it shall give written notice of the change in advance to the division, which shall provide a certificate for the new address without cost. If a registrant changes its name, prior to making loans under the new name it shall give written notice of the change to the division, which shall provide a certificate in the new name without cost. Sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code do not limit the loans of any registrant to residents of the community in which the registrant's place of business is situated. Each certificate shall be kept conspicuously posted in the place of business of the registrant and is not transferable or assignable.
 - (D) Sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code do not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Entities chartered and lawfully doing business under the authority of any law of this state, another state, or the United States as a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union, or a subsidiary of any such entity, which subsidiary is regulated by a federal banking agency and is owned and controlled by such a depository institution;
 - (2) Life, property, or casualty insurance companies licensed to do business in this state;
- (3) Any person that is a lender making a loan pursuant to sections 1321.01 to 1321.19 or sections 1321.62 to 1321.701 of the Revised Code or a business loan as described in division (B)(6) of section 1343.01 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Any political subdivision, or any governmental or other public entity, corporation, instrumentality, or agency, in or of the United States or any state of the United States, or any entity described in division (B)(3) of section 1343.01 of the Revised Code;
- (5) A college or university, or controlled entity of a college or university, as those terms are defined in section 1713.05 of the Revised Code.
- (E) No person engaged in the business of selling tangible goods or services related to tangible goods may receive or retain a certificate under sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code for such place of business.
- Sec. 1321.64. (A) An application for a license shall contain an undertaking by the applicant to abide by those sections. The application shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the superintendent of financial institutions, and shall contain any information that the superintendent may require. Applicants that are foreign corporations shall obtain and maintain a license pursuant to Chapter 1703. of the Revised Code before a license is issued or renewed.
- (B) Upon the filing of the application and the payment by the applicant of a nonrefundable investigation fee of two hundred dollars, a nonrefundable annual registration fee of three hundred dollars, and any additional fee required by the NMLSR, the division of financial institutions shall investigate the relevant facts. If the application involves investigation outside this state, the applicant may be required by the division to advance sufficient funds to pay any of the actual expenses of the investigation when it appears that these expenses will exceed two hundred dollars. An itemized

statement of any of these expenses which the applicant is required to pay shall be furnished to the applicant by the division. A license shall not be issued unless all the required fees have been submitted to the division.

- (C)(1) The investigation undertaken upon receipt of an application shall include both a civil and criminal records check of any control person.
- (2)(a) Notwithstanding division (K) of section 121.08 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall obtain a criminal records check on each control person and, as part of that records check, request that criminal records information from the federal bureau of investigation be obtained. To fulfill this requirement, the superintendent shall do either of the following:
- (i) Request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, or a vendor approved by the bureau, to conduct a criminal records check based on the control person's fingerprints or, if the fingerprints are unreadable, based on the control person's social security number, in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code;
 - (ii) Authorize the NMLSR to request a criminal records check of the control person.
- (b) Any fee required under division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or by the NMLSR shall be paid by the applicant.
- (D) If an application for a license does not contain all of the information required under division (A) of this section, and if such information is not submitted to the division or to the NMLSR within ninety days after the superintendent or the NMLSR requests the information in writing, including by electronic transmission or facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application withdrawn.
- (E) If the superintendent of financial institutions finds that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly in compliance with the purposes of sections 1321.62 to 1321.702 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted thereunder, and that the applicant has the requisite net worth and assets required under section 1321.65 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall issue a license to the applicant. The license shall be valid until the thirty-first day of December of the year in which it is issued. A person may be licensed under both sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 and sections 1321.62 to 1321.702 of the Revised Code.
- (F) If the superintendent finds that the applicant does not meet the conditions set forth in this section, the superintendent shall issue a notice of intent to deny the application, and promptly notify the applicant of the denial, the grounds for the denial, and the applicant's reasonable opportunity to be heard on the action in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1321.74. (A) Application for a license as a premium finance company shall be in writing, under oath, in the form prescribed by the division of financial institutions. An applicant also shall provide the form of premium finance agreement it intends to use in doing business under sections 1321.71 to 1321.83 of the Revised Code. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license fee, and upon deposit of an investigation fee not to exceed three hundred dollars if the investigation can be conducted in this state or the estimated costs of the investigation if it must be conducted outside this state, the division shall make an investigation of each applicant and shall issue a license if the applicant is qualified in accordance with sections 1321.71 to 1321.83 of the Revised Code. An itemized statement of any investigation expenses incurred which the applicant is required

to pay shall be furnished the applicant by the division, and only the actual cost of such investigation shall be paid by the applicant, but at no time shall the investigation fee be less than two hundred dollars. If the division does not so find, it shall, within a reasonable period of time after it has received the application, at the request of the applicant, give the applicant opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (B)(1) The division shall, except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, issue or renew a license when it is satisfied that the applicant:
- (1) (a) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith in the capacity involved by the license applied for;
- (2) (b) Has a good business reputation and has had experience, training, or education so as to be qualified in the business for which the license is applied for;
- (3)—(c) If a corporation, is a corporation incorporated under the laws of this state or is a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state;
- (4) (d) Has a net worth of at least fifty thousand dollars, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (5) (e) With respect to the issuance of a license, has filed with the division a form of premium finance agreement that complies with sections 1321.71 to 1321.83 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The division shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the division may issue additional licenses to the same licensee upon compliance with sections 1321.71 to 1321.83 of the Revised Code.

No change in the place of business of a licensee to a location outside the original municipal corporation shall be permitted under the same license without the approval of a new application, the payment of the license fee as determined by the superintendent of financial institutions pursuant to section 1321.20 of the Revised Code, and, if required by the superintendent, the payment of an investigation fee of two hundred dollars. If a licensee wishes to change its place of business within the same municipal corporation, it shall give written notice of the change in advance to the division, which shall provide a license for the new address without cost. If a licensee changes its name, it shall give, prior to entering into or otherwise acquiring premium finance agreements under the new name, written notice of the change to the division, which shall provide a license in the new name, without cost.

Each license shall be kept conspicuously posted in the place of business of the licensee and is not transferable or assignable.

Sec. 1322.10. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation required under division (B) of section 1322.09 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a certificate of registration to the applicant if the superintendent finds that the following conditions are met:

- (1) The application is accompanied by the application fee and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.
- (a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the

application will be withdrawn unless the applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the application shall be withdrawn.

- (b) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds after the certificate of registration has been issued, the superintendent shall notify the registrant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the certificate of registration issued in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the registrant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the registrant does not submit the application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be canceled immediately without a hearing, and the registrant shall cease activity as a mortgage broker.
- (2) If the application is for a location that is a residence, evidence that the use of the residence to transact business as a mortgage lender or mortgage broker is not prohibited.
- (3) The applicant maintains all necessary filings and approvals required by the secretary of state.
- (4) The applicant complies with the surety bond requirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The applicant has not made a material misstatement of fact or material omission of fact in the application.
- (6) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is required to be disclosed on an application for a certificate of registration has had such a certificate of registration or mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority, revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to or been convicted of any of the following in a domestic, foreign, or military court:
- (a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the date of application for the certificate of registration, a misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;
- (b) At any time prior to the date the application for the certificate of registration is approved, a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money laundering a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (7) The applicant's operations manager successfully completed the examination required by section 1322.27 of the Revised Code.
- (8) The applicant's financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated honestly, fairly, and efficiently in compliance with the purposes of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. The superintendent shall not use a credit score or a bankruptcy as the sole basis for registration denial.
- (B) For purposes of determining whether an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity or association has met the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(6) and (8) of this section, the superintendent shall determine which partners, shareholders, or persons named in the

application must meet those conditions. This determination shall be based on the extent and nature of the partner's, shareholder's, or person's ownership interest in the partnership, corporation, or other business entity or association that is the applicant and on whether the person is in a position to direct, control, or adversely influence the operations of the applicant.

- (C) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to division (A) of this section may be renewed annually on or before the thirty-first day of December if the superintendent finds that all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The renewal application is accompanied by a nonrefundable renewal fee of five hundred dollars for each location of an office to be maintained by the applicant in accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of the Revised Code and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent shall notify the registrant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the certificate of registration renewed in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the registrant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, submits the renewal fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the registrant does not submit the renewal fee and penalty within that time period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be canceled immediately without a hearing and the registrant shall cease activity as a mortgage broker.
- (2) The operations manager designated under section 1322.12 of the Revised Code has completed at least eight hours of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The applicant meets the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(2)-to, (3), (4), (5), (7), and (8) of this section.
- (4) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is required to be disclosed on the renewal application has had a certificate of registration or mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority, revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to or been convicted of any of the following in a domestic, foreign, or military court:
- (a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the date of the renewal application but excluding any time before the certificate of registration was issued, a misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;
- (b) At any time between the date of the original certificate of registration and the date of the renewal application, a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money laundering.
- (5) The applicant's certificate of registration is not subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine imposed by the superintendent.
- (D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, if a renewal fee or additional fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry is received by the superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the certificate of registration shall not be considered renewed, and the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage lender or mortgage broker.
- (2) Division (D)(1) of this section shall not apply if the applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal deadline, submits the renewal fee or additional fee and a one-hundred-dollar

penalty to the superintendent.

- (E) Certificates of registration issued under this chapter annually expire on the thirty-first day of December.
- (F) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances connected with a pardoned or expunged conviction.
- Sec. 1322.21. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation required under division (C) of section 1322.20 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a mortgage loan originator license to the applicant if the superintendent finds that the following conditions are met:
- (1) The application is accompanied by the application fee and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.
- (a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the application will be withdrawn unless the applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the application shall be withdrawn.
- (b) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds after the license has been issued, the superintendent shall notify the licensee by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the license issued in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the licensee, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the licensee does not submit the application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the license shall be canceled immediately without a hearing, and the licensee shall cease activity as a loan originator.
- (2) The applicant has not made a material misstatement of fact or material omission of fact in the application.
- (3) The applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any of the following in a domestic, foreign, or military court:
- (a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the date of application for the license, a misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;
- (b) At any time prior to the date the application for the license is approved, a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money laundering a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (4) The applicant completed the prelicensing instruction set forth in division (B) of section 1322.20 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The applicant's financial responsibility, character, and general fitness command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly in compliance with the purposes of this chapter. The superintendent shall not use a credit score or

bankruptcy as the sole basis for a license denial.

- (6) The applicant is in compliance with the surety bond requirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.
- (7) The applicant has not had a mortgage loan originator license, or comparable authority, revoked in any governmental jurisdiction.
- (B) The license issued under division (A) of this section may be renewed annually on or before the thirty-first day of December if the superintendent finds that all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The renewal application is accompanied by a nonrefundable renewal fee of one hundred fifty dollars and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent shall notify the licensee by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the license renewed in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the licensee, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, submits the renewal fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the licensee does not submit the renewal fee and penalty within that time period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the license shall be canceled immediately without a hearing, and the licensee shall cease activity as a loan originator.
- (2) The applicant has completed at least eight hours of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The applicant meets the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(2) to (4), (5), (6), and (7) of this section.
- (4) The applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any of the following in a domestic, foreign, or military court:
- (a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the date of the renewal application but excluding any time before the license was issued, a misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;
- (b) At any time between the date of the original license and the date of the renewal application, a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money laundering.
- (5) The applicant's license is not subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine imposed by the superintendent.
- (C)(1) Subject to division (C)(2) of this section, if a license renewal application fee, including any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, is received by the superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the license shall not be considered renewed, and the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage loan originator.
- (2) Division (C)(1) of this section shall not apply if the applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal deadline, submits the renewal application and any other required fees and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent.
 - (D) Mortgage originator licenses annually expire on the thirty-first day of December.
- (E) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances connected with a pardoned or expunged

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conviction.

Sec. 1322.24. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Out-of-state mortgage loan originator" means an individual to whom both of the following apply:
- (a) The individual holds a valid mortgage loan originator license, or comparable authority, issued pursuant to the law of any other state of the United States.
- (b) The individual is registered, fingerprinted, and maintains a unique identifier through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.
- (2) "Sponsor" means a registrant that employs or is associated with an applicant for a temporary mortgage loan originator license and, during the term of the applicant's temporary license, covers the applicant under its corporate surety bond or requires the applicant to obtain and maintain a corporate surety bond.
- (B) The superintendent of financial institutions may, in accordance with this section, issue to an out-of-state mortgage loan originator a temporary mortgage loan originator license that enables the licensee to engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator while the individual completes the requirements necessary to meet the conditions set forth in section 1322.21 of the Revised Code for a mortgage loan originator license. A temporary mortgage loan originator license shall be valid for a term of not more than one hundred twenty days from the date of issuance. A temporary mortgage loan originator license may not be renewed.
- (C) An application for a temporary mortgage loan originator license shall be in writing, under oath, and in a form that meets the requirements of the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. The application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee, the amount of which shall be determined by the superintendent in rule, and a certification that, as of the date of application, the applicant meets the following conditions:
- (1) The applicant has at least two years of experience in the field of residential mortgage lending in the five years immediately preceding the date of application for the temporary mortgage loan originator license.
- (2) The applicant has not previously applied for a temporary mortgage loan originator license in this state.
- (3) The applicant has not had a mortgage loan originator license, or comparable authority, revoked in any governmental jurisdiction. For purposes of division (C)(3) of this section, a subsequent formal vacation of such a revocation shall not be considered a revocation.
- (4) The applicant has not been convicted of, or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, any of the following in a domestic, foreign, or military court:
- (a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the date of application, a misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;
- (b) At any time prior to the date of application, a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money laundering a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

For purposes of division (C)(4) of this section, any conviction for which the applicant has received a pardon shall not be considered a conviction.

(D) The superintendent shall issue a temporary mortgage loan originator license to the

applicant if the superintendent finds that all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The application is accompanied by the application fee and the certification described in division (C) of this section.
- (2) The applicant is registered, fingerprinted, and has a valid unique identifier through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as of the date of application.
- (3) The applicant has authorized the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry to obtain a credit report for submission to the superintendent.
- (4) The applicant has a sponsor that certifies employment of, or association with, the applicant and has signed the application.
- (E) The sponsor of a temporary licensee shall have an affirmative duty to supervise the conduct of the temporary licensee in the same manner as is required of its other licensees. If the temporary licensee's employment or association with the sponsor is terminated, the sponsor shall notify the division of financial institutions of the termination through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. Upon the division's receipt of the notice, the sponsor shall no longer be held responsible for the conduct of the temporary licensee.

Sec. 1533.342. (A) The chief of the division of wildlife, with the approval of the wildlife council, may limit the type and number of commercial fishing licenses to be issued for fishing in the Lake Erie fishing district and other water wherein nets are licensed by law, except that such limitations shall not prohibit any person who was issued an Ohio commercial fishing license in the prior fishing season from being issued, upon satisfaction of the qualifications established in division (C) of this section and proper application, a license of the same type for the current fishing season unless the issuance of such a license is prohibited by this chapter or Chapter 1531. of the Revised Code or division rule.

In limiting the number and type of licenses, the chief and the council shall give consideration to the number and type of licenses needed to harvest the fish determined to be harvestable; the capacity of the boats and characteristics of the equipment owned or used by the applicant; and any other facts or data relating to the protection, preservation, management, and utilization of fish species in a biologically sound manner.

- (B) The chief, in prescribing forms for license applications, may require the applicant to list information relating to the kind and condition of boats and fishing equipment proposed to be used by the applicant, port or ports of entry, years of commercial fishing experience, quantity and kinds of fish taken during the previous five years, conviction records relating to Chapter 1531. and this chapter of the Revised Code and division rules, and any other facts the chief determines necessary to assist the chief in determining whether or not the applicant may engage in commercial fishing in accordance with those chapters and division rules. All questions shall be answered fully and completely by the applicant. The application shall be sworn to and signed by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths.
- (C) Any person, prior to making application for an Ohio commercial fishing license, first shall satisfy the following qualifications to the satisfaction of the chief: over eighteen years of age; no prior conviction of or plea of guilty on or after the effective date of this amendment October 10, 2007, to a felony concerning commercial fishing activities for a violation of state or federal law-disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code; ninety days

Ohio residency immediately preceding application; two years commercial fishing gear experience or holder of an Ohio commercial license of another gear; and posting of a one thousand dollar performance bond or cash deposit in a like amount. In the event the person does not meet these preapplication qualifications or does meet those qualifications, but a license is not granted, the bond or cash deposit immediately shall be returned by the division. In the event the person is granted a license, the bond or cash deposit shall be held by the division during the term of the license.

- (D) In determining the terms and conditions of any commercial fishing license, the chief, with the approval of the wildlife council, may do both of the following:
 - (1) Fix by species, the weight, number, or size of fish to be taken;
- (2) Specify the home port and up to two alternate ports at which the licensee shall land the licensee's catch, as listed on the licensee's application.
- (E) Any wildlife officer, or other division employee designated by the chief to inspect commercial fishing operations, may enter upon any property used, owned, or leased by the holder of a commercial fishing license and may inspect any boat, net, seine, or other equipment used in commercial fishing; any building or premises used to hold, store, repair, or build commercial fishing gear or equipment; and any building or premises used in boxing, storing, or processing fish. No person shall assault, threaten, abuse, or interfere with any wildlife officer or designated inspector when carrying out an inspection under authority of this section, nor shall any person prohibit such an inspection.
- (F) No person shall fail to comply with this section or a division rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- (G) No person having been issued a commercial fishing license shall fail to comply with all terms, specifications, and conditions set forth in the license.
- (H)(1) In addition to other penalties provided in the Revised Code, the license of any person who is convicted of assaulting, threatening, abusing, or interfering with any person inspecting by authority of this section is suspended upon such conviction by operation of law for a period of eighteen fishing season months immediately following that conviction.
- (2) In addition to other penalties provided in the Revised Code, the license of any person who is convicted of two violations of provisions of this section relating to inspection or terms and conditions of any commercial fishing license that occurred within a twelve-month period is suspended upon the second such conviction by operation of law for a period of sixty fishing season days immediately following that conviction.
- (3) In addition to other penalties provided in the Revised Code, the license of any person who is convicted of three or more violations of provisions of this section relating to inspection or terms and conditions of any commercial fishing licenses that occurred within a twelve-month period is suspended upon the third or subsequent such conviction by operation of law for a period of eighteen fishing season months immediately following that conviction.
- (I) During any period of suspension, no person shall use or engage in fishing with commercial gear owned, used, or controlled at the time of conviction by the licensee whose license has been suspended.

Sec. 1533.631. Any person may apply for a permit to handle commercial fish, or other fish that may be bought or sold under the Revised Code or division rule, at wholesale. Prior to making

application for such a permit, a person first shall satisfy the following qualifications to the satisfaction of the chief of the division of wildlife: over eighteen years of age, no prior conviction of or plea of guilty on or after the effective date of this amendment October 10, 2007, to a felony concerning commercial fishing activities for a violation of state or federal law disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, and ninety days Ohio residency immediately preceding application. The chief shall issue an annual permit granting the applicant the privilege to handle such fish at wholesale at one or more designated premises upon satisfaction of the pre-application qualifications, filing of an application on a form prescribed by the chief, and payment of a fee of sixty-five dollars. No person or a person's agent shall handle at wholesale any fresh water fish or part thereof unless a permit has been issued for the calendar year in which the fish is handled at wholesale for the premises at which the fish is handled.

A fish is handled at wholesale for purposes of this section when it is on a premises within the state and is being held, stored, handled, or processed for the purpose of sale to a person who resells the fish.

The permit required by this section shall be issued subject to the right of entry and inspection of the designated premises of the permittee by any law enforcement officer authorized by section 1531.13 of the Revised Code to enforce the laws and rules of the division of wildlife. Such an officer may enter and inspect the designated premises and any box, package, or receptacle, and the contents thereof, for the purpose of determining whether any provision of this chapter or Chapter 1531. of the Revised Code or division rule is being violated.

No person holding a permit under this section shall remove a label required by section 1533.301 of the Revised Code unless the box, package, or receptacle bearing the label has been opened or unless the label is replaced with another label that meets the requirements of that section.

No person shall fail to comply with any provision of this section or division rule adopted pursuant to it.

Sec. 1546.16. The chief of the division of parks and watercraft shall issue pilot licenses and engineer licenses to all persons employed by a boat owner or operator to act as pilot or engineer on any boat carrying passengers for hire on reservoir parks or other bodies of water under the supervision and control of the division. The applicant for such license shall be over eighteen years of age—and of good character. The violation of any of the sections of the Revised Code relating to reservoir parks or other bodies of water under supervision and control of the division or any rule or regulation of the division for the management of such reservoir parks or other bodies of water shall be cause for the chief to revoke such license.

Sec. 1561.12. An applicant for any examination or certificate under this section shall, before being examined, register the applicant's name with the chief of the division of mineral resources management and file with the chief an affidavit as to all matters of fact establishing the applicant's right to receive the examination, a certificate of good character and temperate habits signed by at least three reputable citizens of the community in which the applicant resides, and a certificate from a reputable and disinterested physician as to the physical condition of the applicant showing that the applicant is physically capable of performing the duties of the office or position.

Each applicant for examination for any of the following positions shall present evidence satisfactory to the chief that the applicant has been a resident and citizen of this state for two years

next preceding the date of application:

(A) An applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector of underground mines shall have had actual practical experience of not less than six years, at least two of which shall have been in the underground workings of mines in this state. In the case of an applicant who would inspect underground coal mines, the two years shall consist of actual practical experience in underground coal mines. In the case of an applicant who would inspect noncoal mines, the two years shall consist of actual practical experience in noncoal mines. In lieu of two years of the actual practical experience required, the chief may accept as the equivalent thereof a certificate evidencing graduation from an accredited school of mines or mining, after a four-year course of study, but such credit shall not apply as to the two years' actual practical experience required in the mines in this state.

The applicant shall pass an examination as to the applicant's practical and technological knowledge of mine surveying, mining machinery, and appliances; the proper development and operation of mines; the best methods of working and ventilating mines; the nature, properties, and powers of noxious, poisonous, and explosive gases, particularly methane; the best means and methods of detecting, preventing, and removing the accumulation of such gases; the use and operation of gas detecting devices and appliances; first aid to the injured; and the uses and dangers of electricity as applied and used in, at, and around mines. The applicant shall also hold a certificate for foreperson of gaseous mines issued by the chief.

- (B) An applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector of surface mines shall have had actual practical mining experience of not less than six years, at least two of which shall have been in surface mines in this state. In lieu of two years of the actual practical experience required, the chief may accept as the equivalent thereof a certificate evidencing graduation from an accredited school of mines or mining, after a four-year course of study, but that credit shall not apply as to the two years' actual practical experience required in the mines in this state. The applicant shall pass an examination as to the applicant's practical and technological knowledge of surface mine surveying, machinery, and appliances; the proper development and operations of surface mines; first aid to the injured; and the use and dangers of explosives and electricity as applied and used in, at, and around surface mines. The applicant shall also hold a surface mine foreperson certificate issued by the chief.
- (C) An applicant for the position of electrical inspector shall have had at least five years' practical experience in the installation and maintenance of electrical circuits and equipment in mines, and the applicant shall be thoroughly familiar with the principles underlying the safety features of permissible and approved equipment as authorized and used in mines.

The applicant shall be required to pass the examination required for deputy mine inspectors and an examination testing and determining the applicant's qualification and ability to competently inspect and administer the mining law that relates to electricity used in and around mines and mining in this state.

(D) An applicant for the position of superintendent or assistant superintendent of rescue stations shall possess the same qualifications as those required for a deputy mine inspector. In addition, the applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the chief that the applicant is sufficiently qualified and trained to organize, supervise, and conduct group training classes in first aid, safety, and rescue work.

The applicant shall pass the examination required for deputy mine inspectors and shall be

tested as to the applicant's practical and technological experience and training in first aid, safety, and mine rescue work.

(E) An applicant for the position of mine chemist shall have such educational training as is represented by the degree MS in chemistry from a university of recognized standing, and at least five years of actual practical experience in research work in chemistry or as an assistant chemist. The chief may provide that an equivalent combination of education and experience together with a wide knowledge of the methods of and skill in chemical analysis and research may be accepted in lieu of the above qualifications. It is preferred that the chemist shall have had actual experience in mineralogy and metallurgy.

Sec. 1561.23. The chief of the division of mineral resources management shall issue the following certificates to those applicants who pass their examination:

- (A) Certificates for mine forepersons of gaseous mines;
- (B) Certificates for mine forepersons of nongaseous mines;
- (C) Certificates for forepersons of gaseous mines;
- (D) Certificates for forepersons of nongaseous mines;
- (E) Certificates for forepersons of surface maintenance facilities of underground or surface mines;
 - (F) Certificates for mine forepersons of surface mines;
 - (G) Certificates for forepersons of surface mines;
 - (H) Certificates for fire bosses;
 - (I) Certificates for mine electricians;
 - (J) Certificates for surface mine blasters;
 - (K) Certificates for shot firers.

Applicants for certificates shall make application to the chief, on a form provided by the chief, for examination. All applicants shall be able to read and write the English language intelligently, and shall furnish the chief with a certificate as to their character, the length and description of their practical experience, and satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform the duties of the position for which they make application for examination.

Except as provided in sections 1561.16 and 1561.17 of the Revised Code, any certificate issued by the former mine examining board prior to October 29, 1995, shall remain in effect notwithstanding the new classifications of certificates established by this section.

Sec. 1571.012. An applicant for the position of gas storage well inspector shall register the applicant's name with the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management and file with the chief an affidavit as to all matters of fact establishing the applicant's right to take the examination for that position, a certificate of good character and temperate habits signed by at least three reputable eitizens of the community in which the applicant resides, and a certificate from a reputable and disinterested physician as to the physical condition of the applicant showing that the applicant is physically capable of performing the duties of the position. The applicant also shall present evidence satisfactory to the chief that the applicant has been a resident and citizen of this state for at least two years next preceding the date of application.

An applicant shall possess the same qualifications as an applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector established in section 1561.12 of the Revised Code. In addition, the applicant shall

have practical knowledge and experience of and in the operation, location, drilling, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells, especially in coal or mineral bearing townships, and shall have a thorough knowledge of the latest and best method of plugging and sealing abandoned oil and gas wells

An applicant for gas storage well inspector shall pass an examination conducted by the chief to determine the applicant's fitness to act as gas storage well inspector before being eligible for appointment.

Sec. 1707.19. (A)(1) An original license, or a renewal thereof, applied for by a dealer or salesperson of securities, or by an investment adviser, investment adviser representative, bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer, or state retirement system investment officer, may except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, be refused, and any such license granted may be suspended and, after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may be revoked, by the division of securities, if the division determines that the applicant or the licensed dealer, salesperson, investment adviser, investment adviser representative, bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer, or state retirement system investment officer:

- (1) (a) Is not of good business repute;
- (2) (b) Is conducting an illegitimate or fraudulent business;
- (3) (c) Is, in the case of a dealer or investment adviser, insolvent;
- (4) (d) Has knowingly violated any provision of sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code, or any regulation or order made thereunder;
- (5) (e) Has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact or an omission of a material fact in an application for a license, in a description or application that has been filed, or in any statement made to the division under such sections;
- (6) (f) Has refused to comply with any lawful order or requirement of the division under section 1707.23 of the Revised Code;
- (7) (g) Has been guilty of any fraudulent act in connection with the sale of any securities or in connection with acting as an investment adviser, investment adviser representative, bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer, or state retirement system investment officer;
- (8)—(h)_Conducts business in purchasing or selling securities at such variations from the existing market as in the light of all the circumstances are unconscionable;
- (9)-(i) Conducts business in violation of such rules and regulations as the division prescribes for the protection of investors, clients, or prospective clients;
- (10)(a) (j) Has failed to furnish to the division any information with respect to the purchases or sales of securities within this state that may be reasonably requested by the division as pertinent to the protection of investors in this state.
- (b) (k) Has failed to furnish to the division any information with respect to acting as an investment adviser, investment adviser representative, bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer, or state retirement system investment officer within this state that may be reasonably requested by the division.
- (2) The division of securities shall not refuse to issue an original license to an applicant under division (A)(1) of this section because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

- (B) For the protection of investors the division may prescribe reasonable rules defining fraudulent, evasive, deceptive, or grossly unfair practices or devices in the purchase or sale of securities.
- (C) For the protection of investors, clients, or prospective clients, the division may prescribe reasonable rules regarding the acts and practices of an investment adviser or an investment adviser representative.
- (D) Pending any investigation or hearing provided for in sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code, the division may order the suspension of any dealer's, salesperson's, investment adviser's, investment adviser representative's, bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer's, or state retirement system investment officer's license by notifying the party concerned of such suspension and the cause for it. If it is a salesperson whose license is suspended, the division shall also notify the dealer employing the salesperson. If it is an investment adviser representative whose license is suspended, the division also shall notify the investment adviser with whom the investment adviser representative is employed or associated. If it is a state retirement system investment officer whose license is suspended, the division shall also notify the state retirement system with whom the state retirement system investment officer is employed. If it is a bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer whose license is suspended, the division shall also notify the bureau of workers' compensation.
- (E)(1) The suspension or revocation of the dealer's license suspends the licenses of all the dealer's salespersons.
- (2) The suspension or revocation of the investment adviser's license suspends the licenses of all the investment adviser's investment adviser representatives. The suspension or revocation of an investment adviser's registration under section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80b-3, suspends the licenses of all the investment adviser's investment adviser representatives.
- (F) It is sufficient cause for refusal, revocation, or suspension of the license in case of a partnership, partnership association, corporation, or unincorporated association if any general partner of the partnership, manager of the partnership association, or executive officer of the corporation or unincorporated association is not of good business repute or has been guilty of any act or omission which would be cause for refusing or revoking the license of an individual dealer, salesperson, investment adviser, or investment adviser representative.
- Sec. 1716.05. (A) No person shall act as a fund-raising counsel unless the person first has complied with the requirements of this chapter and any rules adopted under this chapter.
- (B) Any fund-raising counsel that at any time has custody of contributions from a solicitation shall do all of the following:
- (1) Register with the attorney general. Applications for registration or renewal of registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the attorney general, and shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of two hundred dollars. Any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity that intends to act as a fund-raising counsel may register for and pay a single fee of two hundred dollars on behalf of all its members, officers, employees, and agents. In that case, the names and addresses of all the officers, employees, and agents of the fund-raising counsel and all other persons with whom the fund-raising counsel has contracted to work under its direction shall be listed in the application. The application shall contain any other information that

the attorney general may require. The registration or renewal of registration shall be for a period of one year or part of one year and shall expire on the thirty-first day of March of each year. All fees prescribed in this division shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the charitable law fund established under section 109.32 of the Revised Code.

- (2) At the time of making an application for registration or renewal of registration, file with and have approved by the attorney general a bond in which the fund-raising counsel shall be the principal obligor, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with one or more sureties authorized to do business in this state. The fund-raising counsel shall maintain the bond in effect as long as the registration is in effect; however, the liability of the surety under the bond shall not exceed an all-time aggregate liability of twenty-five thousand dollars. The bond, which may be in the form of a rider to a larger blanket liability bond, shall run to the state and to any person who may have a cause of action against the principal obligor of the bond for any liability arising out of a violation by the obligor of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) Not later than ninety days after a solicitation campaign has been completed and on the anniversary of the commencement of a solicitation campaign lasting more than one year, furnish an accounting of all contributions collected and expenses paid, to the charitable organization with which the fund-raising counsel has contracted. The accounting shall be in writing and shall be retained by the charitable organization for three years. The fund-raising counsel shall file a copy of the accounting with the attorney general not later than seven days after it is furnished to the charitable organization.
- (4) Not later than two days after receipt of each contribution, deposit the entire amount of the contribution in an account at a bank or other federally insured financial institution which shall be in the name of the charitable organization with which the fund-raising counsel has contracted. Each contribution collected by the fund-raising counsel shall be solely in the name of that charitable organization. The charitable organization shall have sole control of all withdrawals from the account and the fund-raising counsel shall not be given the authority to withdraw any deposited funds from the account.
- (5) During each solicitation campaign and for not less than three years after its completion, maintain the following records that shall be made available to the attorney general upon the attorney general's request:
- (a) A record of each contribution that at any time is in the custody of the fund-raising counsel, including the name and address of each contributor and the date and amount of the contribution, provided that the attorney general shall not disclose that information except to the extent necessary for investigative or law enforcement purposes;
- (b) The location of each bank or financial institution in which the fund-raising counsel has deposited revenue from the solicitation campaign and the account number of each account in which the deposits were made.
- (C) Unless otherwise provided in this section, any change in any information filed with the attorney general pursuant to this section shall be reported in writing to the attorney general within seven days after the change occurs.
- (D) No person shall serve as a fund-raising counsel, or be a member, officer, employee, or agent of any fund-raising counsel, who has been convicted in the last five years of either of the

following:

- (1) Any violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter, or of any charitable solicitation legislation or regulation of a political subdivision of this state or charitable solicitation law of any other jurisdiction that is similar to this chapter;
- (2) A felony in this or another state a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (E) The information provided under this section to the attorney general by a fund-raising counsel shall be included in the reports and files required to be compiled and maintained by the attorney general pursuant to divisions (E) and (F) of section 1716.08 of the Revised Code.
- (F) If a fund-raising counsel fails to comply in a timely or complete manner with any of the requirements under this section, the fund-raising counsel is liable for and, in addition to any fee required in this section, shall pay two hundred dollars for each late filing. Each registration, renewal of registration, bond, or accounting shall be considered a separate filing for the purposes of this section. Any fees required by this section are in addition to, and not in place of, penalties prescribed in this chapter.
- Sec. 1716.07. (A) No professional solicitor shall engage in any solicitation unless it has complied with the requirements of this chapter and any rules adopted under this chapter.
- (B) Every professional solicitor, before engaging in any solicitation, shall register with the attorney general. Applications for registration or renewal of registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the attorney general, and shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of two hundred dollars. Any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity that intends to act as a professional solicitor may register for and pay a single fee of two hundred dollars on behalf of all its members, officers, employees, agents, and solicitors. In that case, the names and addresses of all the officers, employees, and agents of the professional solicitor and all other persons with whom the professional solicitor has contracted to work under its direction, including solicitors, shall be listed in the application or furnished to the attorney general within five days of the date of employment or contractual arrangement. The application shall contain any other information that the attorney general may require. The registration shall be for a period of one year or part of one year and shall expire on the thirty-first day of March of each year. Upon application and payment of the fee specified in this division and filing of the bond prescribed in division (C) of this section, the registration may be renewed for additional one-year periods. All fees prescribed in this division shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the charitable law fund established under section 109.32 of the Revised Code.
- (C) At the time of making an application for registration or renewal of registration, the professional solicitor shall file with and have approved by the attorney general a bond in which the professional solicitor shall be the principal obligor, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with one or more sureties authorized to do business in this state. The professional solicitor shall maintain the bond in effect as long as the registration is in effect; however, the liability of the surety under the bond shall not exceed an all-time aggregate liability of twenty-five thousand dollars. The bond, which may be in the form of a rider to a larger blanket liability bond, shall run to the state and to any person who may have a cause of action against the principal obligor of the bond for any liability arising out of a violation by the obligor of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant

to this chapter.

- (D)(1) Prior to the commencement of any solicitation, the professional solicitor shall file all of the following with the attorney general:
- (a) A completed document called "Solicitation Notice" upon a form prescribed by the attorney general and containing all of the information specified in division (D)(2) of this section;
 - (b) A copy of the contract described in division (A) of section 1716.08 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A sworn statement by the charitable organization on whose behalf the professional solicitor is acting certifying that the solicitation notice and any accompanying material are true and correct to the best of its knowledge.
 - (2) The solicitation notice shall include all of the following:
 - (a) The fund-raising methods to be used;
 - (b) The projected dates when the solicitation will commence and terminate;
- (c) The location and telephone number from where the solicitation will be conducted if it will be conducted by telephone;
- (d) The name and residence address of each person responsible for directing and supervising the conduct of the solicitation campaign;
- (e) A statement of whether the professional solicitor will at any time have custody of any contributions;
- (f) A full and fair description of the charitable program for which the solicitation campaign is being carried out;
- (g) The written and signed consent of every charitable organization on whose behalf the professional solicitor will be soliciting contributions or whose name will be mentioned during the solicitation.
- (E) Not later than ninety days after a solicitation campaign has been completed and on the anniversary of the commencement of a solicitation campaign lasting more than one year, the professional solicitor shall provide to the charitable organization and file with the attorney general a financial report of the campaign, including the gross revenue received and an itemization of all expenses incurred. The report shall be completed on a form prescribed by the attorney general and signed by an authorized official of the professional solicitor who shall certify under oath that the report is true and correct.
- (F) Each contribution collected by or in the custody of the professional solicitor shall be solely in the name of the charitable organization on whose behalf the contribution was solicited. Not later than two days after receipt of each contribution, the professional solicitor shall deposit the entire amount of the contribution in an account at a bank or other federally insured financial institution, which shall be in the name of that charitable organization. The charitable organization shall have sole control of all withdrawals from the account and the professional solicitor shall not be given the authority to withdraw any deposited funds from the account.
- (G)(1) During each solicitation campaign and for not less than three years after its completion, the professional solicitor shall maintain the following records:
- (a) The name and, if known to the professional solicitor, the address and telephone number of each contributor and the date and amount of the contribution, provided that the attorney general shall not disclose that information except to the extent necessary for investigative or law enforcement

purposes;

- (b) The name and residence address of each employee, agent, and any other person, however designated, who is involved in the solicitation, the amount of compensation paid to each, and the dates on which the payments were made;
- (c) A record of all contributions that at any time are in the custody of the professional solicitor;
- (d) A record of all expenses incurred by the professional solicitor for the payment of which the professional solicitor is liable;
- (e) A record of all expenses incurred by the professional solicitor for the payment of which the charitable organization is liable;
- (f) The location of each bank or financial institution in which the professional solicitor has deposited revenue from the solicitation campaign and the account number of each account in which the deposits were made;
 - (g) A copy of each pitch sheet or solicitation script used during the solicitation campaign;
- (h) If a refund of a contribution has been requested, the name and address of each person requesting the refund, and if a refund was made, its amount and the date it was made.
 - (i) Any other record of such information as the attorney general may require.
- (2) If the professional solicitor sells tickets to any event and represents that the tickets will be donated for use by another person, the professional solicitor also shall maintain for the same period as specified in division (G)(1) of this section the following records:
- (a) The name and address of each contributor that purchases or donates tickets and the number of tickets purchased or donated by the contributor;
- (b) The name and address of each organization that receives the donated tickets for the use of others, and the number of tickets received by the organization.
- (3) Any of the records described in divisions (G)(1) and (2) of this section shall be made available to the attorney general upon the attorney general's request and shall be furnished to the attorney general within ten days of the request.
- (H) Unless otherwise provided in this section or section 1716.08 of the Revised Code, any change in any information filed with the attorney general pursuant to this section and section 1716.08 of the Revised Code shall be reported in writing to the attorney general within seven days after the change occurs.
- (I) No person shall serve as a professional solicitor, or be a member, officer, employee, or agent of any professional solicitor, who has been convicted in the last five years of either of the following:
- (1) Any violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter, or of any charitable solicitation legislation or regulation of a political subdivision of this state or charitable solicitation law of any other jurisdiction that is similar to this chapter;
- (2) A felony in this or another state a disqualifying offense determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (J) If a professional solicitor fails to comply in a timely or complete manner with any of the requirements under this section, the professional solicitor is liable for and, in addition to any fee required in this section, shall pay two hundred dollars for each late filing. Each registration, renewal

of registration, bond, solicitation notice, contract, sworn statement, or financial report shall be considered a separate filing for the purposes of this section. Any fees required by this section are in addition to, and not in place of, penalties prescribed in this chapter.

- Sec. 2915.081. (A) No distributor shall sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide or offer to provide bingo supplies to another person, or modify, convert, add to, or remove parts from bingo supplies to further their promotion or sale, for use in this state without having obtained a license from the attorney general under this section.
- (B) The attorney general may issue a distributor license to any person that meets the requirements of this section. The application for the license shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general and be accompanied by the annual fee prescribed by this section. The license is valid for a period of one year, and the annual fee for the license is five thousand dollars.
- (C) The attorney general may refuse to issue a distributor license to any person to which any of the following applies, or to any person that has an officer, partner, or other person who has an ownership interest of ten per cent or more and to whom any of the following applies:
- (1) The person, officer, or partner has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
- (2) The person, officer, or partner has been convicted of any gambling offense disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (3) (2) The person, officer, or partner has made an incorrect or false statement that is material to the granting of a license in an application submitted to the attorney general under this section or in a similar application submitted to a gambling licensing authority in another jurisdiction if the statement resulted in license revocation through administrative action in the other jurisdiction.
- (4)—(3) The person, officer, or partner has submitted any incorrect or false information relating to the application to the attorney general under this section, if the information is material to the granting of the license.
- (5) (4) The person, officer, or partner has failed to correct any incorrect or false information that is material to the granting of the license in the records required to be maintained under division (E)(F) of section 2915.10 of the Revised Code.
- (6) (5) The person, officer, or partner has had a license related to gambling revoked or suspended under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
- (D) The attorney general shall not issue a distributor license to any person that is involved in the conduct of bingo on behalf of a charitable organization or that is a lessor of premises used for the conduct of bingo. This division does not prohibit a distributor from advising charitable organizations on the use and benefit of specific bingo supplies or prohibit a distributor from advising a customer on operational methods to improve bingo profitability.
- (E)(1) No distributor shall sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide or offer to provide bingo supplies to any person, or modify, convert, add to, or remove parts from bingo supplies to further their promotion or sale, for use in this state except to or for the use of a charitable organization that has been issued a license under section 2915.08 of the Revised Code or to another distributor that has been issued a license under this section. No distributor shall accept payment for the sale or other provision of bingo supplies other than by check or electronic fund transfer.
 - (2) No distributor may donate, give, loan, lease, or otherwise provide any bingo supplies or

equipment, or modify, convert, add to, or remove parts from bingo supplies to further their promotion or sale, to or for the use of a charitable organization for use in a bingo session conditioned on or in consideration for an exclusive right to provide bingo supplies to the charitable organization. A distributor may provide a licensed charitable organization with free samples of the distributor's products to be used as prizes or to be used for the purpose of sampling.

- (3) No distributor shall purchase bingo supplies for use in this state from any person except from a manufacturer issued a license under section 2915.082 of the Revised Code or from another distributor issued a license under this section. Subject to division (D) of section 2915.082 of the Revised Code, no distributor shall pay for purchased bingo supplies other than by check or electronic fund transfer.
- (4) No distributor shall participate in the conduct of bingo on behalf of a charitable organization or have any direct or indirect ownership interest in a premises used for the conduct of bingo.
- (5) No distributor shall knowingly solicit, offer, pay, or receive any kickback, bribe, or undocumented rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, in return for providing bingo supplies to any person in this state.
- (F) The attorney general may suspend or revoke a distributor license for any of the <u>following</u> reasons:
- (1) Any reason for which the attorney general may refuse to issue a distributor license specified in division divisions (C)(2) to (5) of this section or if the:
- (2) The distributor holding the license violates any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the attorney general under this chapter;
- (3) The distributor or any officer, partner, or other person who has an ownership interest of ten per cent or more in the distributor is convicted of either of the following:
 - (a) A felony under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States;
 - (b) Any gambling offense.
- (G) Whoever violates division (A) or (E) of this section is guilty of illegally operating as a distributor. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegally operating as a distributor is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (E) of this section, illegally operating as a distributor is a felony of the fifth degree.
- Sec. 2915.082. (A) No manufacturer shall sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide or offer to provide bingo supplies for use in this state without having obtained a license from the attorney general under this section.
- (B) The attorney general may issue a manufacturer license to any person that meets the requirements of this section. The application for the license shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general and be accompanied by the annual fee prescribed by this section. The license is valid for a period of one year, and the annual fee for the license is five thousand dollars.
- (C) The attorney general may refuse to issue a manufacturer license to any person to which any of the following applies, or to any person that has an officer, partner, or other person who has an ownership interest of ten per cent or more and to whom any of the following applies:
- (1) The person, officer, or partner has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

- (2) The person, officer, or partner has been convicted of any gambling offense a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (3) (2) The person, officer, or partner has made an incorrect or false statement that is material to the granting of a license in an application submitted to the attorney general under this section or in a similar application submitted to a gambling licensing authority in another jurisdiction if the statement resulted in license revocation through administrative action in the other jurisdiction.
- (4)—(3) The person, officer, or partner has submitted any incorrect or false information relating to the application to the attorney general under this section, if the information is material to the granting of the license.
- (5) (4) The person, officer, or partner has failed to correct any incorrect or false information that is material to the granting of the license in the records required to be maintained under division (F)(G) of section 2915.10 of the Revised Code.
- (6)—(5) The person, officer, or partner has had a license related to gambling revoked or suspended under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
- (D)(1) No manufacturer shall sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide or offer to provide bingo supplies to any person for use in this state except to a distributor that has been issued a license under section 2915.081 of the Revised Code. No manufacturer shall accept payment for the sale of bingo supplies other than by check or electronic fund transfer.
- (2) No manufacturer shall knowingly solicit, offer, pay, or receive any kickback, bribe, or undocumented rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, in return for providing bingo supplies to any person in this state.
- (E)(1) The attorney general may suspend or revoke a manufacturer license for any of the <u>following</u> reasons:
- (a) Any reason for which the attorney general may refuse to issue a manufacturer license specified in division divisions (C)(2) to (5) of this section or if the:
- (b) The manufacturer holding the license violates any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the attorney general under this chapter;
- (c) The manufacturer or any officer, partner, or other person who has an ownership interest of ten per cent or more in the manufacturer is convicted of either of the following:
 - (i) A felony under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States;
 - (ii) Any gambling offense.
- (2) The attorney general may perform an onsite inspection of a manufacturer of bingo supplies that is selling, offering to sell, or otherwise providing or offering to provide bingo supplies or that is applying for a license to sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide or offer to provide bingo supplies in this state.
- (F) Whoever violates division (A) or (D) of this section is guilty of illegally operating as a manufacturer. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegally operating as a manufacturer is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (D) of this section, illegally operating as a manufacturer is a felony of the fifth degree.
- Sec. 3304.31. (A) Licenses issued by the bureau of services for the visually impaired under section 3304.29 of the Revised Code shall be in effect until suspended or revoked. The Except as

provided in division (B) of this section, the bureau may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or otherwise discipline a licensee upon proof that the licensee is guilty of fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure a license, is guilty of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude, is addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs or alcohol, or is mentally incompetent. Such license may also be denied, revoked, or suspended on proof of violation by the applicant or licensee of the rules established by the bureau for the operation of suitable vending facilities by the blind or if a licensee fails to maintain a vending facility as a suitable vending facility.

- (B) The bureau shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Any individual who is blind and who has had the individual's license suspended or revoked or the individual's application denied by the bureau may reapply for a license and may be reinstated or be granted a license by the bureau upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that there is no longer cause for such suspension, revocation, or denial. Before the bureau may revoke, deny, or suspend a license, or otherwise discipline a licensee, written charges must be filed by the director of the bureau and a hearing shall be held as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3310.43. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Registered private provider" has the same meaning as in section 3310.41 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Two years of study" means the equivalent of forty-eight semester hours or seventy-two quarter hours.
- (B) The state board of education may issue an instructional assistant permit to an individual, upon the request of a registered private provider, qualifying that individual to provide services to a child under the autism scholarship program under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code. The permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and shall be renewable.

For an individual to qualify for a permit under this section, the registered private provider shall assure to the state board all of the following:

- (1) The individual is of good moral character.
- (2)—The individual possesses the appropriate skills necessary to perform the duties of an instructional assistant, including the supervision of children and assistance with instructional tasks.
- (3) (2) The individual demonstrates the potential to benefit from and consents to participating in in-service training, as required by the registered private provider.

(4)(3) The individual either:

- (a) Has an associate degree or higher from an accredited institution of higher education;
- (b) Has completed at least two years of study at an accredited institution of higher education.
- (C) An individual issued a permit under this section may provide instructional services in the home of a child so long as the individual is subject to adequate training and supervision. The state board shall adopt rules, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, regarding how providers will demonstrate this supervision.
- (D) An individual issued a permit under this section shall be subject to the requirements of sections 3319.291, 3319.31, 3319.311, and 3319.313 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3319.088. As used in this section, "educational assistant" means any nonteaching employee in a school district who directly assists a teacher as defined in section 3319.09 of the

Revised Code, by performing duties for which a license issued pursuant to sections 3319.22 to 3319.30 of the Revised Code is not required.

- (A) The state board of education shall issue educational aide permits and educational paraprofessional licenses for educational assistants and shall adopt rules for the issuance and renewal of such permits and licenses which shall be consistent with the provisions of this section. Educational aide permits and educational paraprofessional licenses may be of several types and the rules shall prescribe the minimum qualifications of education; and health, and character for the service to be authorized under each type. The prescribed minimum qualifications may require special training or educational courses designed to qualify a person to perform effectively the duties authorized under an educational aide permit or educational paraprofessional license.
- (B)(1) Any application for a permit or license, or a renewal or duplicate of a permit or license, under this section shall be accompanied by the payment of a fee in the amount established under division (A) of section 3319.51 of the Revised Code. Any fees received under this division shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state board of education licensure fund established under division (B) of section 3319.51 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Any person applying for or holding a permit or license pursuant to this section is subject to sections 3123.41 to 3123.50 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised Code and sections 3319.31 and 3319.311 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Educational assistants shall at all times while in the performance of their duties be under the supervision and direction of a teacher as defined in section 3319.09 of the Revised Code. Educational assistants may assist a teacher to whom assigned in the supervision of pupils, in assisting with instructional tasks, and in the performance of duties which, in the judgment of the teacher to whom the assistant is assigned, may be performed by a person not licensed pursuant to sections 3319.22 to 3319.30 of the Revised Code and for which a teaching license, issued pursuant to sections 3319.22 to 3319.30 of the Revised Code is not required. The duties of an educational assistant shall not include the assignment of grades to pupils. The duties of an educational assistant need not be performed in the physical presence of the teacher to whom assigned, but the activity of an educational assistant shall at all times be under the direction of the teacher to whom assigned. The assignment of an educational assistant need not be limited to assisting a single teacher. In the event an educational assistant is assigned to assist more than one teacher the assignments shall be clearly delineated and so arranged that the educational assistant shall never be subject to simultaneous supervision or direction by more than one teacher.

Educational assistants assigned to supervise children shall, when the teacher to whom assigned is not physically present, maintain the degree of control and discipline that would be maintained by the teacher.

Educational assistants may not be used in place of classroom teachers or other employees and any payment of compensation by boards of education to educational assistants for such services is prohibited. The ratio between the number of licensed teachers and the pupils in a school district may not be decreased by utilization of educational assistants and no grouping, or other organization of pupils, for utilization of educational assistants shall be established which is inconsistent with sound educational practices and procedures. A school district may employ up to one full time equivalent educational assistant for each six full time equivalent licensed employees of the district. Educational

assistants shall not be counted as licensed employees for purposes of state support in the school foundation program and no grouping or regrouping of pupils with educational assistants may be counted as a class or unit for school foundation program purposes. Neither special courses required by the regulations of the state board of education, prescribing minimum qualifications of education for an educational assistant, nor years of service as an educational assistant shall be counted in any way toward qualifying for a teacher license, for a teacher contract of any type, or for determining placement on a salary schedule in a school district as a teacher.

(D) Educational assistants employed by a board of education shall have all rights, benefits, and legal protection available to other nonteaching employees in the school district, except that provisions of Chapter 124. of the Revised Code shall not apply to any person employed as an educational assistant, and shall be members of the school employees retirement system. Educational assistants shall be compensated according to a salary plan adopted annually by the board.

Except as provided in this section nonteaching employees shall not serve as educational assistants without first obtaining an appropriate educational aide permit or educational paraprofessional license from the state board of education. A nonteaching employee who is the holder of a valid educational aide permit or educational paraprofessional license shall neither render nor be required to render services inconsistent with the type of services authorized by the permit or license held. No person shall receive compensation from a board of education for services rendered as an educational assistant in violation of this provision.

Nonteaching employees whose functions are solely secretarial-clerical and who do not perform any other duties as educational assistants, even though they assist a teacher and work under the direction of a teacher shall not be required to hold a permit or license issued pursuant to this section. Students preparing to become licensed teachers or educational assistants shall not be required to hold an educational aide permit or paraprofessional license for such periods of time as such students are assigned, as part of their training program, to work with a teacher in a school district. Such students shall not be compensated for such services.

Following the determination of the assignment and general job description of an educational assistant and subject to supervision by the teacher's immediate administrative officer, a teacher to whom an educational assistant is assigned shall make all final determinations of the duties to be assigned to such assistant. Teachers shall not be required to hold a license designated for being a supervisor or administrator in order to perform the necessary supervision of educational assistants.

- (E) No person who is, or who has been employed as an educational assistant shall divulge, except to the teacher to whom assigned, or the administrator of the school in the absence of the teacher to whom assigned, or when required to testify in a court or proceedings, any personal information concerning any pupil in the school district which was obtained or obtainable by the educational assistant while so employed. Violation of this provision is grounds for disciplinary action or dismissal, or both.
- (F) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the superintendent of a school district may allow an employee who does not hold a permit or license issued under this section to work as a substitute for an educational assistant who is absent on account of illness or on a leave of absence, or to fill a temporary position created by an emergency, provided that the superintendent believes the employee's application materials indicate that the employee is qualified to obtain a

permit or license under this section.

An employee shall begin work as a substitute under this division not earlier than on the date on which the employee files an application with the state board for a permit or license under this section. An employee shall cease working as a substitute under this division on the earliest of the following:

- (1) The date on which the employee files a valid permit or license issued under this section with the superintendent;
 - (2) The date on which the employee is denied a permit or license under this section;
- (3) Sixty days following the date on which the employee began work as a substitute under this division.

The superintendent shall ensure that an employee assigned to work as a substitute under division (F) of this section has undergone a criminal records check in accordance with section 3319.391 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3319.225. (A) No temporary educator license shall be issued under this section for employment as a principal after the effective date of the rules prescribed by division (A) of section 3319.27 of the Revised Code. No temporary educator license shall be issued under this section for employment as a superintendent or in any other administrative position except principal after the effective date of the rules prescribed by division (B) of section 3319.27 of the Revised Code.

- (B) Notwithstanding sections 3319.01 and 3319.22 of the Revised Code, the board of education of any city, local, or exempted village, or joint vocational school district, or the governing board of any educational service center may request the state board of education to issue a one-year temporary educator license valid for being employed as a superintendent, or in any other administrative position, to an individual specified by the district board. The state board of education may issue the educator license if the requesting district board has determined both of the following:
 - (1) The individual is of good moral character;
- (2) The that the individual holds at least a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution of higher education in a field related to finance or administration, or has five years of recent work experience in education, management, or administration.

A one-year temporary educator license is valid only in the district whose board requested the license. An individual holding such a license may be employed as a superintendent or in any other administrative position in such district. The state board of education may renew such license annually upon request of the employing district.

Sec. 3319.30. Except as provided in section 3319.36 of the Revised Code, no person shall receive any compensation for the performance of duties as teacher in any school supported wholly or in part by the state or by federal funds who has not obtained a license of qualification for the position as provided for under section 3319.22 of the Revised Code and which license shall further certify to the good moral character of the holder thereof. Any teacher so qualified may, at the discretion of the employing board of education, receive compensation for days on which the teacher is excused by such board for the purpose of attending professional meetings, and the board may provide and pay the salary of a substitute teacher for such days.

Sec. 3319.31. (A) As used in this section and sections 3123.41 to 3123.50 and 3319.311 of the Revised Code, "license" means a certificate, license, or permit described in this chapter or in

division (B) of section 3301.071 or in section 3301.074 of the Revised Code.

- (B) For any of the following reasons, the state board of education, except as provided in division (H) of this section and in accordance with Chapter 119. and section 3319.311 of the Revised Code, may refuse to issue a license to an applicant; may limit a license it issues to an applicant; may suspend, revoke, or limit a license that has been issued to any person; or may revoke a license that has been issued to any person and has expired:
- (1) Engaging in an immoral act, incompetence, negligence, or conduct that is unbecoming to the applicant's or person's position;
- (2) A plea of guilty to, a finding of guilt by a jury or court of, or a conviction of any of the following:
 - (a) A felony other than a felony listed in division (C) of this section;
- (b) An offense of violence other than an offense of violence listed in division (C) of this section;
- (c) A theft offense, as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, other than a theft offense listed in division (C) of this section;
- (d) A drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, that is not a minor misdemeanor, other than a drug abuse offense listed in division (C) of this section;
- (e) A violation of an ordinance of a municipal corporation that is substantively comparable to an offense listed in divisions (B)(2)(a) to (d) of this section.
- (3) A judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction under section 2951.041 of the Revised Code, or agreeing to participate in a pre-trial diversion program under section 2935.36 of the Revised Code, or a similar diversion program under rules of a court, for any offense listed in division (B)(2) or (C) of this section;
- (4) Failure to comply with section 3313.536, 3314.40, 3319.313, 3326.24, 3328.19, or 5126.253 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Upon learning of a plea of guilty to, a finding of guilt by a jury or court of, or a conviction of any of the offenses listed in this division by a person who holds a current or expired license or is an applicant for a license or renewal of a license, the state board or the superintendent of public instruction, if the state board has delegated the duty pursuant to division (D) of this section, shall by a written order revoke the person's license or deny issuance or renewal of the license to the person. The state board or the superintendent shall revoke a license that has been issued to a person to whom this division applies and has expired in the same manner as a license that has not expired.

Revocation of a license or denial of issuance or renewal of a license under this division is effective immediately at the time and date that the board or superintendent issues the written order and is not subject to appeal in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. Revocation of a license or denial of issuance or renewal of license under this division remains in force during the pendency of an appeal by the person of the plea of guilty, finding of guilt, or conviction that is the basis of the action taken under this division.

The state board or superintendent shall take the action required by this division for a violation of division (B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code; a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.15, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.21, 2907.22,

2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.241, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.311, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2907.33, 2907.34, 2909.02, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.44, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2917.33, 2919.12, 2919.121, 2919.13, 2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.05, 2921.11, 2921.34, 2921.41, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2927.24, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code; a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996; a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date; felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code; or a violation of an ordinance of a municipal corporation that is substantively comparable to an offense listed in this paragraph.

- (D) The state board may delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the authority to revoke a person's license or to deny issuance or renewal of a license to a person under division (C) or (F) of this section.
- (E)(1) If the plea of guilty, finding of guilt, or conviction that is the basis of the action taken under division (B)(2) or (C) of this section, or under the version of division (F) of section 3319.311 of the Revised Code in effect prior to September 12, 2008, is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion of the criminal appeal, the clerk of the court that overturned the plea, finding, or conviction or, if applicable, the clerk of the court that accepted an appeal from the court that overturned the plea, finding, or conviction, shall notify the state board that the plea, finding, or conviction has been overturned. Within thirty days after receiving the notification, the state board shall initiate proceedings to reconsider the revocation or denial of the person's license in accordance with division (E)(2) of this section. In addition, the person whose license was revoked or denied may file with the state board a petition for reconsideration of the revocation or denial along with appropriate court documents.
- (2) Upon receipt of a court notification or a petition and supporting court documents under division (E)(1) of this section, the state board, after offering the person an opportunity for an adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall determine whether the person committed the act in question in the prior criminal action against the person that is the basis of the revocation or denial and may continue the revocation or denial, may reinstate the person's license, with or without limits, or may grant the person a new license, with or without limits. The decision of the board shall be based on grounds for revoking, denying, suspending, or limiting a license adopted by rule under division (G) of this section and in accordance with the evidentiary standards the board employs for all other licensure hearings. The decision of the board under this division is subject to appeal under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (3) A person whose license is revoked or denied under division (C) of this section shall not apply for any license if the plea of guilty, finding of guilt, or conviction that is the basis of the revocation or denial, upon completion of the criminal appeal, either is upheld or is overturned but the state board continues the revocation or denial under division (E)(2) of this section and that continuation is upheld on final appeal.
- (F) The state board may take action under division (B) of this section, and the state board or the superintendent shall take the action required under division (C) of this section, on the basis of

substantially comparable conduct occurring in a jurisdiction outside this state or occurring before a person applies for or receives any license.

- (G) The state board may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to carry out this section and section 3319.311 of the Revised Code.
- (H) The state board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of, a plea of guilty to, or a finding of guilt by a jury or court of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 3319.39. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (F)(2)(b) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code, the appointing or hiring officer of the board of education of a school district, the governing board of an educational service center, or of a chartered nonpublic school shall request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to conduct a criminal records check with respect to any applicant who has applied to the school district, educational service center, or school for employment in any position. The appointing or hiring officer shall request that the superintendent include information from the federal bureau of investigation in the criminal records check, unless all of the following apply to the applicant:
 - (a) The applicant is applying to be an instructor of adult education.
- (b) The duties of the position for which the applicant is applying do not involve routine interaction with a child or regular responsibility for the care, custody, or control of a child or, if the duties do involve such interaction or responsibility, during any period of time in which the applicant, if hired, has such interaction or responsibility, another employee of the school district, educational service center, or chartered nonpublic school will be present in the same room with the child or, if outdoors, will be within a thirty-yard radius of the child or have visual contact with the child.
- (c) The applicant presents proof that the applicant has been a resident of this state for the five-year period immediately prior to the date upon which the criminal records check is requested or provides evidence that within that five-year period the superintendent has requested information about the applicant from the federal bureau of investigation in a criminal records check.
- (2) A person required by division (A)(1) of this section to request a criminal records check shall provide to each applicant a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, provide to each applicant a standard impression sheet to obtain fingerprint impressions prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, obtain the completed form and impression sheet from each applicant, and forward the completed form and impression sheet to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation at the time the person requests a criminal records check pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section.
- (3) An applicant who receives pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a copy of an impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of that section and who is requested to complete the form and provide a set of fingerprint impressions shall complete the form or provide all the information necessary to complete the form and shall provide the impression sheet with the impressions of the applicant's fingerprints. If an applicant, upon request, fails to provide the information necessary to complete the form or fails to provide impressions of the applicant's fingerprints, the board of education of a school district, governing board of an educational service

center, or governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school shall not employ that applicant for any position.

- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, an applicant who meets the conditions prescribed in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section and who, within the two-year period prior to the date of application, was the subject of a criminal records check under this section prior to being hired for short-term employment with the school district, educational service center, or chartered nonpublic school to which application is being made shall not be required to undergo a criminal records check prior to the applicant's rehiring by that district, service center, or school.
- (B)(1) Except as provided in rules adopted by the department of education in accordance with division (E) of this section and as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, no board of education of a school district, no governing board of an educational service center, and no governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school shall employ a person if the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, another state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section.
- (2) A board, governing board of an educational service center, or a governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school may employ an applicant conditionally until the criminal records check required by this section is completed and the board or governing authority receives the results of the criminal records check. If the results of the criminal records check indicate that, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the applicant does not qualify for employment, the board or governing authority shall release the applicant from employment.
- (3) No board and no governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school shall employ a teacher who previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses listed in section 3319.31 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) Each board and each governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school shall pay to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code for each criminal records check conducted in accordance with that section upon the request pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section of the appointing or hiring officer of the board or governing authority.
 - (2) A board and the governing authority of a chartered nonpublic school may charge an

applicant a fee for the costs it incurs in obtaining a criminal records check under this section. A fee charged under this division shall not exceed the amount of fees the board or governing authority pays under division (C)(1) of this section. If a fee is charged under this division, the board or governing authority shall notify the applicant at the time of the applicant's initial application for employment of the amount of the fee and that, unless the fee is paid, the board or governing authority will not consider the applicant for employment.

- (D) The report of any criminal records check conducted by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code and pursuant to a request under division (A)(1) of this section is not a public record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person other than the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check or the applicant's representative, the board or governing authority requesting the criminal records check or its representative, and any court, hearing officer, or other necessary individual involved in a case dealing with the denial of employment to the applicant.
- (E) The department of education shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section, including rules specifying circumstances under which the board or governing authority may hire a person who has been convicted of an offense listed in division (B)(1) or (3) of this section but who meets standards in regard to rehabilitation set by the department. Any rules adopted by the department under this division regarding the employment of a person holding a certificate, license, or permit described in this chapter or in division (B) of section 3301.071 or in section 3301.074 of the Revised Code shall comply with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

The department shall amend rule 3301-83-23 of the Ohio Administrative Code that took effect August 27, 2009, and that specifies the offenses that disqualify a person for employment as a school bus or school van driver and establishes rehabilitation standards for school bus and school van drivers.

- (F) Any person required by division (A)(1) of this section to request a criminal records check shall inform each person, at the time of the person's initial application for employment, of the requirement to provide a set of fingerprint impressions and that a criminal records check is required to be conducted and satisfactorily completed in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code if the person comes under final consideration for appointment or employment as a precondition to employment for the school district, educational service center, or school for that position.
 - (G) As used in this section:
- (1) "Applicant" means a person who is under final consideration for appointment or employment in a position with a board of education, governing board of an educational service center, or a chartered nonpublic school, except that "applicant" does not include a person already employed by a board or chartered nonpublic school who is under consideration for a different position with such board or school.
- (2) "Teacher" means a person holding an educator license or permit issued under section 3319.22 or 3319.301 of the Revised Code and teachers in a chartered nonpublic school.
- (3) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.
 - (4) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the

Revised Code.

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(H) If the board of education of a local school district adopts a resolution requesting the assistance of the educational service center in which the local district has territory in conducting criminal records checks of substitute teachers and substitutes for other district employees under this section, the appointing or hiring officer of such educational service center shall serve for purposes of this section as the appointing or hiring officer of the local board in the case of hiring substitute teachers and other substitute employees for the local district.

Sec. 3327.10. (A) No person shall be employed as driver of a school bus or motor van, owned and operated by any school district or educational service center or privately owned and operated under contract with any school district or service center in this state, who has not received a certificate from either the educational service center governing board that has entered into an agreement with the school district under section 3313.843 or 3313.845 of the Revised Code or the superintendent of the school district, certifying that such person is at least eighteen years of age and is of good moral character and is qualified physically and otherwise for such position. The service center governing board or the superintendent, as the case may be, shall provide for an annual physical examination that conforms with rules adopted by the state board of education of each driver to ascertain the driver's physical fitness for such employment. The examination shall be performed by one of the following:

- (1) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. or 4734. of the Revised Code or by another state to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or chiropractic;
 - (2) A physician assistant;
 - (3) A certified nurse practitioner;
 - (4) A clinical nurse specialist;
 - (5) A certified nurse-midwife;
- (6) A medical examiner who is listed on the national registry of certified medical examiners established by the federal motor carrier safety administration in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 390.

Any certificate may be revoked by the authority granting the same on proof that the holder has been guilty of failing to comply with division (D)(1) of this section, or upon a conviction or a guilty plea for a violation, or any other action, that results in a loss or suspension of driving rights. Failure to comply with such division may be cause for disciplinary action or termination of employment under division (C) of section 3319.081, or section 124.34 of the Revised Code.

- (B) No person shall be employed as driver of a school bus or motor van not subject to the rules of the department of education pursuant to division (A) of this section who has not received a certificate from the school administrator or contractor certifying that such person is at least eighteen years of age, is of good moral character, and is qualified physically and otherwise for such position. Each driver shall have an annual physical examination which conforms to the state highway patrol rules, ascertaining the driver's physical fitness for such employment. The examination shall be performed by one of the following:
- (1) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. or 4734. of the Revised Code or by another state to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or chiropractic;
 - (2) A physician assistant;
 - (3) A certified nurse practitioner;

- (4) A clinical nurse specialist;
- (5) A certified nurse-midwife:
- (6) A medical examiner who is listed on the national registry of certified medical examiners established by the federal motor carrier safety administration in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 390.

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Any written documentation of the physical examination shall be completed by the individual who performed the examination.

Any certificate may be revoked by the authority granting the same on proof that the holder has been guilty of failing to comply with division (D)(2) of this section.

- (C) Any person who drives a school bus or motor van must give satisfactory and sufficient bond except a driver who is an employee of a school district and who drives a bus or motor van owned by the school district.
- (D) No person employed as driver of a school bus or motor van under this section who is convicted of a traffic violation or who has had the person's commercial driver's license suspended shall drive a school bus or motor van until the person has filed a written notice of the conviction or suspension, as follows:
- (1) If the person is employed under division (A) of this section, the person shall file the notice with the superintendent, or a person designated by the superintendent, of the school district for which the person drives a school bus or motor van as an employee or drives a privately owned and operated school bus or motor van under contract.
- (2) If employed under division (B) of this section, the person shall file the notice with the employing school administrator or contractor, or a person designated by the administrator or contractor.
- (E) In addition to resulting in possible revocation of a certificate as authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, violation of division (D) of this section is a minor misdemeanor.
- (F)(1) Not later than thirty days after June 30, 2007, each owner of a school bus or motor van shall obtain the complete driving record for each person who is currently employed or otherwise authorized to drive the school bus or motor van. An owner of a school bus or motor van shall not permit a person to operate the school bus or motor van for the first time before the owner has obtained the person's complete driving record. Thereafter, the owner of a school bus or motor van shall obtain the person's driving record not less frequently than semiannually if the person remains employed or otherwise authorized to drive the school bus or motor van. An owner of a school bus or motor van shall not permit a person to resume operating a school bus or motor van, after an interruption of one year or longer, before the owner has obtained the person's complete driving record.
- (2) The owner of a school bus or motor van shall not permit a person to operate the school bus or motor van for ten years after the date on which the person pleads guilty to or is convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.
- (3) An owner of a school bus or motor van shall not permit any person to operate such a vehicle unless the person meets all other requirements contained in rules adopted by the state board of education prescribing qualifications of drivers of school buses and other student transportation.
- (G) No superintendent of a school district, educational service center, community school, or public or private employer shall permit the operation of a vehicle used for pupil transportation within

this state by an individual unless both of the following apply:

- (1) Information pertaining to that driver has been submitted to the department of education, pursuant to procedures adopted by that department. Information to be reported shall include the name of the employer or school district, name of the driver, driver license number, date of birth, date of hire, status of physical evaluation, and status of training.
- (2) The most recent criminal records check required by division (J) of this section has been completed and received by the superintendent or public or private employer.
- (H) A person, school district, educational service center, community school, nonpublic school, or other public or nonpublic entity that owns a school bus or motor van, or that contracts with another entity to operate a school bus or motor van, may impose more stringent restrictions on drivers than those prescribed in this section, in any other section of the Revised Code, and in rules adopted by the state board.
- (I) For qualified drivers who, on July 1, 2007, are employed by the owner of a school bus or motor van to drive the school bus or motor van, any instance in which the driver was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance prior to two years prior to July 1, 2007, shall not be considered a disqualifying event with respect to division (F) of this section.
- (J)(1) This division applies to persons hired by a school district, educational service center, community school, chartered nonpublic school, or science, technology, engineering, and mathematics school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code to operate a vehicle used for pupil transportation.

For each person to whom this division applies who is hired on or after November 14, 2007, the employer shall request a criminal records check in accordance with section 3319.39 of the Revised Code and every six years thereafter. For each person to whom this division applies who is hired prior to that date, the employer shall request a criminal records check by a date prescribed by the department of education and every six years thereafter.

(2) This division applies to persons hired by a public or private employer not described in division (J)(1) of this section to operate a vehicle used for pupil transportation.

For each person to whom this division applies who is hired on or after November 14, 2007, the employer shall request a criminal records check prior to the person's hiring and every six years thereafter. For each person to whom this division applies who is hired prior to that date, the employer shall request a criminal records check by a date prescribed by the department and every six years thereafter.

- (3) Each request for a criminal records check under division (J) of this section shall be made to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in the manner prescribed in section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, except that if both of the following conditions apply to the person subject to the records check, the employer shall request the superintendent only to obtain any criminal records that the federal bureau of investigation has on the person:
- (a) The employer previously requested the superintendent to determine whether the bureau of criminal identification and investigation has any information, gathered pursuant to division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code, on the person in conjunction with a criminal records check requested under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code or under division (J) of this section.

(b) The person presents proof that the person has been a resident of this state for the five-year period immediately prior to the date upon which the person becomes subject to a criminal records check under this section.

Upon receipt of a request, the superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code as if the request had been made under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code. However, as specified in division (B)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, if the employer requests the superintendent only to obtain any criminal records that the federal bureau of investigation has on the person for whom the request is made, the superintendent shall not conduct the review prescribed by division (B)(1) of that section.

- (K)(1) Until the effective date of the amendments to rule 3301-83-23 of the Ohio Administrative Code required by the second paragraph of division (E) of section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, any person who is the subject of a criminal records check under division (J) of this section and has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense described in division (B)(1) of section 3319.39 of the Revised Code shall not be hired or shall be released from employment, as applicable, unless the person meets the rehabilitation standards prescribed for nonlicensed school personnel by rule 3301-20-03 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- (2) Beginning on the effective date of the amendments to rule 3301-83-23 of the Ohio Administrative Code required by the second paragraph of division (E) of section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, any person who is the subject of a criminal records check under division (J) of this section and has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense that, under the rule, disqualifies a person for employment to operate a vehicle used for pupil transportation shall not be hired or shall be released from employment, as applicable, unless the person meets the rehabilitation standards prescribed by the rule.
- Sec. 3332.05. (A) The state board of career colleges and schools shall issue a certificate of registration to an applicant of good reputation seeking to offer one or more programs upon receipt of the fee established in accordance with section 3332.07 of the Revised Code and upon determining the applicant has the facilities, resources, and faculty to provide students with the kind of instruction that it proposes to offer and meets the minimum standards of the board. A certificate of registration shall be granted or denied within one hundred twenty days of the receipt of the application therefor by the board. A person shall obtain a separate certificate for each location at which the person offers programs. The first certificate of registration issued on or after June 29, 1999, for each new location is valid for one year, unless earlier revoked for cause by the board under section 3332.09 of the Revised Code. Any other certificate of registration is valid for two years, unless earlier revoked for cause by the board under that section.
- (B) The board shall issue program authorization for an associate degree, certificate, or diploma program to an applicant holding a certificate of registration issued pursuant to division (A) of this section upon receipt of the fee established in accordance with section 3332.07 of the Revised Code and upon determining the applicant has the facilities, resources, and faculty to provide students the kind of program it proposes to offer and meets the minimum standards of the state board.

Any program authorization issued by the board under this division is valid only for the specified program at the location for which it is issued and does not cover any other program offered at the school or at other schools operated by the owner. Program authorization is valid for the period

of time specified by the board, unless earlier suspended or revoked for cause by the board under section 3332.09 of the Revised Code.

- (C)(1) The state board shall accept and review applications for program authorization for baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degree programs only from the following:
- (a) Any school holding a certificate of registration issued by the board that has held such certificate for the ten previous consecutive years;
- (b) Any school holding a certificate of registration issued by the board that also holds an equivalent certificate issued by another state and has held the equivalent certificate for the ten previous consecutive years.
- (2) After review the board shall refer any application it finds valid to the Ohio board of regents for approval. The board of regents shall review, and approve or disapprove, such degree programs and if so approved, issue certificates of authorization to such schools to offer such degree programs pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code. The board of regents shall notify the state board of career colleges and schools of each school registered with the state board that receives a certificate of authorization and the approval to offer any degree program. Upon receipt of such notification and the fee established in accordance with section 3332.07 of the Revised Code, the state board shall review, and may issue program authorization to offer, such a degree program. Any program authorization issued by the board under this division is valid only for the specified program at the location for which it is issued and does not cover any other program offered at the school or at other schools operated by the owner. Program authorization is valid for the period of time specified by the board, unless earlier suspended or revoked for cause by the board under section 3332.09 of the Revised Code. The state board shall not issue such program authorization unless the degree program has been approved by the board of regents.
- (D) The board may cause an investigation to be made into the correctness of the information submitted in any application received under this section. If the board believes that false, misleading, or incomplete information has been submitted to it in connection with any application, the board shall conduct a hearing on the matter pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, and may withhold a certificate of registration or program authorization upon finding that the applicant has failed to meet the standards for such certificate or program authorization or has submitted false, misleading, or incomplete information to the board. Application for a certificate of registration or program authorization shall be made in writing to the board on forms furnished by the board. A certificate of registration or program authorization is not transferable and shall be prominently displayed on the premises of an institution.

The board shall assign registration numbers to all schools registered with it. Schools shall display their registration numbers on all school publications and on all advertisements bearing the name of the school.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this section for issuance of certificates of registration and program authorization, the board may, in accordance with rules adopted by it, grant certificates of registration and program authorization to schools, colleges, institutes, or universities that have been approved by the state department of education pursuant to the "Act of March 3, 1966," 80 Stat. 20, 38 U.S.C.A. 1771.

Sec. 3332.09. (A) The state board of career colleges and schools may, except as provided in

- division (B) of this section, limit, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a certificate of registration or program authorization or may impose a penalty pursuant to section 3332.091 of the Revised Code for any one or combination of the following causes:
- (A) (1) Violation of any provision of sections 3332.01 to 3332.09 of the Revised Code, the board's minimum standards, or any rule made by the board;
- (B) (2) Furnishing of false, misleading, deceptive, altered, or incomplete information or documents to the board;
- (C) (3) The signing of an application or the holding of a certificate of registration by a person who has pleaded guilty or has been found guilty of a felony or has pleaded guilty or been found guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude;
- (D) (4) The signing of an application or the holding of a certificate of registration by a person who is addicted to the use of any controlled substance, or who is found to be mentally incompetent;
- (E) (5) Violation of any commitment made in an application for a certificate of registration or program authorization;
- (F) (6) Presenting to prospective students, either at the time of solicitation or enrollment, or through advertising, mail circulars, or phone solicitation, misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent information relating to any program, employment opportunity, or opportunities for enrollment in accredited institutions of higher education after entering or completing programs offered by the holder of a certificate of registration;
- (G) (7) Failure to provide or maintain premises or equipment for offering programs in a safe and sanitary condition;
- (H) (8) Refusal by an agent to display the agent's permit upon demand of a prospective student or other interested person;
- (I)—(9) Failure to maintain financial resources adequate for the satisfactory conduct of programs as presented in the plan of operation or to retain a sufficient number and qualified staff of instruction, except that nothing in this chapter requires an instructor to be licensed by the state board of education or to hold any type of post-high school degree;
- (J) (10) Offering training or programs other than those presented in the application, except that schools may offer special courses adapted to the needs of individual students when the special courses are in the subject field specified in the application;
- $\frac{K}{(11)}$ Discrimination in the acceptance of students upon the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin;
- (L) (12) Accepting the services of an agent not holding a valid permit issued under section 3332.10 or 3332.11 of the Revised Code;
- (M) (13) The use of monetary or other valuable consideration by the school's agents or representatives to induce prospective students to enroll in the school, or the practice of awarding monetary or other valuable considerations without board approval to students in exchange for procuring the enrollment of others;
- (N) (14) Failure to provide at the request of the board, any information, records, or files pertaining to the operation of the school or recruitment and enrollment of students.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a certificate of registration to an applicant because the applicant was found guilty of or pleaded guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with

section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

(C) If the board modifies or adopts additional minimum standards or rules pursuant to section 3332.031 of the Revised Code, all schools and agents shall have sixty days from the effective date of the modifications or additional standards or rules to comply with such modifications or additions.

Sec. 3332.11. Any agent's permit applied for pursuant to section 3332.10 of the Revised Code shall be granted or denied within thirty days of the receipt of the application by the state board of career colleges and schools. If the board has not completed its determination with respect to the issuance of a permit within such thirty-day period, it shall issue a temporary permit to the applicant, which permit is sufficient to meet the requirements of section 3332.10 of the Revised Code until such time as such determination is made.

No permit shall be issued to any person found by the board not to be of good moral character.

Sec. 3332.12. Any agent's permit issued may be suspended or revoked by the state board of career colleges and schools if the holder of the permit solicits or enrolls students through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation, upon a finding that the permit holder has violated any provision enumerated in division (A)(1), (B)(2), (F)(6), (H)(8), (J)(10), (K)(11), or (M)-(13) of section 3332.09 of the Revised Code, or upon finding that the permit holder is not of good moral character.

Upon receipt of any written complaint from any person, the board shall conduct a preliminary investigation. If after such investigation or if as a result of any investigation conducted under division (A) or (D) of section 3332.091 of the Revised Code, the board determines it is probable violations were committed, the board shall hold informal conferences in the same manner as provided in section 3332.091 of the Revised Code with an agent believed to be in violation of one or more of the above conditions. If after sixty days these conferences fail to eliminate the agent's objectionable practices or procedures, the board shall issue a formal complaint to the agent and the school that employs the agent. The formal complaint shall state the charges against the agent and the holder of the certificate of registration of the school and shall require them to appear before the board at a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If, after the public hearing, the board determines that an agent has violated one or more of the provisions described above, the board shall suspend or revoke the agent's permit.

If after such hearing the board also determines that the school at which the agent was employed was negligent in its supervision of the agent or encouraged or caused the commission of the violations, the board shall levy penalties against such school in accordance with division (A) of section 3332.091 of the Revised Code. Nothing said or done in the informal conferences shall be disclosed by the board or any member of its staff nor be used as evidence in any subsequent proceedings.

Sec. 3710.06. (A) Within fifteen business days after receiving an application, the director of environmental protection shall acknowledge receipt of the application and notify the applicant of any deficiency in the application. Within sixty calendar days after receiving a completed application, including all additional information requested by the director, the director shall issue a license or certificate or deny the application. The director shall issue only one license or certificate that is in effect at one time to a business entity and its principal officers and a public entity and its principal officers.

(B)(1) The director shall deny an application if it determines that the applicant has not

demonstrated the ability to comply fully with all applicable federal and state requirements and all requirements, procedures, and standards established by the director in this chapter, Chapter 3704. of the Revised Code, or rules adopted under those chapters, as those chapters and rules pertain to asbestos

- (2) The director shall deny any application for an asbestos hazard abatement contractor's license if the applicant or an officer or employee of the applicant has been convicted of a felony or found liable in a civil proceeding under any state or federal law designed to protect the environment disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The director shall send all denials of an application by certified mail to the applicant. If the director receives a timely request for a hearing from the applicant on the proposed denial of an application, the director shall hold a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, as provided in division (A) of section 3710.13 of the Revised Code.
- (C) In an emergency that results from a sudden, unexpected event that is not a planned asbestos hazard abatement project, the director may waive the requirements for a license. For the purposes of this division, "emergency" includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failures of equipment or by actions of fire and emergency medical personnel pursuant to duties within their official capacities. Any person who performs an asbestos hazard abatement project under emergency conditions shall notify the director within three days after performance thereof.
- (D) Each license or certificate issued under this chapter expires one year after the date of issue, but each licensee or certificate holder may apply to the environmental protection agency for the extension of the holder's license or certificate under the standard renewal procedures of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code.

To qualify for renewal of a license or certificate issued under this chapter, each licensee or certificate holder shall send the appropriate renewal fee set forth in division (D) of section 3710.05 of the Revised Code or as adopted by rule by the director pursuant to division (A)(4) of section 3710.02 of the Revised Code.

Certificate holders also shall successfully complete an annual renewal course approved by the agency pursuant to section 3710.10 of the Revised Code.

(E) The director may charge a fee in addition to those specified in division (D) of section 3710.05 of the Revised Code or in rules adopted by the director pursuant to division (A)(4) of section 3710.02 of the Revised Code if the licensee or certificate holder applies for renewal after the expiration thereof or requests a reissuance of any license or certificate, provided that no such fee shall exceed the original fees by more than fifty per cent.

Sec. 3734.42. (A)(1) Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement, on a form developed by the attorney general, with the director of environmental protection and the attorney general at the same time the applicant files an application for the permit with the director.

- (2) Any individual required to be listed in the disclosure statement shall be fingerprinted for identification and investigation purposes in accordance with procedures established by the attorney general. An individual required to be fingerprinted under this section shall not be required to be fingerprinted more than once under this section.
- (3) The attorney general, within one hundred eighty days after receipt of the disclosure statement from an applicant for a permit, shall prepare and transmit to the director an investigative

report on the applicant, based in part upon the disclosure statement, except that this deadline may be extended for a reasonable period of time, for good cause, by the director or the attorney general. In preparing this report, the attorney general may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation and any other law enforcement agency or organization. The attorney general may provide such confidentiality regarding the information received from a law enforcement agency as may be imposed by that agency as a condition for providing that information to the attorney general.

- (4) The review of the application by the director shall include a review of the disclosure statement and investigative report.
- (B) All applicants and permittees shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or the attorney general and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the attorney general and any inquiry, investigation, or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence, or testimony, any applicant or permittee, any officer, director, or partner of any business concern, or any key employee of the applicant or permittee refuses to comply, the permit of the applicant or permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.
- (C) The attorney general may charge and collect such fees from applicants and permittees as are necessary to cover the costs of administering and enforcing the investigative procedures authorized in sections 3734.41 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code. The attorney general shall transmit moneys collected under this division to the treasurer of state to be credited to the solid and hazardous waste background investigations fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for paying the attorney general's costs of administering and enforcing the investigative procedures authorized in sections 3734.41 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code.
- (D) An appropriate applicant, a permittee, or a prospective owner shall submit to the attorney general, on a form provided by the attorney general, the following information within the periods specified:
- (1) Information required to be included in the disclosure statement for any new officer, director, partner, or key employee, to be submitted within ninety days from the addition of the officer, director, partner, or key employee;
- (2) Information required to be included in a disclosure statement regarding the addition of any new business concern to be submitted within ninety days from the addition of the new business concern.
- (E)(1) The attorney general shall enter in the database established under section 109.5721 of the Revised Code the name, the fingerprints, and other relevant information concerning each officer, director, partner, or key employee of an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner.
- (2) For purposes of section 109.5721 of the Revised Code, annually on a date assigned by the attorney general, an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner shall provide the attorney general with a list of both of the following:
- (a) Each officer, director, partner, or key employee of the applicant, permittee, or prospective owner and the person's address and social security number;
- (b) Any officer, director, partner, or key employee of the applicant, permittee, or prospective owner who has left a position previously held with the applicant, permittee, or prospective owner

during the previous one-year period and the person's social security number.

- (3) Annually, the attorney general shall update the database established under section 109.5721 of the Revised Code to reflect the information provided by an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner under divisions (E)(2)(a) and (b) of this section.
- (4) Notwithstanding division (C) of this section, the attorney general shall charge and collect fees from an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner that is required to submit information under this division in accordance with rules adopted under section 109.5721 of the Revised Code. The fees shall not exceed fees that are charged to any other person who is charged fees for purposes of the database established under that section and who is not an officer, director, partner, or key employee of an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner under this section.
- (F)(1) Every five years, the attorney general shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any information regarding a criminal conviction with respect to each officer, director, partner, or key employee of an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner. The attorney general may take any actions necessary for purposes of this division, including, as necessary, requesting the submission of any necessary documents authorizing the release of information.
- (2) Every five years, an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner shall submit an affidavit listing all of the following regarding a business concern required to be listed in the applicant's, permittee's, or prospective owner's disclosure statement:
- (a) Any administrative enforcement order issued to the business concern in connection with any violation of any federal or state environmental protection laws, rules, or regulations during the previous five-year period;
- (b) Any civil action in which the business concern was determined to be liable or was the subject of injunctive relief or another type of civil relief in connection with any violation of any federal or state environmental protection laws, rules, or regulations during the previous five-year period;
- (c) Any criminal conviction for a violation of any federal or state environmental protection laws, rules, or regulations that has been committed knowingly or recklessly by the business concern during the previous five-year period.
- (G) With respect to an applicant, permittee, or prospective owner, the attorney general shall notify the director of environmental protection of any crime ascertained under division (E) or (F) of this section that is a disqualifying erime offense under section 3734.44 9.79 of the Revised Code. The attorney general shall provide the notification not later than thirty days after the crime was ascertained.
- (H) The failure to provide information under this section may constitute the basis for the revocation of a permit or license, the denial of a permit or license application, the denial of a renewal of a permit or license, or the disapproval of a change in ownership as described in division (I) of this section. Prior to a denial, revocation, or disapproval, the director shall notify the applicant, permittee, or prospective owner of the director's intention to do so. The director shall give the applicant, permittee, or prospective owner fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided. The director shall consider the explanation when determining whether to revoke the permit or license, deny the permit or license application or renewal, or disapprove the change in ownership.

Nothing in this section affects the rights of the director or the attorney general granted under sections 3734.40 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code to request information from a person at any other time.

(I)(1) Whenever there is a change in ownership of any operating off-site solid waste facility, any operating off-site infectious waste facility, or any operating off-site hazardous waste facility, the prospective owner shall file a disclosure statement with the attorney general and the director at least one hundred eighty days prior to the proposed change in ownership. In addition, whenever there is a change in ownership of any operating on-site solid waste facility, any operating on-site infectious waste facility, or any operating on-site hazardous waste facility and the prospective owner intends to operate the facility as an off-site facility by accepting wastes other than wastes generated by the facility owner, the prospective owner shall file a disclosure statement with the attorney general and the director. The prospective owner shall file the disclosure statement at least one hundred eighty days prior to the proposed change in ownership.

Upon receipt of the disclosure statement, the attorney general shall prepare an investigative report and transmit it to the director. The director shall review the disclosure statement and investigative report to determine whether the statement or report contains information that if submitted with a permit application would require a denial of the permit pursuant to section 3734.44 of the Revised Code. If the director determines that the statement or report contains such information, the director shall disapprove the change in ownership.

- (2) If the parties to a change in ownership decide to proceed with the change prior to the action of the director on the disclosure statement and investigative report, the parties shall include in all contracts or other documents reflecting the change in ownership language expressly making the change in ownership subject to the approval of the director and expressly negating the change if it is disapproved by the director pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section.
- (3) As used in this section, "change in ownership" includes a change of the individuals or entities who own a solid waste facility, infectious waste facility, or hazardous waste facility. "Change in ownership" does not include a legal change in a business concern's name when its ownership otherwise remains the same. "Change in ownership" also does not include a personal name change of officers, directors, partners, or key employees contained in a disclosure statement.
- Sec. 3734.44. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary <u>and except as provided in division (F) of this section</u>, no permit or license shall be issued or renewed by the director of environmental protection or a board of health:
- (A) Unless the director or the board of health finds that the applicant, in any prior performance record in the transportation, transfer, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste, has exhibited sufficient reliability, expertise, and competency to operate the solid waste, infectious waste, or hazardous waste facility, given the potential for harm to human health and the environment that could result from the irresponsible operation of the facility, or, if no prior record exists, that the applicant is likely to exhibit that reliability, expertise, and competence;
- (B) If any individual or business concern required to be listed in the disclosure statement or shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant or the permittee, other than an equity interest or debt liability, by the investigation thereof, has been convicted of any of the

following crimes under the laws of this state or equivalent laws of any other jurisdiction:

- (1) Murder;
- (2) Kidnapping;
- (3) Gambling;
- (4) Robbery;
- (5) Bribery;
- (6) Extortion;
- (7) Criminal usury;
- (8) Arson;
- (9) Burglary;
- (10) Theft and related crimes;
- (11) Forgery and fraudulent practices;
- (12) Fraud in the offering, sale, or purchase of securities;
- (13) Alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers;
- (14) Unlawful manufacture, purchase, use, or transfer of firearms;
- (15) Unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or explosives;
- (16) A violation of section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.32, or 2925.37 or Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code, unless the violation is for possession of less than one hundred grams of marihuana, less than five grams of marihuana resin or extraction or preparation of marihuana resin, or less than one gram of marihuana resin in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form;
 - (17) Engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity under section 2923.32 of the Revised Code;
 - (18) A violation of the criminal provisions of Chapter 1331. of the Revised Code;
- (19) Any violation of the criminal provisions of any federal or state environmental protection laws, rules, or regulations that is committed knowingly or recklessly, as defined in section 2901.22 of the Revised Code;
 - (20) A violation of any provision of Chapter 2909. of the Revised Code;
 - (21) Any offense specified in Chapter 2921. of the Revised Code.
- (C) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, no applicant shall be denied the issuance or renewal of a permit or license on the basis of a conviction of any individual or business concern required to be listed in the disclosure statement or shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant or the permittee, other than an equity interest or debt liability, by the investigation thereof for any of the offenses enumerated in that division as disqualification criteria if that applicant has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation of the individual or business concern by a preponderance of the evidence. If any such individual was convicted of any of the offenses so enumerated that are felonies, a permit shall be denied unless five years have elapsed since the individual was fully discharged from imprisonment and parole for the offense, from a community control sanction imposed under section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, from a post-release control sanction imposed under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code for the offense, or imprisonment, probation, and parole for an offense that was committed prior to July 1, 1996. In determining whether an applicant has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the director or the board of health shall request a recommendation on the matter from the attorney general and shall consider and base the

determination on the following factors:

- (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position a convicted individual would hold;
- (2) The nature and seriousness of the offense;
- (3) The circumstances under which the offense occurred;
- (4) The date of the offense;
- (5) The age of the individual when the offense was committed;
- (6) Whether the offense was an isolated or repeated incident;
- (7) Any social conditions that may have contributed to the offense;
- (8) Any evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in prison or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, successful participation in correctional work release programs, or the recommendation of persons who have or have had the applicant under their supervision;
- (9) In the instance of an applicant that is a business concern, rehabilitation shall be established if the applicant has implemented formal management controls to minimize and prevent the occurrence of violations and activities that will or may result in permit or license denial or revocation or if the applicant has formalized those controls as a result of a revocation or denial of a permit or license. Those controls may include, but are not limited to, instituting environmental auditing programs to help ensure the adequacy of internal systems to achieve, maintain, and monitor compliance with applicable environmental laws and standards or instituting an antitrust compliance auditing program to help ensure full compliance with applicable antitrust laws. The business concern shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the management controls are effective in preventing the violations that are the subject of concern.
- (D) Unless the director or the board of health finds that the applicant has a history of compliance with environmental laws in this state and other jurisdictions and is presently in substantial compliance with, or on a legally enforceable schedule that will result in compliance with, environmental laws in this state and other jurisdictions;
- (E) With respect to the approval of a permit, if the director determines that current prosecutions or pending charges in any jurisdiction for any of the offenses enumerated in division (B) of this section against any individual or business concern required to be listed in the disclosure statement or shown by the investigation to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant other than an equity interest or debt liability are of such magnitude that they prevent making the finding required under division (A) of this section, provided that at the request of the applicant or the individual or business concern charged, the director shall defer decision upon the application during the pendency of the charge.
- (F) The director or the board of health shall not refuse to issue a permit or license to an applicant because of a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3743.03. (A) If a person submits an application for licensure as a manufacturer of fireworks, together with the license fee, fingerprints, and proof of the insurance coverage, as required by section 3743.02 of the Revised Code, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall review the application and accompanying matter, request the criminal records check described in division (E) of this section, inspect the premises of the fireworks plant described in the application, and determine whether the

applicant will be issued the license. In determining whether to issue the license, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall consider the results of the criminal records check and the inspection, and the information set forth in the application, and shall decide whether the applicant and the fireworks plant described in the application conform to sections 3743.02 to 3743.08 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted by the <u>state</u> fire marshal pursuant to section 3743.05 of the Revised Code, and are in full compliance with Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code, and any applicable building or zoning regulations.

- (B) Subject to section 3743.70 of the Revised Code, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall issue a license in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to an applicant for licensure as a manufacturer of fireworks only if the applicant and the fireworks plant described in the application conform to sections 3743.02 to 3743.08 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted by the <u>state</u> fire marshal pursuant to section 3743.05 of the Revised Code, only if the fireworks plant described in the application complies with the Ohio building code adopted under Chapter 3781. of the Revised Code, if that fireworks plant was constructed after May 30, 1986, and only if the <u>state</u> fire marshal is satisfied that the application and accompanying matter are complete and in conformity with section 3743.02 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this chapter and of the rules adopted under this chapter as applicable to the structure of a building do not apply to a building in a fireworks plant if the building was inspected and approved by the department of industrial relations or by any building department certified pursuant to division (E) of section 3781.10 of the Revised Code prior to May 30, 1986.
- (C) Each license issued pursuant to this section shall contain a distinct number assigned to the licensed manufacturer and, if the licensed manufacturer will engage in the processing of fireworks as any part of its manufacturing of fireworks at the fireworks plants, a notation indicating that fact. The <u>state</u> fire marshal shall maintain a list of all licensed manufacturers of fireworks. In the list next to each manufacturer's name, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall insert the period of licensure, the license number of the manufacturer, and, if applicable, a notation that the manufacturer will engage in the processing of fireworks as part of its manufacturing of fireworks.
- (D) The holder of a license issued pursuant to this section may request the <u>state</u> fire marshal to cancel that license and issue in its place a license to sell fireworks at wholesale under section 3743.16 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of such a request, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall cancel the license issued under this section and issue a license under section 3743.16 of the Revised Code if the applicant meets the requirements of that section.
- (E) Upon receipt of an application and the required accompanying matter under section 3743.02 of the Revised Code, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall forward to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation a request that the bureau conduct an investigation of the applicant and, if applicable, additional individuals who hold, own, or control a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the applicant, to determine whether the applicant or the additional associated individuals have been convicted of or pled guilty to a <u>felony</u>—disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code, under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

If the applicant for initial licensure has resided in this state for less than five continuous years immediately prior to the date the applicant submits an initial application, the superintendent also shall

request that the federal bureau of investigation conduct an investigation of the applicant and, if applicable, additional individuals who hold, own, or control a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the applicant, to determine whether the applicant or the additional associated individuals have been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code, under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

The superintendent shall forward the results of an investigation conducted pursuant to this division to the <u>state</u> fire marshal and may charge a reasonable fee for providing the results. The <u>state</u> fire marshal shall assess any fee charged by the superintendent for the results to the applicant.

Sec. 3743.16. (A) If a person submits an application for licensure as a wholesaler of fireworks, together with the license fee, fingerprints, and proof of the insurance coverage, as required by section 3743.15 of the Revised Code, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall review the application and accompanying matter, request the criminal records check described in division (D) of this section, inspect the premises on which the fireworks would be sold, and determine whether the applicant will be issued the license. In determining whether to issue the license, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall consider the results of the criminal records check and the inspection, and the information set forth in the application, and shall decide whether the applicant and the premises on which the fireworks will be sold conform to sections 3743.15 to 3743.21 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted by the <u>state</u> fire marshal pursuant to section 3743.18 of the Revised Code, and are in full compliance with Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code, and any applicable building or zoning regulations.

- (B) Subject to section 3743.70 of the Revised Code, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall issue a license in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to the applicant for licensure as a wholesaler of fireworks only if the applicant and the premises on which the fireworks will be sold conform to sections 3743.15 to 3743.21 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted by the <u>state</u> fire marshal pursuant to section 3743.18 of the Revised Code, only if the premises on which the fireworks will be sold complies with the Ohio building code adopted under Chapter 3781. of the Revised Code, if that premises was constructed after May 30, 1986, and only if the <u>state</u> fire marshal is satisfied that the application and accompanying matter are complete and in conformity with section 3743.15 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this chapter and of the rules adopted under this chapter as applicable to the structure of a building do not apply to a building used by a wholesaler if the building was inspected and approved by the department of industrial relations or by any building department certified pursuant to division (E) of section 3781.10 of the Revised Code prior to May 30, 1986.
- (C) Each license issued pursuant to this section shall contain a distinct number assigned to the particular wholesaler. The <u>state_fire</u> marshal shall maintain a list of all licensed wholesalers of fireworks. In this list next to each wholesaler's name, the <u>state_fire</u> marshal shall insert the period of licensure and the license number of the particular wholesaler.
- (D) Upon receipt of an application and the required accompanying matter under section 3743.15 of the Revised Code, the <u>state</u> fire marshal shall forward to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation a request that the bureau conduct an investigation of the applicant and, if applicable, additional individuals who hold, own, or control a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the applicant, to determine whether the applicant or the

additional associated individuals have been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony—disqualifying offense in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

If the applicant for initial licensure has resided in this state for less than five continuous years immediately prior to the date the applicant submits an initial application, the superintendent also shall request that the federal bureau of investigation conduct an investigation of the applicant and, if applicable, additional individuals who hold, own, or control a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the applicant, to determine whether the applicant or the additional associated individuals have been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony disqualifying offense in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

The superintendent shall forward the results of an investigation conducted pursuant to this division to the <u>state</u> fire marshal and may charge a reasonable fee for providing the results. The <u>state</u> fire marshal shall assess any fee charged by the superintendent for the results to the applicant.

- Sec. 3743.70. (A) The state fire marshal shall not refuse to issue a license, permit, or registration under this chapter if the applicant or any individual holding, owning, or controlling a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the applicant for the license, permit, or registration has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a disqualifying offense under section 9.79 of the Revised Code unless the refusal is in accordance with that section.
- (B) The <u>state</u> fire marshal shall not issue an <u>initial or</u> a renewal of a license, permit, or registration under this chapter on or after June 30, 1997, if the applicant for the license or permit, or any individual holding, owning, or controlling a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the applicant for the license or permit, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
- (C) The <u>state</u> fire marshal shall revoke or deny renewal of a license or permit first issued under this chapter on or after June 30, 1997, if the holder of the license or permit, or any individual holding, owning, or controlling a five per cent or greater beneficial or equity interest in the holder of the license or permit, is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.
- (D) The state fire marshal may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code specifying the method to be used by the applicants subject to this section to provide the fingerprint or similar identifying information, fees to be assessed by the state_fire marshal to conduct such background checks, and the procedures to be used by the state fire marshal to verify compliance with this section. Such rules may include provisions establishing rules for conducting background checks and prohibiting licensure, permitting or registration under this chapter for persons convicted of a felony or similar offense in another country, the frequency that license renewal applicants must update background check information filed by the applicant with previous license applications, provisions describing alternative forms of background check information that may be accepted by the state_fire marshal to verify compliance with this section, and provisions that permit the state fire marshal to waive the applicability of this section if the applicant produces verified documentation that demonstrates that this state, another state, the United States, or another country has determined that applicant is appropriate for licensure, permitting, or registration under this chapter.

Sec. 3743.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of section 3743.60 or division (H) of

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section 3743.64 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

- (B) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of section 3743.60, division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of section 3743.61, or division (A) or (B) of section 3743.64 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.
- (C) Whoever violates division (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), or (J) of section 3743.60, division (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), or (J) of section 3743.61, section 3743.63, division (D), (E), (F), or (G) of section 3743.64, division (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) of section 3743.65, or section 3743.66 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (I) of section 3743.60 or 3743.61 of the Revised Code, a violation of either of these divisions is a felony of the fifth degree.
- (D) Whoever violates division (C) of section 3743.64 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to any other penalties that may be imposed on a licensed exhibitor of fireworks under this division and unless the third sentence of this division applies, the person's license as an exhibitor of fireworks or as an assistant exhibitor of fireworks shall be suspended, and the person is ineligible to apply for either type of license, for a period of five years. If the violation of division (C) of section 3743.64 of the Revised Code results in serious physical harm to persons or serious physical harm to property, the person's license as an exhibitor of fireworks or as an assistant exhibitor of fireworks shall be revoked, and that person is ineligible to apply for a license as or to be licensed as an exhibitor of fireworks or as an assistant exhibitor of fireworks in this state.
- (E) Whoever violates division (F) of section 3743.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.
- Sec. 3770.05. (A) As used in this section, "person" means any individual, association, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, club, trust, estate, society, receiver, trustee, person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, instrumentality of the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any other business entity or combination of individuals meeting the requirements set forth in this section or established by rule or order of the state lottery commission.
- (B) The director of the state lottery commission may license any person as a lottery sales agent.

Before issuing any license to a lottery sales agent, the director shall consider all of the following:

- (1) The financial responsibility and security of the applicant and the applicant's business or activity;
 - (2) The accessibility of the applicant's place of business or activity to the public;
 - (3) The sufficiency of existing licensed agents to serve the public interest;
 - (4) The volume of expected sales by the applicant;
 - (5) Any other factors pertaining to the public interest, convenience, or trust.
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in division divisions (F) and (G) of this section, the director of the state lottery commission may refuse to grant, or may suspend or revoke, a license if the applicant or licensee:
- (1) Has been convicted of a felony or has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude;
 - (2) Has been convicted of an offense that involves illegal gambling;

- (3) Has been found guilty of fraud or misrepresentation in any connection;
- (4) Has been found to have violated any rule or order of the commission; or
- (5) Has been convicted of illegal trafficking in supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits.
- (D) Except as otherwise provided in division (F) of this section, the director of the state lottery commission may refuse to grant, or may suspend or revoke, a license if the applicant or licensee is a corporation or other business entity, and any of the following applies:
- (1) Any of the directors, officers, managers, or controlling shareholders has been found guilty of any of the activities specified in divisions (C)(1) to (5) of this section;
- (2) It appears to the director of the state lottery commission that, due to the experience, character, or general fitness of any director, officer, manager, or controlling shareholder, the granting of a license as a lottery sales agent would be inconsistent with the public interest, convenience, or trust;
- (3) The corporation or other business entity is not the owner or lessee of the business at which it would conduct a lottery sales agency pursuant to the license applied for;
- (4) Any person, firm, association, or corporation other than the applicant or licensee shares or will share in the profits of the applicant or licensee, other than receiving dividends or distributions as a shareholder, or participates or will participate in the management of the affairs of the applicant or licensee.
- (E)(1) The director of the state lottery commission shall refuse to grant a license to an applicant for a lottery sales agent license and shall revoke a lottery sales agent license if the applicant or licensee is or has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The director shall refuse to grant a license to an applicant for a lottery sales agent license that is a corporation and shall revoke the lottery sales agent license of a corporation if the corporation is or has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code.
- (F) The director of the state lottery commission shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (G) The director of the state lottery commission shall request the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the department of public safety, or any other state, local, or federal agency to supply the director with the criminal records of any applicant for a lottery sales agent license, and may periodically request the criminal records of any person to whom a lottery sales agent license has been issued. At or prior to the time of making such a request, the director shall require an applicant or licensee to obtain fingerprint impressions on fingerprint cards prescribed by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation at a qualified law enforcement agency, and the director shall cause those fingerprint cards to be forwarded to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, to the federal bureau of investigation, or to both bureaus. The commission shall assume the cost of obtaining the fingerprint cards.

The director shall pay to each agency supplying criminal records for each investigation a reasonable fee, as determined by the agency.

The commission may adopt uniform rules specifying time periods after which the persons described in divisions (C)(1) to (5) and (D)(1) to (4) of this section may be issued a license and establishing requirements for those persons to seek a court order to have records sealed in accordance with law

(G)(H)(1) Each applicant for a lottery sales agent license shall do both of the following:

- (a) Pay fees to the state lottery commission, if required by rule adopted by the director under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and the controlling board approves the fees;
- (b) Prior to approval of the application, obtain a surety bond in an amount the director determines by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code or, alternatively, with the director's approval, deposit the same amount into a dedicated account for the benefit of the state lottery. The director also may approve the obtaining of a surety bond to cover part of the amount required, together with a dedicated account deposit to cover the remainder of the amount required. The director also may establish an alternative program or policy, with the approval of the commission by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that otherwise ensures the lottery's financial interests are adequately protected. If such an alternative program or policy is established, an applicant or lottery sales agent, subject to the director's approval, may be permitted to participate in the program or proceed under that policy in lieu of providing a surety bond or dedicated amount.

A surety bond may be with any company that complies with the bonding and surety laws of this state and the requirements established by rules of the commission pursuant to this chapter. A dedicated account deposit shall be conducted in accordance with policies and procedures the director establishes.

A surety bond, dedicated account, other established program or policy, or any combination of these resources, as applicable, may be used to pay for the lottery sales agent's failure to make prompt and accurate payments for lottery ticket sales, for missing or stolen lottery tickets, for damage to equipment or materials issued to the lottery sales agent, or to pay for expenses the commission incurs in connection with the lottery sales agent's license.

(2) A lottery sales agent license is effective for at least one year, but not more than three years.

A licensed lottery sales agent, on or before the date established by the director, shall renew the agent's license and provide at that time evidence to the director that the surety bond, dedicated account deposit, or both, required under division (G)(H)(1)(b) of this section has been renewed or is active, whichever applies.

Before the commission renews a lottery sales agent license, the lottery sales agent shall submit a renewal fee to the commission, if one is required by rule adopted by the director under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and the controlling board approves the renewal fee. The renewal fee shall not exceed the actual cost of administering the license renewal and processing changes reflected in the renewal application. The renewal of the license is effective for at least one year, but not more than three years.

(3) A lottery sales agent license shall be complete, accurate, and current at all times during the term of the license. Any changes to an original license application or a renewal application may subject the applicant or lottery sales agent, as applicable, to paying an administrative fee that shall be in an amount that the director determines by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code,

and that the controlling board approves, and that shall not exceed the actual cost of administering and processing the changes to an application.

- (4) The relationship between the commission and a lottery sales agent is one of trust. A lottery sales agent collects funds on behalf of the commission through the sale of lottery tickets for which the agent receives a compensation.
- (H)-(I) Pending a final resolution of any question arising under this section, the director of the state lottery commission may issue a temporary lottery sales agent license, subject to the terms and conditions the director considers appropriate.
- (I)—(J) If a lottery sales agent's rental payments for the lottery sales agent's premises are determined, in whole or in part, by the amount of retail sales the lottery sales agent makes, and if the rental agreement does not expressly provide that the amount of those retail sales includes the amounts the lottery sales agent receives from lottery ticket sales, only the amounts the lottery sales agent receives as compensation from the state lottery commission for selling lottery tickets shall be considered to be amounts the lottery sales agent receives from the retail sales the lottery sales agent makes, for the purpose of computing the lottery sales agent's rental payments.
- Sec. 3770.073. (A) If a person is entitled to a lottery prize award and is indebted to the state for the payment of any tax, workers' compensation premium, unemployment contribution, payment in lieu of unemployment contribution, certified claim under section 131.02 or 131.021 of the Revised Code, or is indebted to a political subdivision that has a certified claim under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, lottery sales receipts held in trust on behalf of the state lottery commission as described in division (G)(H)(4) of section 3770.05 of the Revised Code, or charge, penalty, or interest arising from these debts and if the amount of the prize money or the cost of goods or services awarded as a lottery prize award is five thousand dollars or more, the director of the state lottery commission, or the director's designee, shall do either of the following:
- (1) If the prize award will be paid in a lump sum, deduct from the prize award and pay to the attorney general an amount in satisfaction of the debt and pay any remainder to that person. If the amount of the prize award is less than the amount of the debt, the entire amount of the prize award shall be deducted and paid in partial satisfaction of the debt.
- (2) If the prize award will be paid in annual installments, on the date the initial installment payment is due, deduct from that installment and pay to the attorney general an amount in satisfaction of the debt and, if necessary to collect the full amount of the debt, do the same for any subsequent annual installments, at the time the installments become due and owing to the person, until the debt is fully satisfied.
- (B) If a person entitled to a lottery prize award owes more than one debt, any debt owed to the state shall be satisfied first, subject to both section 5739.33 and division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code having first priority, and subject to division (C) of this section.
- (C) Any debt owed under section 3770.071 of the Revised Code shall be satisfied with first priority over debts owed under this section.
- (D) Except as provided in section 131.021 of the Revised Code, this section applies only to debts that have become final.

Sec. 3772.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Applicant" means any person who applies to the commission for a license under this

chapter.

- (B) "Casino control commission fund" means the casino control commission fund described in Section 6(C)(3)(d) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the money in which shall be used to fund the commission and its related affairs.
- (C) "Casino facility" means a casino facility as defined in Section 6(C)(9) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution.
 - (D) "Casino game" means any slot machine or table game as defined in this chapter.
- (E) "Casino gaming" means any type of slot machine or table game wagering, using money, casino credit, or any representative of value, authorized in any of the states of Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia as of January 1, 2009, and includes slot machine and table game wagering subsequently authorized by, but shall not be limited by, subsequent restrictions placed on such wagering in such states. "Casino gaming" does not include bingo, as authorized in Section 6 of Article XV, Ohio Constitution and conducted as of January 1, 2009, or horse racing where the parimutuel system of wagering is conducted, as authorized under the laws of this state as of January 1, 2009.
- (F) "Casino gaming employee" means any employee of a casino operator or management company, but not a key employee, and as further defined in section 3772.131 of the Revised Code.
- (G) "Casino operator" means any person, trust, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company, or other business enterprise that directly or indirectly holds an ownership or leasehold interest in a casino facility. "Casino operator" does not include an agency of the state, any political subdivision of the state, any person, trust, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company, or other business enterprise that may have an interest in a casino facility, but who is legally or contractually restricted from conducting casino gaming.
- (H) "Central system" means a computer system that provides the following functions related to casino gaming equipment used in connection with casino gaming authorized under this chapter: security, auditing, data and information retrieval, and other purposes deemed necessary and authorized by the commission.
- (I) "Cheat" means to alter the result of a casino game, the element of chance, the operation of a machine used in a casino game, or the method of selection of criteria that determines (a) the result of the casino game, (b) the amount or frequency of payment in a casino game, (c) the value of a wagering instrument, or (d) the value of a wagering credit. "Cheat" does not include an individual who, without the assistance of another individual or without the use of a physical aid or device of any kind, uses the individual's own ability to keep track of the value of cards played and uses predictions formed as a result of the tracking information in the individual's playing and betting strategy.
 - (J) "Commission" means the Ohio casino control commission.
- (K) "Gaming agent" means a peace officer employed by the commission that is vested with duties to enforce this chapter and conduct other investigations into the conduct of the casino gaming and the maintenance of the equipment that the commission considers necessary and proper and is in compliance with section 109.77 of the Revised Code.
- (L) "Gaming-related vendor" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, or any other group of individuals, however organized, who supplies gaming-related equipment,

goods, or services to a casino operator or management company, that are directly related to or affect casino gaming authorized under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the manufacture, sale, distribution, or repair of slot machines and table game equipment.

- (M) "Holding company" means any corporation, firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, trust, or other form of business organization not a natural person which directly or indirectly does any of the following:
- (1) Has the power or right to control a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license applicant or licensee;
- (2) Holds an ownership interest of five per cent or more, as determined by the commission, in a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license applicant or licensee;
- (3) Holds voting rights with the power to vote five per cent or more of the outstanding voting rights of a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor applicant or licensee.
- (N) "Initial investment" includes costs related to demolition, engineering, architecture, design, site preparation, construction, infrastructure improvements, land acquisition, fixtures and equipment, insurance related to construction, and leasehold improvements.
- (O) "Institutional investor" means any of the following entities owning five per cent or more, but less than fifteen per cent, of an ownership interest in a casino facility, casino operator, management company, or holding company: a corporation, bank, insurance company, pension fund or pension fund trust, retirement fund, including funds administered by a public agency, employees' profit-sharing fund or employees' profit-sharing trust, any association engaged, as a substantial part of its business or operations, in purchasing or holding securities, including a hedge fund, mutual fund, or private equity fund, or any trust in respect of which a bank is trustee or cotrustee, investment company registered under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq., collective investment trust organized by banks under Part Nine of the Rules of the Comptroller of the Currency, closed-end investment trust, chartered or licensed life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company, investment advisor registered under the "Investment Advisors Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80 b-1 et seq., and such other persons as the commission may reasonably determine to qualify as an institutional investor for reasons consistent with this chapter, and that does not exercise control over the affairs of a licensee and its ownership interest in a licensee is for investment purposes only, as set forth in division (E)-(F) of section 3772.10 of the Revised Code.
- (P) "Key employee" means any executive, employee, agent, or other individual who has the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the operation of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license or the operation of a holding company of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license, including:
 - (1) An officer, director, trustee, partner, or an equivalent fiduciary;
 - (2) An individual who holds a direct or indirect ownership interest of five per cent or more;
- (3) An individual who performs the function of a principal executive officer, principal operating officer, principal accounting officer, or an equivalent officer;
- (4) Any other individual the commission determines to have the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the operation.
 - (Q) "Licensed casino operator" means a casino operator that has been issued a license by the

commission and that has been certified annually by the commission to have paid all applicable fees, taxes, and debts to the state.

- (R) "Majority ownership interest" in a license or in a casino facility, as the case may be, means ownership of more than fifty per cent of such license or casino facility, as the case may be. For purposes of the foregoing, whether a majority ownership interest is held in a license or in a casino facility, as the case may be, shall be determined under the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in Treas. Reg. 1.409A-3(i)(5)(iii) as in effect on January 1, 2009.
- (S) "Management company" means an organization retained by a casino operator to manage a casino facility and provide services such as accounting, general administration, maintenance, recruitment, and other operational services.
- (T) "Ohio law enforcement training fund" means the state law enforcement training fund described in Section 6(C)(3)(f) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the money in which shall be used to enhance public safety by providing additional training opportunities to the law enforcement community.
- (U) "Person" includes, but is not limited to, an individual or a combination of individuals; a sole proprietorship, a firm, a company, a joint venture, a partnership of any type, a joint-stock company, a corporation of any type, a corporate subsidiary of any type, a limited liability company, a business trust, or any other business entity or organization; an assignee; a receiver; a trustee in bankruptcy; an unincorporated association, club, society, or other unincorporated entity or organization; entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes; and any other nongovernmental, artificial, legal entity that is capable of engaging in business.
- (V) "Problem casino gambling and addictions fund" means the state problem gambling and addictions fund described in Section 6(C)(3)(g) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the money in which shall be used for treatment of problem gambling and substance abuse, and for related research.
- (W) "Promotional gaming credit" means a slot machine or table game credit, discount, or other similar item issued to a patron to enable the placement of, or increase in, a wager at a slot machine or table game.
- (X) "Slot machine" means any mechanical, electrical, or other device or machine which, upon insertion of a coin, token, ticket, or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of the skill of the operator or application of the element of chance, or both, makes individual prize determinations for individual participants in cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens, or any thing of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner, but does not include any device that is a skill-based amusement machine, as defined in section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.
- (Y) "Table game" means any game played with cards, dice, or any mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic device or machine for money, casino credit, or any representative of value. "Table game" does not include slot machines.
 - (Z) "Upfront license" means the first plenary license issued to a casino operator.
- (AA) "Voluntary exclusion program" means a program provided by the commission that allows persons to voluntarily exclude themselves from the gaming areas of facilities under the jurisdiction of the commission by placing their name on a voluntary exclusion list and following the procedures set forth by the commission.

Sec. 3772.07. The following appointing or licensing authorities shall obtain a criminal records check of the person who is to be appointed or licensed:

- (A) The governor, before appointing an individual as a member of the commission;
- (B) The commission, before appointing an individual as executive director or a gaming agent;
- (C) The commission, before issuing a license for a key employee or casino gaming employee, and before issuing a license for each investor, except an institutional investor, for a casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor;
- (D) The executive director, before appointing an individual as a professional, technical, or clerical employee of the commission.

Thereafter, such an appointing or licensing authority shall obtain a criminal records check of the same individual at three-year intervals.

The appointing or licensing authority shall make available to each person of whom a criminal records check is required a copy of the form and the standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The person shall complete the form and impression sheet and return them as directed by the appointing or licensing authority. If a person fails to complete and return the form and impression sheet within a reasonable time, the person is ineligible to be appointed or licensed or to continue in the appointment or licensure.

The appointing or licensing authority shall cause the completed form and impression sheet to be forwarded to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. The appointing or licensing authority shall request the superintendent also to obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation, including fingerprint-based checks of the national crime information databases, and from other states and the federal government under the national crime prevention and privacy compact as part of the criminal records check.

For all criminal records checks conducted under this section, the applicant for a casino operator, management company, holding company, gaming-related vendor, key employee, or casino gaming employee license shall pay the fee charged by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation or by a vendor approved by the bureau to conduct a criminal records check based on the applicant's fingerprints in accordance with division (A)(15) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. If the applicant for a key employee or casino gaming employee license is applying at the request of a casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor, the casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor shall pay the fee charged for all criminal records checks conducted under this section.

The appointing or licensing authority shall review the results of a criminal records check. An appointee for a commission member shall forward the results of the criminal records check to the president of the senate before the senate advises and consents to the appointment of the commission member. The appointing or licensing-authority shall not appoint or license or retain the appointment or licensure of a person a criminal records check discloses has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty or no contest to a disqualifying offense. A "disqualifying offense" means—any gambling offense, any theft offense, any offense having an element of fraud or misrepresentation, any offense having an element of moral turpitude, and any felony not otherwise included in the foregoing list, except as otherwise provided in section 3772.10 of the Revised Code. The licensing authority shall not license a person if a criminal records check discloses that the person has been convicted of a

disqualifying offense, as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

The report of a criminal records check is not a public record that is open to public inspection and copying. The commission shall not make the report available to any person other than the person who was the subject of the criminal records check; an appointing or licensing authority; a member, the executive director, or an employee of the commission; or any court or agency, including a hearing examiner, in a judicial or administrative proceeding relating to the person's employment or application for a license under this chapter.

Sec. 3772.10. (A) In determining whether to grant or maintain the privilege of a casino operator, management company, holding company, key employee, casino gaming employee, or gaming-related vendor license, the Ohio casino control commission shall, except as provided in division (D) of this section, consider all of the following, as applicable:

- (1) The reputation, experience, and financial integrity of the applicant, its holding company, if applicable, and any other person that directly or indirectly controls the applicant;
- (2) The financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance and to provide an adequate surety bond;
- (3) The past and present compliance of the applicant and its affiliates or affiliated companies with casino-related licensing requirements in this state or any other jurisdiction, including whether the applicant has a history of noncompliance with the casino licensing requirements of any jurisdiction;
- (4) If the applicant has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or no contest, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor, not including traffic violations;
- (5) If the applicant has filed, or had filed against it a proceeding for bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend, or otherwise work out the payment of any debt;
- (6) If the applicant has been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body regarding a payment of any tax required under federal, state, or local law that has been delinquent for one or more years;
 - (7) If the applicant is or has been a defendant in litigation involving its business practices;
- (8) If awarding a license would undermine the public's confidence in the casino gaming industry in this state;
- (9) If the applicant meets other standards for the issuance of a license that the commission adopts by rule, which shall not be arbitrary, capricious, or contradictory to the expressed provisions of this chapter.
- (B) All applicants for a license under this chapter shall establish their suitability for a license by clear and convincing evidence. If the commission determines that a person is eligible under this chapter to be issued a license as a casino operator, management company, holding company, key employee, casino gaming employee, or gaming-related vendor, the commission shall issue such license for not more than three years, as determined by commission rule, if all other requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.
- (C) The commission shall not, except as provided in division (D) of this section, issue a casino operator, management company, holding company, key employee, casino gaming employee,

- (1) The applicant has been convicted of a disqualifying offense, as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The applicant has submitted an application for license under this chapter that contains false information.
 - (3) The applicant is a commission member.

or gaming-related vendor license under this chapter to an applicant if:

- (4) The applicant owns an ownership interest that is unlawful under this chapter, unless waived by the commission.
- (5) The applicant violates specific rules adopted by the commission related to denial of licensure.
- (6) The applicant is a member of or employed by a gaming regulatory body of a governmental unit in this state, another state, or the federal government, or is an employee of a governmental unit of this state and in that capacity has significant influence or control, as determined by the commission, over the ability of a casino operator, management company, holding company, institutional investor, or gaming-related vendor to conduct business in this state. This division does not prohibit a casino operator or management company from hiring special duty law enforcement officers if the officers are not specifically involved in gaming-related regulatory functions.
 - (7) The commission otherwise determines the applicant is ineligible for the license.
- (D) The commission shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because the applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (E)(1) The commission shall investigate the qualifications of each applicant under this chapter before any license is issued and before any finding with regard to acts or transactions for which commission approval is required is made. The commission shall continue to observe the conduct of all licensees and all other persons having a material involvement directly or indirectly with a casino operator, management company, or holding company to ensure that licenses are not issued to or held by, or that there is not any material involvement with a casino operator, management company, or holding company by, an unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable person or a person whose operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner or in unsuitable or prohibited places or locations.
- (2) The executive director may recommend to the commission that it deny any application, or limit, condition, or restrict, or suspend or revoke, any license or finding, or impose any fine upon any licensee or other person according to this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder.
- (3) A license issued under this chapter is a revocable privilege. No licensee has a vested right in or under any license issued under this chapter. The initial determination of the commission to deny, or to limit, condition, or restrict, a license may be appealed under section 2505.03 of the Revised Code.
- (E)(F)(1) An institutional investor may be found to be suitable or qualified by the commission under this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. An institutional investor shall be presumed suitable or qualified upon submitting documentation sufficient to establish qualifications as an institutional investor and upon certifying all of the following:
 - (a) The institutional investor owns, holds, or controls securities issued by a licensee or

holding, intermediate, or parent company of a licensee or in the ordinary course of business for investment purposes only.

- (b) The institutional investor does not exercise influence over the affairs of the issuer of such securities nor over any licensed subsidiary of the issuer of such securities.
- (c) The institutional investor does not intend to exercise influence over the affairs of the issuer of such securities, nor over any licensed subsidiary of the issuer of such securities, in the future, and that it agrees to notify the commission in writing within thirty days if such intent changes.
- (2) The exercise of voting privileges with regard to securities shall not be deemed to constitute the exercise of influence over the affairs of a licensee.
- (3) The commission shall rescind the presumption of suitability for an institutional investor at any time if the institutional investor exercises or intends to exercise influence or control over the affairs of the licensee.
- (4) This division shall not be construed to preclude the commission from requesting information from or investigating the suitability or qualifications of an institutional investor if:
- (a) The commission becomes aware of facts or information that may result in the institutional investor being found unsuitable or disqualified; or
- (b) The commission has any other reason to seek information from the investor to determine whether it qualifies as an institutional investor.
- (5) If the commission finds an institutional investor to be unsuitable or unqualified, the commission shall so notify the investor and the casino operator, holding company, management company, or gaming-related vendor licensee in which the investor invested. The commission shall allow the investor and the licensee a reasonable amount of time, as specified by the commission on a case-by-case basis, to cure the conditions that caused the commission to find the investor unsuitable or unqualified. If during the specified period of time the investor or the licensee does not or cannot cure the conditions that caused the commission to find the investor unsuitable or unqualified, the commission may allow the investor or licensee more time to cure the conditions or the commission may begin proceedings to deny, suspend, or revoke the license of the casino operator, holding company, management company, or gaming-related vendor in which the investor invested or to deny any of the same the renewal of any such license.
- (6) A private licensee or holding company shall provide the same information to the commission as a public company would provide in a form 13d or form 13g filing to the securities and exchange commission.
- (F)-(G)_Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation of each applicant. A false or incomplete application is cause for denial of a license by the commission. All applicants and licensees shall consent to inspections, searches, and seizures and to the disclosure to the commission and its agents of confidential records, including tax records, held by any federal, state, or local agency, credit bureau, or financial institution and to provide handwriting exemplars, photographs, fingerprints, and information as authorized in this chapter and in rules adopted by the commission.
- (G) (H) The commission shall provide a written statement to each applicant for a license under this chapter who is denied the license that describes the reason or reasons for which the applicant was denied the license.

(H) (I) Not later than January 31 in each calendar year, the commission shall provide to the general assembly and the governor a report that, for each type of license issued under this chapter, specifies the number of applications made in the preceding calendar year for each type of such license, the number of applications denied in the preceding calendar year for each type of such license, and the reasons for those denials. The information regarding the reasons for the denials shall specify each reason that resulted in, or that was a factor resulting in, denial for each type of license issued under this chapter and, for each of those reasons, the total number of denials for each such type that involved that reason.

Sec. 3773.42. Upon the proper filing of an application for a referee's, judge's, matchmaker's, timekeeper's, manager's, trainer's, contestant's, or second's license and payment of the applicable application fee, the Ohio athletic commission shall issue the license to the applicant if it determines that the applicant is of good moral character, is not likely to engage in acts detrimental to the fair and honest conduct of public boxing matches, mixed martial arts events, or any other unarmed combat sports regulated by the commission; and is qualified to hold such a license by reason of the applicant's knowledge and experience.

A person shall not be determined to possess the knowledge and experience necessary to qualify that person to hold a referee's license unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The person has completed such referee training requirements as the commission prescribes by rule.
- (B) The person possesses such experience requirements as the commission prescribes by rule. The commission shall issue a referee's license to each person who meets the requirements of divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

If upon the proper filing of an application for a contestant's license the commission determines that the applicant is of good moral character, is not likely to engage in acts detrimental to the conduct of public boxing matches, mixed martial arts events, or any other unarmed combat sports regulated by the commission; and possesses sufficient knowledge and experience, the commission shall issue the license to the applicant.

Each license issued pursuant to this section shall bear the correct name, or assumed name, if any, of the licensee, the address of the licensee, the date of issue, and a number designated by the commission.

A license issued pursuant to this section shall expire twelve months after its date of issue unless renewed. Upon application for renewal and payment of the renewal fee prescribed in section 3773.43 of the Revised Code, the commission shall renew the license unless it denies the application for one or more reasons stated in section 3123.47 or 3773.53 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3783.03. (A) The board of building standards shall issue a certificate of competency as an electrical safety inspector to any person whom it determines to be of good moral character and who successfully passes an examination pursuant to division (B) of this section, or who qualifies for renewal pursuant to section 3783.04 of the Revised Code. Each certificate of competency issued by the board shall be signed by the chairman chairperson and the secretary of the board, and shall show on its face the dates of issuance and expiration.

(B) The board shall administer an examination to an applicant for a certificate of competency as an electrical safety inspector if such applicant has paid an application fee, as prescribed by the

board, and meets any of the following qualifications:

- (1) Has been a journeyman journeyperson electrician or equivalent for four years, two years of which were as an electrician foreman, and has had two years experience as a building inspector trainee of electrical systems;
- (2) Has been a journeyman journeyperson electrician or equivalent for four years and has had three years experience as a building inspector trainee of electrical systems;
 - (3) Has had four years experience as a building inspector trainee of electrical systems;
 - (4) Had been a journeyman journeyperson electrician or equivalent for six years;
 - (5) Is a graduate electrical engineer and registered by the state of Ohio.

An applicant who fails two examinations shall not be eligible to take another examination until—he the applicant has successfully completed a training program approved by the board pursuant to division (C) of this section. A new application fee shall be required for each examination given an applicant.

- (C) No training program for electrical safety inspectors shall be offered in this state unless approved by the board of building standards. The board may issue an electrical safety inspector trainee certificate to any person enrolled in an approved training program. A person possessing a trainee certificate may work under the supervision of an electrical safety inspector and such experience shall be considered equivalent to that of a building inspector trainee of electrical systems in satisfying the requirement under division (B) of this section.
- (D) The board may deny a certificate to an applicant who commits an act that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under Chapter 3783. of the Revised Code if committed by an electrical safety inspector.
- (E) The board shall keep a record of the names, addresses, and such other information as it requires, of each electrical safety inspector and each electrical safety inspector trainee and a record of its proceedings under Chapter 3783. of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 3796.03. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, not later than one year after the effective date of this section September 8, 2016, the department of commerce shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the medical marijuana control program.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the licensure of cultivators not later than two hundred forty days after the effective date of this section September 8, 2016.
- (3) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
 - (B) The rules shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Establish application procedures and fees for licenses it issues under this chapter;
 - (2) Specify all-both of the following:
 - (a) The conditions that must be met to be eligible for licensure;
- (b) Subject to division (B)(2)(e) of this section, the In accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, the criminal offenses for which an applicant will be disqualified from licensure;
- (c) Which of the criminal offenses specified pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section will not disqualify an applicant from licensure if the applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense more than five years before the date the application for licensure is filed pursuant to that

section.

(3) Establish, in accordance with section 3796.05 of the Revised Code, the number of cultivator licenses that will be permitted at any one time;

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- (4) Establish a license renewal schedule, renewal procedures, and renewal fees;
- (5) Specify reasons for which a license may be suspended, including without prior hearing, revoked, or not be renewed or issued and the reasons for which a civil penalty may be imposed on a license holder;
 - (6) Establish standards under which a license suspension may be lifted;
- (7) Specify if a cultivator, processor, or laboratory that is licensed under this chapter and that existed at a location before a school, church, public library, public playground, or public park became established within five hundred feet of the cultivator, processor, or laboratory, may remain in operation or shall relocate or have its license revoked by the board;
 - (8) Specify both of the following:
- (a) Subject to division (B)(8)(b) of this section, the criminal offenses for which a person will be disqualified from employment with a license holder;
- (b) Which of the criminal offenses specified pursuant to division (B)(8)(a) of this section will not disqualify a person from employment with a license holder if the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense more than five years before the date the employment begins.
- (9) Establish, in accordance with section 3796.05 of the Revised Code, standards and procedures for the testing of medical marijuana by a laboratory licensed under this chapter.
- (C) In addition to the rules described in division (B) of this section, the department may adopt any other rules it considers necessary for the program's administration and the implementation and enforcement of this chapter.
- (D) When adopting rules under this section, the department shall consider standards and procedures that have been found to be best practices relative to the use and regulation of medical marijuana.
- Sec. 3796.04. (A)(1) Not later than one year after the effective date of this section September 8, 2016, the board of pharmacy shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the medical marijuana control program.
- (2) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
 - (B) The rules shall do all of the following:
- (1) Establish application procedures and fees for licenses and registrations it issues under this chapter;
 - (2) Specify all both of the following:
 - (a) The conditions that must be met to be eligible for licensure;
- (b) Subject to division (B)(2)(e) of this section, the In accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, the criminal offenses for which an applicant will be disqualified from licensure;
- (e) Which of the criminal offenses specified pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section will not disqualify an applicant from licensure if the applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense more than five years before the date the application for licensure is filed pursuant to that section.

- (3) Establish, in accordance with section 3796.05 of the Revised Code, the number of retail dispensary licenses that will be permitted at any one time;
- (4) Establish a license or registration renewal schedule, renewal procedures, and renewal fees:
- (5) Specify reasons for which a license or registration may be suspended, including without prior hearing, revoked, or not be renewed or issued and the reasons for which a civil penalty may be imposed on a license holder;
 - (6) Establish standards under which a license or registration suspension may be lifted;
- (7) Establish procedures for registration of patients and caregivers and requirements that must be met to be eligible for registration;
 - (8) Establish training requirements for employees of retail dispensaries;
- (9) Specify if a retail dispensary that is licensed under this chapter and that existed at a location before a school, church, public library, public playground, or public park became established within five hundred feet of the retail dispensary may remain in operation or shall relocate or have its license revoked by the board;
- (10) Specify, by form and tetrahydrocannabinol content, a maximum ninety-day supply of medical marijuana that may be possessed;
- (11) Specify the paraphernalia or other accessories that may be used in the administration to a registered patient of medical marijuana;
 - (12) Establish procedures for the issuance of patient or caregiver identification cards;
- (13) Specify the forms of or methods of using medical marijuana that are attractive to children;
 - (14) Specify both of the following:
- (a) Subject to division (B)(14)(b) of this section, the criminal offenses for which a person will be disqualified from employment with a license holder;
- (b) Which of the criminal offenses specified pursuant to division (B)(14)(a) of this section will not disqualify a person from employment with a license holder if the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense more than five years before the date the employment begins.
- (15) Establish a program to assist patients who are veterans or indigent in obtaining medical marijuana in accordance with this chapter.
- (C) In addition to the rules described in division (B) of this section, the board may adopt any other rules it considers necessary for the program's administration and the implementation and enforcement of this chapter.
- (D) When adopting rules under this section, the board shall consider standards and procedures that have been found to be best practices relative to the use and regulation of medical marijuana.
- Sec. 3796.09. (A) An entity that seeks to cultivate or process medical marijuana or to conduct laboratory testing of medical marijuana shall file an application for licensure with the department of commerce. The entity shall file an application for each location from which it seeks to operate. Each application shall be submitted in accordance with rules adopted under section 3796.03 of the Revised Code.
 - (B) The department shall issue a license to an applicant if all of the following conditions are

met:

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(1) The report of the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 3796.12 of the Revised Code with respect to the application demonstrates the following:

(a) Subject to division (B)(1)(b) of this section that the person subject to the criminal records check requirement has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the disqualifying offenses specified in rules adopted under section 9.79 and division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code:

- (b) That the disqualifying offense the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to is one of the offenses specified in rules adopted under division (B)(2)(e) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code and the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense more than five years before the date the application for licensure is filed.
- (2) The applicant demonstrates that it does not have an ownership or investment interest in or compensation arrangement with any of the following:
 - (a) A laboratory licensed under this chapter;
 - (b) An applicant for a license to conduct laboratory testing.
- (3) The applicant demonstrates that it does not share any corporate officers or employees with any of the following:
 - (a) A laboratory licensed under this chapter;
 - (b) An applicant for a license to conduct laboratory testing.
- (4) The applicant demonstrates that it will not be located within five hundred feet of a school, church, public library, public playground, or public park.
- (5) The information provided to the department pursuant to section 3796.11 of the Revised Code demonstrates that the applicant is in compliance with the applicable tax laws of this state.
- (6) The applicant meets all other licensure eligibility conditions established in rules adopted under section 3796.03 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The department shall issue not less than fifteen per cent of cultivator, processor, or laboratory licenses to entities that are owned and controlled by United States citizens who are residents of this state and are members of one of the following economically disadvantaged groups: Blacks or African Americans, American Indians, Hispanics or Latinos, and Asians. If no applications or an insufficient number of applications are submitted by such entities that meet the conditions set forth in division (B) of this section, the licenses shall be issued according to usual procedures.

As used in this division, "owned and controlled" means that at least fifty-one per cent of the business, including corporate stock if a corporation, is owned by persons who belong to one or more of the groups set forth in this division, and that those owners have control over the management and day-to-day operations of the business and an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses of the business proportionate to their percentage of ownership.

(D) A license expires according to the renewal schedule established in rules adopted under section 3796.03 of the Revised Code and may be renewed in accordance with the procedures established in those rules.

Sec. 3796.10. (A) An entity that seeks to dispense at retail medical marijuana shall file an application for licensure with the state board of pharmacy. The entity shall file an application for each location from which it seeks to operate. Each application shall be submitted in accordance with rules Sub. H. B. No. 263 133rd G.A.

adopted under section 3796.04 of the Revised Code.

- (B) The board shall issue a license to an applicant if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The report of the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 3796.12 of the Revised Code with respect to the application demonstrates the following:
- (a) Subject to division (B)(1)(b) of this section, that the person subject to the criminal records check requirement has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the disqualifying offenses specified in rules adopted under section 9.79 and division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.04 of the Revised Code:
- (b) That the disqualifying offense the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to is one of the offenses specified in rules adopted under division (B)(2)(c) of section 3796.04 of the Revised Code and the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense more than five years before the date the application for licensure is filed.
- (2) The applicant demonstrates that it does not have an ownership or investment interest in or compensation arrangement with any of the following:
 - (a) A laboratory licensed under this chapter;
 - (b) An applicant for a license to conduct laboratory testing.
- (3) The applicant demonstrates that it does not share any corporate officers or employees with any of the following:
 - (a) A laboratory licensed under this chapter;
 - (b) An applicant for a license to conduct laboratory testing.
- (4) The applicant demonstrates that it will not be located within five hundred feet of a school, church, public library, public playground, or public park.
- (5) The information provided to the board pursuant to section 3796.11 of the Revised Code demonstrates that the applicant is in compliance with the applicable tax laws of this state.
- (6) The applicant meets all other licensure eligibility conditions established in rules adopted under section 3796.04 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The board shall issue not less than fifteen per cent of retail dispensary licenses to entities that are owned and controlled by United States citizens who are residents of this state and are members of one of the following economically disadvantaged groups: Blacks or African Americans, American Indians, Hispanics or Latinos, and Asians. If no applications or an insufficient number of applications are submitted by such entities that meet the conditions set forth in division (B) of this section, the licenses shall be issued according to usual procedures.

As used in this division, "owned and controlled" means that at least fifty-one per cent of the business, including corporate stock if a corporation, is owned by persons who belong to one or more of the groups set forth in this division, and that those owners have control over the management and day-to-day operations of the business and an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses of the business proportionate to their percentage of ownership.

(D) A license expires according to the renewal schedule established in rules adopted under section 3796.04 of the Revised Code and may be renewed in accordance with the procedures established in those rules.

Sec. 3905.06. (A)(1) The superintendent of insurance shall issue a resident insurance agent license to an individual applicant whose home state is Ohio upon submission of a completed application and payment of any applicable fee required under this chapter, if the superintendent finds all of the following:

- (a) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age.
- (b) The applicant has not committed any act that is a ground for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (c) If required under section 3905.04 of the Revised Code, the applicant has completed a program of insurance education for each line of authority for which the applicant has applied.
- (d) If required under section 3905.04 of the Revised Code, the applicant has passed an examination for each line of authority for which the applicant has applied.
- (e) Any applicant applying for variable life-variable annuity line of authority is registered with the financial industry regulatory authority (FINRA) as a registered representative after having passed at least one of the following examinations administered by the FINRA: the series 6 examination, the series 7 examination, the series 63 examination, the series 66 examination, or any other FINRA examination approved by the superintendent.
- (f) If required under section 3905.051 of the Revised Code, the applicant has consented to a criminal records check and the results of the applicant's criminal records check are determined to be satisfactory by the superintendent in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (g) The applicant is a United States citizen or has provided proof of having legal authorization to work in the United States.
- (h) The applicant is of good reputation and character, is honest and trustworthy, and is otherwise suitable to be licensed.
- (2) The superintendent shall issue a resident insurance agent license to a business entity applicant upon submission of a completed application and payment of any applicable fees required under this chapter if the superintendent finds all of the following:
- (a) Except as provided under division (C)(2) of section 3905.062 or division (C)(2) of section 3905.063 of the Revised Code, the applicant either is domiciled in Ohio or maintains its principal place of business in Ohio.
- (b) The applicant has designated a licensed insurance agent who will be responsible for the applicant's compliance with the insurance laws of this state.
- (c) The applicant has not committed any act that is a ground for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (d) Any applicant applying for a portable electronics insurance license line of authority satisfies the requirements of division (C)(1) of section 3905.062 of the Revised Code or any applicant applying for a self-service storage insurance license line of authority satisfies the requirements of division (C)(1) of section 3905.063 of the Revised Code.
 - (e) The applicant has submitted any other documents requested by the superintendent.
- (B) An insurance agent license issued pursuant to division (A) of this section shall state the licensee's name, the license number, the date of issuance, the date the license expires, the line or lines of authority for which the licensee is qualified, and any other information the superintendent deems necessary.

A licensee may be qualified for any of the following lines of authority:

(1) Life, which is insurance coverage on human lives, including benefits of endowment and

annuities, and may include benefits in the event of death or dismemberment by accident and benefits for disability income;

- (2) Accident and health, which is insurance coverage for sickness, bodily injury, or accidental death, and may include benefits for disability income;
- (3) Property, which is insurance coverage for the direct or consequential loss or damage to property of any kind;
- (4) Casualty, which is insurance coverage against legal liability, including coverage for death, injury, or disability or damage to real or personal property;
- (5) Personal lines, which is property and casualty insurance coverage sold to individuals and families for noncommercial purposes;
- (6) Variable life and variable annuity products, which is insurance coverage provided under variable life insurance contracts and variable annuities;
 - (7) Credit, which is limited line credit insurance;
- (8) Title, which is insurance coverage against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens against, encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of, real property;
- (9) Surety bail bond, which is the authority set forth in sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code;
- (10) Portable electronics insurance, which is a limited line described in section 3905.062 of the Revised Code;
- (11) Self-service storage insurance, which is a limited line described in section 3905.063 of the Revised Code;
- (12) Travel insurance, which is a limited line described in section 3905.064 of the Revised Code;
 - (13) Any other line of authority designated by the superintendent.
- (C)(1) An individual seeking to renew a resident insurance agent license shall apply biennially for a renewal of the license on or before the last day of the licensee's birth month. A business entity seeking to renew a resident insurance agent license shall apply biennially for a renewal of the license on or before the date determined by the superintendent. The superintendent shall send a renewal notice to all licensees at least one month prior to the renewal date.

Applications shall be submitted to the superintendent on forms prescribed by the superintendent. Each application shall be accompanied by a biennial renewal fee. The superintendent also may require an applicant to submit any document reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in the renewal application.

- (2) To be eligible for renewal, an individual applicant shall complete the continuing education requirements pursuant to section 3905.481 of the Revised Code prior to the renewal date.
- (3) If an applicant submits a completed renewal application, qualifies for renewal pursuant to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, and has not committed any act that is a ground for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall renew the applicant's resident insurance agent license.
- (D) If an individual or business entity does not apply for the renewal of the individual or business entity's license on or before the license renewal date specified in division (C)(1) of this section, the individual or business entity may submit a late renewal application along with all

applicable fees required under this chapter prior to the first day of the second month following the license renewal date.

- (E) A license issued under this section that is not renewed on or before its renewal date pursuant to division (C) of this section or its late renewal date pursuant to division (D) of this section automatically is suspended for nonrenewal on the first day of the second month following the renewal date. If a license is suspended for nonrenewal pursuant to this division, the individual or business entity is eligible to apply for reinstatement of the license within the twelve-month period following the date by which the license should have been renewed by complying with the reinstatement procedure established by the superintendent and paying all applicable fees required under this chapter.
- (F) A license that is suspended for nonrenewal that is not reinstated pursuant to division (E) of this section automatically is canceled unless the superintendent is investigating any allegations of wrongdoing by the agent or has initiated proceedings under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In that case, the license automatically is canceled after the completion of the investigation or proceedings unless the superintendent revokes the license.
- (G) An individual licensed as a resident insurance agent who is unable to comply with the license renewal procedures established under this section and who is unable to engage in the business of insurance due to military service, a long-term medical disability, or some other extenuating circumstance may request an extension of the renewal date of the individual's license. To be eligible for such an extension, the individual shall submit a written request with supporting documentation to the superintendent. At the superintendent's discretion, the superintendent may not consider a written request made after the renewal date of the license.

Sec. 3905.062. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Customer" means a person who purchases portable electronics or services.
- (2) "Enrolled customer" means a customer who elects coverage under a portable electronics insurance policy issued to a vendor of portable electronics by an insurer.
- (3) "Endorsee" means an employee or authorized representative of a vendor authorized to sell or offer portable electronics insurance.
- (4) "Location" means any physical location in this state or any web site, call center site, or similar location directed to residents of this state.
- (5) "Portable electronics" means a personal, self-contained, battery-operated electronic communication, viewing, listening, recording, gaming, computing, or global positioning device that is easily carried by an individual, including a cellular or satellite telephone; pager; personal global positioning satellite unit; portable computer; portable audio listening, video viewing or recording device; digital camera; video camcorder; portable gaming system; docking station; automatic answering device; and any other similar device, and any accessory related to the use of the device.
- (6) "Portable electronics insurance" means insurance providing coverage for the repair or replacement of portable electronics, which may be offered on a month-to-month or other periodic basis as a group or master commercial inland marine policy issued to a vendor by an insurer, and may cover portable electronics against loss, theft, inoperability due to mechanical failure, malfunction, damage, or other applicable perils. "Portable electronics insurance" does not mean any of the following:

- (a) A consumer goods service contract governed by section 3905.423 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A policy of insurance covering a seller's or a manufacturer's obligations under a warranty;
- (c) A homeowner's, renter's, private passenger automobile, commercial multi-peril, or similar insurance policy.
- (7) "Portable electronics transaction" means the sale or lease of portable electronics by a vendor to a customer or the sale of a service related to the use of portable electronics by a vendor to a customer.
- (8) "Supervising entity" means an insurer or a business entity licensed as an insurance agent under section 3905.06 of the Revised Code that is appointed by an insurer to supervise the administration of a portable electronics insurance program.
- (9) "Vendor" means a person in the business of engaging in portable electronics transactions directly or indirectly.
- (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, no vendor or vendor's employee shall offer, sell, solicit, or place portable electronics insurance unless the vendor is licensed under section 3905.06 or 3905.07 of the Revised Code with a portable electronics insurance line of authority.
- (2) Any vendor offering or selling portable electronics insurance on or before the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, that wishes to continue offering or selling that insurance shall apply for a license within ninety days after the superintendent of insurance makes the application available.
- (C)(1) The superintendent shall issue a resident business entity license to a vendor under section 3905.06 of the Revised Code if the vendor satisfies the requirements of sections 3905.05 and 3905.06 of the Revised Code, except that the application for a portable electronics insurance license shall satisfy the following additional requirements:
 - (a) The application shall include the location of the vendor's home office.
- (b) If the application requires the vendor to designate an individual or entity as a responsible insurance agent, that agent shall not be required to be an employee of the applicant and may be the supervising entity or an individual agent who is an employee of the supervising entity.
- (c) If the vendor derives less than fifty per cent of the vendor's revenue from the sale of portable electronics insurance, the application for a portable electronics insurance license may require the vendor to provide the name, residence address, and other information required by the superintendent for one employee or officer of the vendor who is designated by the vendor as the person responsible for the vendor's compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (d) If the vendor derives fifty per cent or more of the vendor's revenue from the sale of portable electronics insurance, the application may require the information listed under division (C) (1)(c) of this section for all owners with at least ten per cent interest or voting interest, partners, officers, and directors of the vendor, or members or managers of a vendor that is a limited liability company.
- (2) The superintendent shall issue a nonresident business entity license to a vendor if the vendor satisfies the requirements of section 3905.07 of the Revised Code. However, if the nonresident vendor's home state does not issue a limited lines license for portable electronics insurance, the nonresident vendor may apply for a resident license under section 3905.06 of the

Revised Code in the same manner and with the same rights and privileges as if the vendor were a resident of this state.

- (D) The holder of a limited lines license may not sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance on behalf of any insurer unless appointed to represent that insurer under section 3905.20 of the Revised Code.
- (E) Division (B)(34) of section 3905.14 of the Revised Code shall not apply to portable electronics vendors or the vendors' endorsees.
- (F)(1) A vendor may authorize any endorsee of the vendor to sell or offer portable electronics insurance to a customer at any location at which the vendor engages in portable electronics transactions.
- (2) An endorsee is not required to be licensed as an insurance agent under this chapter if the vendor is licensed under this section and the insurer issuing the portable electronics insurance either directly supervises or appoints a supervising entity to supervise the administration of the portable electronics insurance program including development of a training program for endorsees in accordance with division (G) of this section.
 - (3) No endorsee shall do any of the following:
- (a) Advertise, represent, or otherwise represent the endorsee's self as an insurance agent licensed under section 3905.06 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Offer, sell, or solicit the purchase of portable electronics insurance except in conjunction with and incidental to the sale or lease of portable electronics;
- (c) Make any statement or engage in any conduct, express or implied, that would lead a customer to believe any of the following:
- (i) That the insurance policies offered by the endorsee provide coverage not already provided by a customer's homeowner's insurance policy, renter's insurance policy, or by another source of coverage;
- (ii) That the purchase by the customer of portable electronics insurance is required in order to purchase or lease portable electronics or services from the portable electronics vendor;
- (iii) That the portable electronics vendor or its endorsees are qualified to evaluate the adequacy of the customer's existing insurance coverage.
- (G) Each vendor, or the supervising entity to that vendor, shall provide a training and education program for all endorsees who sell or offer portable electronics insurance. The program may be provided as a web-based training module or in any other electronic or recorded video form. The training and education program shall meet all of the following minimum standards:
- (1) The training shall be delivered to each endorsee of each vendor who sells or offers portable electronics insurance and the endorsee shall complete the training;
- (2) If the training is conducted in an electronic form, the supervising entity shall implement a supplemental education program regarding portable electronics insurance that is conducted and overseen by employees of the supervising entity who are licensed as insurance agents under section 3905.06 of the Revised Code;
- (3) The training and education program shall include basic information about portable electronics insurance and information concerning all of the following prohibited actions of endorsees:
 - (a) No endorsee shall advertise, represent, or otherwise represent the endorsee's self as a

licensed insurance agent.

(b) No endorsee shall offer, sell, or solicit the purchase of portable electronics insurance except in conjunction with and incidental to the sale or lease of portable electronics.

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- (c) No endorsee shall make any statement or engage in any conduct, express or implied, that would lead a customer to believe any of the following:
- (i) That the insurance policies offered by the endorsee provide coverage not already provided by a customer's homeowner's insurance policy, renter's insurance policy, or by another source of coverage;
- (ii) That the purchase by the customer of portable electronics insurance is required in order to purchase or lease portable electronics or services from the portable electronics vendor;
- (iii) That the portable electronics vendor or its endorsees are qualified to evaluate the adequacy of the customer's existing insurance coverage.
- (H) A supervising entity appointed to supervise the administration of a portable electronics insurance program under division (F)(2) of this section shall maintain a registry of locations supervised by that entity that are authorized to sell or solicit portable electronics insurance in this state. The supervising entity shall make the registry available to the superintendent upon request by the superintendent if the superintendent provides ten days' notice to the vendor or supervising entity.
- (I) At every location where a vendor offers portable electronics insurance to customers, the vendor shall provide brochures or other written materials to prospective customers that include all of the following:
 - (1) A summary of the material terms of the insurance coverage, including all of the following:
 - (a) The identity of the insurer;
 - (b) The identity of the supervising entity;
 - (c) The amount of any applicable deductible and how it is to be paid;
 - (d) Benefits of the coverage;
- (e) Key terms and conditions of coverage such as whether portable electronics may be replaced with a similar make and model, replaced with a reconditioned device, or repaired with nonoriginal manufacturer parts or equipment.
- (2) A summary of the process for filing a claim, including a description of how to return portable electronics equipment and the maximum fee applicable if a customer fails to comply with any equipment return requirements;
- (3) A disclosure that portable electronics insurance may provide a duplication of coverage already provided by a customer's homeowner's insurance policy, renter's insurance policy, or other source of coverage;
- (4) A disclosure that the enrollment by the customer in a portable electronics insurance program is not required to purchase or lease portable electronics or services;
- (5) A disclosure that neither the endorsee nor the vendor is qualified to evaluate the adequacy of the customer's existing insurance coverage;
- (6) A disclosure that the customer may cancel enrollment for coverage under a portable electronics insurance policy at any time and receive a refund of any applicable premium.
- (J)(1) The charges for portable electronics insurance may be billed and collected by the vendor of portable electronics, and the vendor may receive compensation for performing billing and

collection services, if either of the following conditions are met:

- (a) If the charge to the customer for coverage is not included in the cost associated with the purchase or lease of portable electronics or related services, the charge for coverage is separately itemized on the customer's bill.
- (b) If the charge to the customer for coverage is included in the cost associated with the purchase or lease of portable electronics or related services, the vendor clearly and conspicuously discloses to the customer that the charge for portable electronics insurance coverage is included with the charge for portable electronics or related services.
- (2) All funds received by a vendor from a customer for the sale of portable electronics insurance shall be considered funds held in trust by the vendor in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the insurer. Vendors that bill and collect such charges are not required to maintain those funds in a segregated account if the vendor is authorized by the insurer to hold those funds in an alternate manner and the vendor remits the amount of the charges to the supervising entity within sixty days after receiving the charges.
- (K)(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K)(2) and (3) of this section, an insurer may terminate or otherwise change the terms and conditions of a policy of portable electronics insurance only upon providing the vendor policyholder and enrolled customers with at least sixty days' prior notice. If the insurer changes the terms and conditions, the insurer shall promptly provide the vendor policyholder with a revised policy or endorsement and each enrolled customer with a revised certificate, endorsement, updated brochure, or other evidence indicating that a change in the terms and conditions has occurred and a summary of material changes.
- (2) An insurer may terminate an enrolled customer's enrollment under a portable electronics insurance policy upon fifteen days' prior notice for discovery of fraud or material misrepresentation in obtaining coverage or in the presentation of a claim under the policy.
- (3) An insurer may immediately terminate an enrolled customer's enrollment under a portable electronics insurance policy for any of the following reasons:
 - (a) The enrolled customer fails to pay the required premium;
- (b) The enrolled customer ceases to have an active service plan, if applicable, with the vendor of portable electronics;
- (c) The enrolled customer exhausts the aggregate limit of liability, if any, under the terms of the portable electronics insurance policy and the insurer sends notice of termination to the customer within thirty calendar days after exhaustion of the limit. However, if the insurer does not send the notice within the thirty-day time frame, enrollment shall continue notwithstanding the aggregate limit of liability until the insurer sends notice of termination to the enrolled customer.
- (4) If a portable electronics insurance policy is terminated by a vendor policyholder, the vendor policyholder shall provide notice to each enrolled customer advising the customer of the termination of the policy and the effective date of the termination. The written notice shall be mailed or delivered to the customer at least thirty days prior to the termination.
- (5) Notice required pursuant to this section shall be provided in writing, either via mail or by electronic means.
- (a) If notice is provided via mail, it shall be mailed or delivered to the vendor at the vendor's mailing address and to all affected enrolled customers at the last known mailing addresses of those

customers on file with the insurer. The insurer or vendor of portable electronics shall maintain proof of mailing in a form authorized or accepted by the United States postal service or other commercial mail delivery service.

- (b) If notice is provided electronically, it shall be transmitted via facsimile or electronic mail to the vendor at the vendor's facsimile number or electronic mail address and to all affected enrolled customers at the last known facsimile numbers or electronic mail addresses of those customers on file with the insurer. The insurer or vendor shall maintain proof that the notice was sent.
- (L) An enrolled customer may cancel the enrolled customer's coverage under a portable electronics insurance policy at any time. Upon cancellation, the insurer shall refund any applicable unearned premium.
- (M) A license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize the vendor and its endorsees to engage only in those activities that are expressly permitted by this section.
- (N)(1) If a vendor or a vendor's endorsee violates any provision of this section, the superintendent may revoke or suspend the license issued or impose any other sanctions provided under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If any provision of this section is violated by a vendor or a vendor's endorsee at a particular location, the superintendent may issue a cease and desist order to a particular location, or take any other administrative action authorized in section 3901.22 and division (D) (E) of section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (3) If any person violates division (B) or (F)(3) of this section, the superintendent may issue a cease and desist order in addition to taking any other administrative action provided for in sections 3901.22 and division (D)(E) of section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (4) If the superintendent determines that a violation of this section or section 3905.14 of the Revised Code has occurred, the superintendent may assess a civil penalty in amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per violation and an administrative fee to cover the expenses incurred by the department in the administrative action, including costs incurred in the investigation and hearing process.
 - (O) The superintendent may adopt rules implementing this section.
- Sec. 3905.07. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall issue a nonresident insurance agent license to an applicant that is a nonresident person upon payment of all applicable fees required under this chapter if the superintendent finds all of the following:
- (1) The applicant is currently licensed as a resident and is in good standing in the applicant's home state.
- (2) The applicant is licensed in the applicant's home state for the lines of authority requested in this state.
- (3) The applicant has submitted or has had transmitted to the superintendent the application for licensure that the applicant submitted to the applicant's home state or a completed applicable uniform application.
- (4) The applicant has not committed any act that is a ground for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The applicant is of good reputation and character, is honest and trustworthy, and is otherwise suitable to be licensed.

- (6) The applicant's home state issues nonresident insurance agent licenses to residents of this state on the same basis as set forth in division (A) of this section.
- (7) If the applicant is a business entity, the applicant has designated an insurance agent licensed as an agent in this state to be responsible for the applicant's compliance with the insurance laws of this state.
 - (8) The applicant has submitted any other documents requested by the superintendent.
- (B) To determine an applicant's licensure and standing status in another state, the superintendent may utilize the producer database maintained by the NAIC or its affiliates or subsidiaries. If that information is not available on the producer database, the superintendent may require a certification letter from the applicant's home state.
- (C)(1) An individual seeking to renew a nonresident insurance agent license shall apply biennially for a renewal of the license on or before the last day of the licensee's birth month. A business entity seeking to renew a nonresident insurance agent license shall apply biennially for a renewal of the license on or before the date determined by the superintendent.

Applications shall be submitted to the superintendent on forms prescribed by the superintendent. Each application shall be accompanied by a biennial renewal fee. The superintendent also may require an applicant to submit any document reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in the renewal application.

- (2) To be eligible for renewal, an applicant shall maintain a resident license in the applicant's home state for the lines of authority held in this state.
- (3) If an applicant submits a completed renewal application, qualifies for renewal pursuant to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, and has not committed any act that is a ground for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall renew the applicant's nonresident insurance agent license.
- (D) If an individual or business entity does not apply for the renewal of the individual or business entity's license on or before the license renewal date specified in division (C)(1) of this section, the individual or business entity may submit a late renewal application along with all applicable fees required under this chapter prior to the first day of the second month following the license renewal date.
- (E) A license issued under this section that is not renewed on or before its renewal date pursuant to division (C) of this section or its late renewal date pursuant to division (D) of this section automatically is suspended for nonrenewal on the first day of the second month following the renewal date. If a license is suspended for nonrenewal pursuant to this division, the individual or business entity is eligible to apply for a reinstatement of the license within the twelve-month period following the date by which the license should have been renewed by complying with the reinstatement procedure established by the superintendent and paying all applicable fees required under this chapter.
- (F) A license that is suspended for nonrenewal that is not reinstated pursuant to division (E) of this section automatically is canceled unless the superintendent is investigating any allegations of wrongdoing by the agent or has initiated proceedings under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In that case, the license automatically is canceled after the completion of the investigation or proceedings unless the superintendent revokes the license.

- (G) An individual licensed as a nonresident insurance agent who is unable to comply with the license renewal procedures established under this section and who is unable to engage in the business of insurance due to military service, a long-term medical disability, or some other extenuating circumstance may request an extension of the renewal date of the individual's license. To be eligible for such an extension, the individual shall submit a written request with supporting documentation to the superintendent. At the superintendent's discretion, the superintendent may not consider a written request made after the renewal date of the license.
- (H) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a nonresident person licensed as a surplus lines producer in the applicant's home state shall receive a nonresident surplus lines broker license pursuant to division (A) of this section. Nothing in this section otherwise affects or supersedes any provision of sections 3905.30 to 3905.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3905.14. (A) As used in sections 3905.14 to 3905.16 of the Revised Code:

- (1) "Insurance agent" includes a limited lines insurance agent, surety bail bond agent, and surplus line broker.
- (2) "Refusal to issue or renew" means the decision of the superintendent of insurance not to process either the initial application for a license as an agent or the renewal of such a license.
- (3) "Revocation" means the permanent termination of all authority to hold any license as an agent in this state.
- (4) "Surrender for cause" means the voluntary termination of all authority to hold any license as an agent in this state, in lieu of a revocation or suspension order.
- (5) "Suspension" means the termination of all authority to hold any license as an agent in this state, for either a specified period of time or an indefinite period of time and under any terms or conditions determined by the superintendent.
- (B) The superintendent may, except as provided in division (C) of this section, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew any license of an insurance agent, assess a civil penalty, or impose any other sanction or sanctions authorized under this chapter, for one or more of the following reasons:
- (1) Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or materially untrue information in a license or appointment application;
- (2) Violating or failing to comply with any insurance law, rule, subpoena, consent agreement, or order of the superintendent or of the insurance authority of another state;
- (3) Obtaining, maintaining, or attempting to obtain or maintain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
- (4) Improperly withholding, misappropriating, or converting any money or property received in the course of doing insurance business;
- (5) Intentionally misrepresenting the terms, benefits, value, cost, or effective dates of any actual or proposed insurance contract or application for insurance;
- (6) Having been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court;
- (7) Having been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a misdemeanor that involves the misuse or theft of money or property belonging to another, fraud, forgery, dishonest acts, or breach of a fiduciary duty, that is based on any act or omission relating to the business of insurance,

securities, or financial services, or that involves moral turpitude regardless of whether a judgment has been entered by the court;

- (8) Having admitted to committing, or having been found to have committed, any insurance unfair trade act or practice or insurance fraud;
- (9) Using fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility, in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere;
- (10) Having an insurance agent license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in any other state, province, district, or territory;
- (11) Forging or causing the forgery of an application for insurance or any document related to or used in an insurance transaction;
- (12) Improperly using notes, any other reference material, equipment, or devices of any kind to complete an examination for an insurance agent license;
 - (13) Knowingly accepting insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
- (14) Failing to comply with any official invoice, notice, assessment, or order directing payment of federal, state, or local income tax, state or local sales tax, or workers' compensation premiums;
- (15) Failing to timely submit an application for insurance. For purposes of division (B)(15) of this section, a submission is considered timely if it occurs within the time period expressly provided for by the insurer, or within seven days after the insurance agent accepts a premium or an order to bind coverage from a policyholder or applicant for insurance, whichever is later.
- (16) Failing to disclose to an applicant for insurance or policyholder upon accepting a premium or an order to bind coverage from the applicant or policyholder, that the person has not been appointed by the insurer;
- (17) Having any professional license or financial industry regulatory authority registration suspended or revoked or having been barred from participation in any industry;
- (18) Having been subject to a cease and desist order or permanent injunction related to mishandling of funds or breach of fiduciary responsibilities or for unlicensed or unregistered activities:
- (19) Causing or permitting a policyholder or applicant for insurance to designate the insurance agent or the insurance agent's spouse, parent, child, or sibling as the beneficiary of a policy or annuity sold by the insurance agent or of a policy or annuity for which the agent, at any time, was designated as the agent of record, unless the insurance agent or a relative of the insurance agent is the insured or applicant;
- (20) Causing or permitting a policyholder or applicant for insurance to designate the insurance agent or the insurance agent's spouse, parent, child, or sibling as the owner or beneficiary of a trust funded, in whole or in part, by a policy or annuity sold by the insurance agent or by a policy or annuity for which the agent, at any time, was designated as the agent of record, unless the insurance agent or a relative of the insurance agent is the insured or applicant;
- (21) Failing to provide a written response to the department of insurance within twenty-one calendar days after receipt of any written inquiry from the department, unless a reasonable extension of time has been requested of, and granted by, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee;
 - (22) Failing to appear to answer questions before the superintendent after being notified in

writing by the superintendent of a scheduled interview, unless a reasonable extension of time has been requested of, and granted by, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee;

- (23) Transferring or placing insurance with an insurer other than the insurer expressly chosen by the applicant for insurance or policyholder without the consent of the applicant or policyholder or absent extenuating circumstances;
- (24) Failing to inform a policyholder or applicant for insurance of the identity of the insurer or insurers, or the identity of any other insurance agent or licensee known to be involved in procuring, placing, or continuing the insurance for the policyholder or applicant, upon the binding of the coverage;
- (25) In the case of an agent that is a business entity, failing to report an individual licensee's violation to the department when the violation was known or should have been known by one or more of the partners, officers, managers, or members of the business entity;
- (26) Submitting or using a document in the conduct of the business of insurance when the person knew or should have known that the document contained a writing that was forged as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code;
- (27) Misrepresenting the person's qualifications, status or relationship to another person, agency, or entity, or using in any way a professional designation that has not been conferred upon the person by the appropriate accrediting organization;
- (28) Obtaining a premium loan or policy surrender or causing a premium loan or policy surrender to be made to or in the name of an insured or policyholder without that person's knowledge and written authorization;
- (29) Using paper, software, or any other materials of or provided by an insurer after the insurer has terminated the authority of the licensee, if the use of such materials would cause a reasonable person to believe that the licensee was acting on behalf of or otherwise representing the insurer:
- (30) Soliciting, procuring an application for, or placing, either directly or indirectly, any insurance policy when the person is not authorized under this chapter to engage in such activity;
- (31) Soliciting, selling, or negotiating any product or service that offers benefits similar to insurance but is not regulated by the superintendent, without fully disclosing, orally and in writing, to the prospective purchaser that the product or service is not insurance and is not regulated by the superintendent;
- (32) Failing to fulfill a refund obligation to a policyholder or applicant in a timely manner. For purposes of division (B)(32) of this section, a rebuttable presumption exists that a refund obligation is not fulfilled in a timely manner unless it is fulfilled within one of the following time periods:
- (a) Thirty days after the date the policyholder, applicant, or insurer takes or requests action resulting in a refund;
- (b) Thirty days after the date of the insurer's refund check, if the agent is expected to issue a portion of the total refund;
- (c) Forty-five days after the date of the agent's statement of account on which the refund first appears.

The presumption may be rebutted by proof that the policyholder or applicant consented to the

delay or agreed to permit the agent to apply the refund to amounts due for other coverages.

(33) With respect to a surety bail bond agent license, rebating or offering to rebate, or unlawfully dividing or offering to divide, any commission, premium, or fee;

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- (34) Using a license for the principal purpose of procuring, receiving, or forwarding applications for insurance of any kind, other than life, or soliciting, placing, or effecting such insurance directly or indirectly upon or in connection with the property of the licensee or that of relatives, employers, employees, or that for which they or the licensee is an agent, custodian, vendor, bailee, trustee, or payee;
- (35) In the case of an insurance agent that is a business entity, using a life license for the principal purpose of soliciting or placing insurance on the lives of the business entity's officers, employees, or shareholders, or on the lives of relatives of such officers, employees, or shareholders, or on the lives of persons for whom they, their relatives, or the business entity is agent, custodian, vendor, bailee, trustee, or payee;
- (36) Offering, selling, soliciting, or negotiating policies, contracts, agreements, or applications for insurance, or annuities providing fixed, variable, or fixed and variable benefits, or contractual payments, for or on behalf of any insurer or multiple employer welfare arrangement not authorized to transact business in this state, or for or on behalf of any spurious, fictitious, nonexistent, dissolved, inactive, liquidated or liquidating, or bankrupt insurer or multiple employer welfare arrangement;
- (37) In the case of a resident business entity, failing to be qualified to do business in this state under Title XVII of the Revised Code, failing to be in good standing with the secretary of state, or failing to maintain a valid appointment of statutory agent with the secretary of state;
- (38) In the case of a nonresident agent, failing to maintain licensure as an insurance agent in the agent's home state for the lines of authority held in this state;
- (39) Knowingly aiding and abetting another person or entity in the violation of any insurance law of this state or the rules adopted under it.
- (C) The superintendent shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty or no contest to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) Before denying, revoking, suspending, or refusing to issue any license or imposing any penalty under this section, the superintendent shall provide the licensee or applicant with notice and an opportunity for hearing as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except as follows:
- (1)(a) Any notice of opportunity for hearing, the hearing officer's findings and recommendations, or the superintendent's order shall be served by certified mail at the last known address of the licensee or applicant. Service shall be evidenced by return receipt signed by any person.

For purposes of this section, the "last known address" is the residential address of a licensee or applicant, or the principal-place-of-business address of a business entity, that is contained in the licensing records of the department.

(b) If the certified mail envelope is returned with an endorsement showing that service was refused, or that the envelope was unclaimed, the notice and all subsequent notices required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code may be served by ordinary mail to the last known address of the

licensee or applicant. The mailing shall be evidenced by a certificate of mailing. Service is deemed complete as of the date of such certificate provided that the ordinary mail envelope is not returned by the postal authorities with an endorsement showing failure of delivery. The time period in which to request a hearing, as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, begins to run on the date of mailing.

- (c) If service by ordinary mail fails, the superintendent may cause a summary of the substantive provisions of the notice to be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the last known place of residence or business of the party is located. The notice is considered served on the date of the third publication.
- (d) Any notice required to be served under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall also be served upon the party's attorney by ordinary mail if the attorney has entered an appearance in the matter.
- (e) The superintendent may, at any time, perfect service on a party by personal delivery of the notice by an employee of the department.
- (f) Notices regarding the scheduling of hearings and all other matters not described in division (C)(D)(1)(a) of this section shall be sent by ordinary mail to the party and to the party's attorney.
- (2) Any subpoena for the appearance of a witness or the production of documents or other evidence at a hearing, or for the purpose of taking testimony for use at a hearing, shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, by an attorney or by an employee of the department designated by the superintendent. Such subpoenas shall be enforced in the manner provided in section 119.09 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the superintendent's other statutory powers to issue subpoenas.
- (D) (E) If the superintendent determines that a violation described in this section has occurred, the superintendent may take one or more of the following actions:
- (1) Assess a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per violation;
- (2) Assess administrative costs to cover the expenses incurred by the department in the administrative action, including costs incurred in the investigation and hearing processes. Any costs collected shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the department of insurance operating fund created in section 3901.021 of the Revised Code.
- (3) Suspend all of the person's licenses for all lines of insurance for either a specified period of time or an indefinite period of time and under such terms and conditions as the superintendent may determine:
 - (4) Permanently revoke all of the person's licenses for all lines of insurance;
 - (5) Refuse to issue a license:
 - (6) Refuse to renew a license;
- (7) Prohibit the person from being employed in any capacity in the business of insurance and from having any financial interest in any insurance agency, company, surety bail bond business, or third-party administrator in this state. The superintendent may, in the superintendent's discretion, determine the nature, conditions, and duration of such restrictions.
 - (8) Order corrective actions in lieu of or in addition to the other penalties listed in division

- (D) (E) of this section. Such an order may provide for the suspension of civil penalties, license revocation, license suspension, or refusal to issue or renew a license if the licensee complies with the terms and conditions of the corrective action order.
- (9) Accept a surrender for cause offered by the licensee, which shall be for at least five years and shall prohibit the licensee from seeking any license authorized under this chapter during that time period. A surrender for cause shall be in lieu of revocation or suspension and may include a corrective action order as provided in division (D)(E)(8) of this section.
- (E) (F) The superintendent may consider the following factors in denying a license, imposing suspensions, revocations, fines, or other penalties, and issuing orders under this section:
 - (1) Whether the person acted in good faith;
- (2) Whether the person made restitution for any pecuniary losses suffered by other persons as a result of the person's actions;
 - (3) The actual harm or potential for harm to others;
- (4) The degree of trust placed in the person by, and the vulnerability of, persons who were or could have been adversely affected by the person's actions;
- (5) Whether the person was the subject of any previous administrative actions by the superintendent;
 - (6) The number of individuals adversely affected by the person's acts or omissions;
- (7) Whether the person voluntarily reported the violation, and the extent of the person's cooperation and acceptance of responsibility;
- (8) Whether the person obstructed or impeded, or attempted to obstruct or impede, the superintendent's investigation;
 - (9) The person's efforts to conceal the misconduct;
 - (10) Remedial efforts to prevent future violations;
- (11) If the person was convicted of a criminal offense, the nature of the offense, whether the conviction was based on acts or omissions taken under any professional license, whether the offense involved the breach of a fiduciary duty, the amount of time that has passed, and the person's activities subsequent to the conviction;
- (12) Such other factors as the superintendent determines to be appropriate under the circumstances.
- (F)(G)(1) A violation described in division (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), and (36) of this section is a class A offense for which the superintendent may impose any penalty set forth in division (D)(E) of this section.
- (2) A violation described in division (B)(15) or (21) of this section, or a failure to comply with section 3905.061, 3905.071, or 3905.22 of the Revised Code, is a class B offense for which the superintendent may impose any penalty set forth in division (D)(E)(1), (2), (8), or (9) of this section.
- (3) If the superintendent determines that a violation described in division (B)(36) of this section has occurred, the superintendent shall impose a minimum of a two-year suspension on all of the person's licenses for all lines of insurance.
- (G) (H) If a violation described in this section has caused, is causing, or is about to cause substantial and material harm, the superintendent may issue an order requiring that person to cease

and desist from engaging in the violation. Notice of the order shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, or served in any other manner provided for in this section, immediately after its issuance to the person subject to the order and to all persons known to be involved in the violation. The superintendent may thereafter publicize or otherwise make known to all interested parties that the order has been issued.

The notice shall specify the particular act, omission, practice, or transaction that is subject to the cease-and-desist order and shall set a date, not more than fifteen days after the date of the order, for a hearing on the continuation or revocation of the order. The person shall comply with the order immediately upon receipt of notice of the order.

The superintendent may, upon the application of a party and for good cause shown, continue the hearing. Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to such hearings to the extent that that chapter does not conflict with the procedures set forth in this section. The superintendent shall, within fifteen days after objections are submitted to the hearing officer's report and recommendation, issue a final order either confirming or revoking the cease-and-desist order. The final order may be appealed as provided under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

The remedy under this division is cumulative and concurrent with the other remedies available under this section.

(H) (I) If the superintendent has reasonable cause to believe that an order issued under this section has been violated in whole or in part, the superintendent may request the attorney general to commence and prosecute any appropriate action or proceeding in the name of the state against such person.

The court may, in an action brought pursuant to this division, impose any of the following:

- (1) For each violation, a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars;
- (2) Injunctive relief;
- (3) Restitution;
- (4) Any other appropriate relief.
- (I) (J) With respect to a surety bail bond agent license:
- (1) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, or the eligibility of a surety bail bond agent to hold a license, the superintendent likewise may suspend or revoke the license or eligibility of any surety bail bond agent who is employed by or associated with that agent and who knowingly was a party to the act that resulted in the suspension or revocation.
- (2) The superintendent may revoke a license as a surety bail bond agent if the licensee is adjudged bankrupt.
- (J) (K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action against an agent or insurer.

Sec. 3905.15. (A) Upon written application of a person whose license was denied, suspended, revoked, or surrendered for cause under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code, except for a person whose license was denied for a disqualifying offense pursuant to section 9.79 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of insurance shall hold a hearing to determine whether the administrative action imposing the denial, suspension, revocation, or surrender should be modified, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) At least five years have elapsed since the date of the administrative action sought to be

modified;

- (2) At least two years have elapsed since any previous request for a modification was made under this section;
 - (3) The burden of proof is on the person requesting the modification.
- (B) The modification of an order issued or consent agreement entered into under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code is at the discretion of the superintendent. The superintendent may modify such an order or agreement if the superintendent finds all of the following:
 - (1) At least five years have elapsed since the date of the administrative action;
 - (2) The person is of good business repute and is suitable to be an insurance agent;
- (3) The person has made restitution for all pecuniary losses suffered by any person as a result of the conduct that gave rise to the administrative action;
- (4) The person has not been convicted of any felony or of any misdemeanor described in division (B)(7) of section 3905.14 of the Revised Code unless the conviction was the subject of a previous administrative action by the superintendent;
- (5) The circumstances surrounding the previous violation are such that it is unlikely the person would commit such offenses in the future;
 - (6) The person's character has been rehabilitated.
- (C) The issuance of any license pursuant to a modification under this section shall be conditioned upon the successful completion of all prelicensing education and examination requirements.
- Sec. 3905.72. (A)(1) No person shall act as a managing general agent representing an insurer licensed in this state with respect to risks located in this state unless the person is licensed as a managing general agent pursuant to division (C) or (D) of this section.
- (2) No person shall act as a managing general agent representing an insurer organized under the laws of this state with respect to risks located outside this state unless the person is licensed as a managing general agent pursuant to division (C) of this section.
- (B) Every person that seeks to act as a managing general agent as described in division (A) of this section shall apply to the superintendent of insurance for a license. Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, the application shall be in writing on a form provided by the superintendent and shall be sworn or affirmed before a notary public or other person empowered to administer oaths. The application shall be kept on file by the superintendent and shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The name and principal business address of the applicant;
 - (2) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's current occupation;
- (3) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's occupation or occupations during the fiveyear period prior to applying for the license to act as a managing general agent;
- (4) A copy of the contract between the applicant and the insurer as required by, and in compliance with, section 3905.73 of the Revised Code;
- (5) A copy of a certified resolution of the board of directors of the insurer on whose behalf the applicant will act, appointing the applicant as a managing general agent and agent of the insurer, specifying the duties the applicant is expected to perform on behalf of the insurer and the lines of insurance the applicant will manage, and authorizing the insurer to enter into a contract with the

applicant as required by section 3905.73 of the Revised Code;

- (6) A statement that the applicant submits to the jurisdiction of the superintendent and the courts of this state;
 - (7) Any other information required by the superintendent.
- (C) The superintendent shall issue to a resident of this state or a business entity organized under the laws of this state a license to act as a managing general agent representing an insurer licensed to do business in this state with respect to risks located in this state or a license to act as a managing general agent representing an insurer organized under the laws of this state with respect to risks located outside this state, and shall renew such a license, if the superintendent is satisfied that all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The applicant is a suitable person and intends to hold self out in good faith as a managing general agent.
- (2) The applicant is honest, trustworthy, and understands the duties and obligations of a managing general agent.
- (3) The applicant has filed a completed application that complies with division (B) of this section.
 - (4) The applicant has paid a fee in the amount of twenty dollars.
- (5) The applicant maintains a bond in the amount of not less than fifty thousand dollars for the protection of the insurer.
 - (6) The applicant maintains an errors and omissions policy of insurance.
- (7) The applicant is not, and has never been, under an order of suspension or revocation under section 3905.77 of the Revised Code or under any other law of this state, or any other state, relating to insurance, and is otherwise in compliance with sections 3905.71 to 3905.79 of the Revised Code and all other laws of this state relating to insurance.
- (D) If the applicant is a resident of another state or a business entity organized under the laws of another state, the applicant shall submit a request for licensure, along with a fee of twenty dollars, to the superintendent. The superintendent shall issue a license to act as a managing general agent if the request for licensure includes proof that the applicant is licensed and in good standing as a managing general agent in the applicant's home state and either a copy of the application for licensure the applicant submitted to the applicant's home state or the application described in division (B) of this section.

If the applicant's home state does not license managing general agents under provisions similar to those in sections 3905.71 to 3905.79 of the Revised Code, or if the applicant's home state does not grant licenses to residents of this state on the same reciprocal basis, the applicant shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of this section.

- (E) Unless suspended or revoked by an order of the superintendent pursuant to section 3905.77 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (F) of this section, any license issued or renewed pursuant to division (C) or (D) of this section shall expire on the last day of February next after its issuance or renewal.
- (F) If the appointment of a managing general agent is terminated by the insurer, the license of the managing general agent shall expire on the date of the termination.
 - (G) A license shall be renewed in accordance with the standard renewal procedure specified

in Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code.

- (H) All license fees collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the department of insurance operating fund.
- Sec. 3905.85. (A)(1) An individual who applies for a license as a surety bail bond agent shall submit an application for the license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of insurance. The application shall be accompanied by a one_hundred_fifty_dollar fee and a statement that gives the applicant's name, age, residence, present occupation, occupation for the five years next preceding the date of the application, and such other information as the superintendent may require.
- (2) An applicant for an individual resident license shall also submit to a criminal records check pursuant to section 3905.051 of the Revised Code.
- (B)(1) The superintendent shall issue to an applicant an individual resident license that states in substance that the person is authorized to do the business of a surety bail bond agent, if the superintendent is satisfied that all of the following apply:
 - (a) The applicant is eighteen years of age or older.
 - (b) The applicant's home state is Ohio.
 - (c) The applicant is a person of high character and integrity.
- (d)—The applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (e) (d) The applicant is a United States citizen or has provided proof of having legal authorization to work in the United States.
- (f) (e) The applicant has successfully completed the educational requirements set forth in section 3905.04 of the Revised Code and passed the examination required by that section.
- (2) The superintendent shall issue to an applicant an individual nonresident license that states in substance that the person is authorized to do the business of a surety bail bond agent, if the superintendent is satisfied that all of the following apply:
 - (a) The applicant is eighteen years of age or older.
- (b) The applicant is currently licensed as a resident in another state and is in good standing in the applicant's home state for surety bail bond or is qualified for the same authority.
 - (c) The applicant is a person of high character and integrity.
- (d)—The applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The superintendent shall issue an applicant a resident business entity license that states in substance that the person is authorized to do the business of a surety bail bond agent if the superintendent is satisfied that all of the following apply:
- (a) The applicant has submitted an application for the license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent and the one-hundred-fifty-dollar application fee.
- (b) The applicant either is domiciled in this state or maintains its principal place of business in this state.
- (c) The applicant has designated an individual licensed surety bail bond agent who will be responsible for the applicant's compliance with the insurance laws of this state.
- (d) The applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.

- (e) The applicant is authorized to do business in this state by the secretary of state if so required under the applicable provisions of Title XVII of the Revised Code.
 - (f) The applicant has submitted any other documents requested by the superintendent.
- (4) The superintendent shall issue an applicant a nonresident business entity license that states in substance that the person is authorized to do the business of a surety bail bond agent if the superintendent is satisfied that all of the following apply:
- (a) The applicant has submitted an application for the license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent and the one-hundred-fifty-dollar application fee.
- (b) The applicant is currently licensed and is in good standing in the applicant's home state with surety bail bond authority.
- (c) The applicant has designated an individual licensed surety bail bond agent who will be responsible for the applicant's compliance with the insurance laws of this state.
- (d) The applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.
 - (e) The applicant has submitted any other documents requested by the superintendent.
- (C) A resident and nonresident surety bail bond agent license issued pursuant to this section authorizes the holder, when appointed by an insurer, to execute or countersign bail bonds in connection with judicial proceedings and to receive money or other things of value for those services. However, the holder shall not execute or deliver a bond during the first one hundred eighty days after the license is initially issued. This restriction does not apply with respect to license renewals or any license issued under divisions (B)(3) and (4) of this section.
- (D) The superintendent may refuse to renew a surety bail bond agent's license as provided in division (B) of section 3905.88 of the Revised Code, and may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew such a license as provided in section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.

If the superintendent refuses to issue such a license based in whole or in part upon the written response to a criminal records check completed pursuant to division (A) of this section, the superintendent shall send a copy of the response that was transmitted to the superintendent to the applicant at the applicant's home address upon the applicant's submission of a written request to the superintendent.

- (E) Any person licensed as a surety bail bond agent may surrender the person's license in accordance with section 3905.16 of the Revised Code.
- (F)(1) A person seeking to renew a surety bail bond agent license shall apply annually for a renewal of the license on or before the last day of February. Applications shall be submitted to the superintendent on forms prescribed by the superintendent. Each application shall be accompanied by a one-hundred-fifty-dollar renewal fee.
- (2) To be eligible for renewal, an individual applicant shall complete the continuing education requirements pursuant to section 3905.88 of the Revised Code prior to the renewal date.
- (3) If an applicant submits a completed renewal application, qualifies for renewal pursuant to divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, and has not committed any act that is a ground for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 or sections 3905.83 to 3905.99 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall renew the applicant's surety bail bond insurance agent license.

- (4) If an individual or business entity does not apply for the renewal of the individual or business entity's license on or before the license renewal date specified in division (F)(1) of this section, the individual or business entity may submit a late renewal application along with all applicable fees required under this chapter prior to the last day of March following the renewal date. The superintendent shall renew the license of an applicant that submits a late renewal application if the applicant satisfies all of the following conditions:
 - (a) The applicant submits a completed renewal application.
 - (b) The applicant pays the one-hundred-fifty-dollar renewal fee.
 - (c) The applicant pays the late renewal fee established by the superintendent.
- (d) The applicant provides proof of compliance with the continuing education requirements pursuant to section 3905.88 of the Revised Code.
- (e) The applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of a license under section 3905.14 or sections 3905.83 to 3905.99 of the Revised Code.
- (5) A license issued under this section that is not renewed on or before its late renewal date specified in division (F)(4) of this section is automatically suspended for nonrenewal effective the first day of April.
- (6) If a license is suspended for nonrenewal pursuant to division (F)(5) of this section, the individual or business entity is eligible to apply for reinstatement of the license within the twelvementh period following the date by which the license should have been renewed by complying with the reinstatement procedure established by the superintendent and paying all applicable fees required under this chapter.
- (7) A license that is suspended for nonrenewal that is not reinstated pursuant to division (F) (6) of this section automatically is canceled unless the superintendent is investigating any allegations of wrongdoing by the agent or has initiated proceedings under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In that case, the license automatically is canceled after the completion of the investigation or proceedings unless the superintendent revokes the license.
- (G) The superintendent may prescribe the forms to be used as evidence of the issuance of a license under this section. The superintendent shall require each licensee to acquire, from a source designated by the superintendent, a wallet identification card that includes the licensee's photograph and any other information required by the superintendent. The licensee shall keep the wallet identification card on the licensee's person while engaging in the bail bond business.
- (H)(1) The superintendent of insurance shall not issue or renew the license of a business entity organized under the laws of this or any other state unless the business entity is qualified to do business in this state under the applicable provisions of Title XVII of the Revised Code.
- (2) The failure of a business entity to be in good standing with the secretary of state or to maintain a valid appointment of statutory agent is grounds for suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew its license.
- (3) By applying for a surety bail bond agent license under this section, an individual or business entity consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state.
 - (I) A surety bail bond agent licensed pursuant to this section is an officer of the court.
 - (J) Any fee collected under this section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the

department of insurance operating fund created by section 3901.021 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3916.15. (A) The superintendent of insurance may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker, if the superintendent finds that any of the following apply:

- (1) There was a material misrepresentation in the application for the license.
- (2) The applicant or licensee or any officer, partner, member, key management personnel, or designee of the applicant or licensee has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action in another state, has been the subject of an administrative or civil action brought by the department of commerce, division of securities, or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent.
- (3) The licensee is a viatical settlement provider that demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments to viators.
- (4) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, key management personnel, or designee of the licensee has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony or to a misdemeanor involving fraud, moral turpitude, dishonesty, or breach of trust, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court.
- (5) The licensee is a viatical settlement provider that has used a viatical settlement contract form that has not been approved under this chapter.
- (6) The licensee is a viatical settlement provider that has failed to honor contractual obligations set out in a viatical settlement contract.
 - (7) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial licensure.
- (8) The licensee is a viatical settlement provider that has assigned, transferred, or pledged a viaticated policy to a person that the licensee knew or should have known was not one of the following:
 - (a) A viatical settlement provider licensed in this state;
 - (b) A viatical settlement purchaser;
 - (c) A qualified institutional buyer;
 - (d) A financing entity;
 - (e) A special purpose entity;
 - (f) A related provider trust.
- (9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, key management personnel, or designee of the licensee has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter.
- (10) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, key management personnel, or designee of the licensee has committed any coercive, fraudulent, or dishonest act, or made any untrue, deceptive, or misleading statement, in connection with a viatical settlement transaction or a proposed viatical settlement transaction.
- (B) The superintendent shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty or no contest to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Before the superintendent refuses to issue a license under this chapter, or suspends, revokes, or refuses to renew the license of a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker,

the superintendent shall provide the licensee or applicant with notice and an opportunity for hearing as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except as follows:

(1)(a) Any notice of opportunity for hearing, the hearing officer's findings and recommendations, or the superintendent's order shall be served by certified mail at the last known address of the licensee or applicant. Service shall be evidenced by return receipt signed by any person.

For purposes of this section, the "last known address" is the address that appears in the licensing records of the department of insurance.

- (b) If the certified mail envelope is returned with an endorsement showing that service was refused, or that the envelope was unclaimed, the notice and all subsequent notices required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code may be served by ordinary mail to the last known address of the licensee or applicant. The mailing shall be evidenced by a certificate of mailing. Service is deemed complete as of the date of such certificate provided that the ordinary mail envelope is not returned by the postal authorities with an endorsement showing failure of delivery. The time period in which to request a hearing, as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, begins to run on the date of mailing.
- (c) If service by ordinary mail fails, the superintendent shall cause a summary of the substantive provisions of the notice to be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the last known place of residence or business of the licensee or applicant is located. The notice is considered served on the date of the third publication.
- (d) Any notice required to be served under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall also be served upon the attorney of the licensee or applicant by ordinary mail if the attorney has entered an appearance in the matter.
- (e) The superintendent may, at any time, perfect service on a licensee or applicant by personal delivery of the notice by an employee of the department.
- (f) Notices regarding the scheduling of hearings and all other matters not described in division (B)(C)(1)(a) of this section shall be sent by ordinary mail to the licensee or applicant and to the attorney of the licensee or applicant.
- (2) Any subpoena for the appearance of a witness or the production of documents or other evidence at a hearing, or for the purpose of taking testimony for use at a hearing, shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, by an attorney or by an employee of the department designated by the superintendent. Such subpoenas shall be enforced in the manner provided in section 119.09 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the superintendent's other statutory powers to issue subpoenas.

Sec. 3951.04. The superintendent of insurance shall issue certificates of authority to any person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation making application therefor who is trustworthy and competent to act as a public insurance adjuster in such manner as to safeguard the interest of the public and who have has complied with the prerequisites herein described. A certificate of authority issued to a firm, association, partnership, or corporation shall authorize only the members of the firm, association, or partnership or the officers and directors of the corporation, specified in the certificate of authority to act as a public insurance adjuster.

The superintendent shall not issue any certificate of authority to any applicant who is convicted of a felony, or any erime or offense involving fraudulent or dishonest practice—disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code, or who, within three years preceding the date of filing such application, has been guilty of any practice which would be grounds for suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority as a public insurance adjuster.

Sec. 4104.09. The certificate of competency issued under section 4104.07 of the Revised Code or the commission provided for in section 4104.08 of the Revised Code may be revoked by the superintendent of industrial compliance for the incompetence or untrustworthiness—of the holder thereof, or for willful falsification of any matter or statement contained in the holder's application or in a report of any inspection in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If a certificate or commission is lost or destroyed, a new certificate or commission shall be issued in its place without another examination.

Sec. 4104.19. (A) Any person seeking a license to operate as a steam engineer, high pressure boiler operator, or low pressure boiler operator shall file a written application with the superintendent of industrial compliance on a form prescribed by the superintendent with the appropriate application fee as set forth in section 4104.18 of the Revised Code. The application shall contain information satisfactory to the superintendent to demonstrate that the applicant meets the requirements of division (B) of this section. The application shall be filed with the superintendent not more than sixty days and not less than thirty days before the license examination is offered.

- (B) To qualify to take the examination required to obtain a steam engineer, high pressure boiler operator, or low pressure boiler operator license, a person shall meet both of the following requirements:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) Have one year of experience in the operation of steam engines, high pressure boilers, or low pressure boilers as applicable to the type of license being sought, or a combination of experience and education for the type of license sought as determined to be acceptable by the superintendent.
- (C) No applicant shall qualify to take an examination or to renew a license if the applicant has violated this chapter or if the applicant has obtained or renewed a license issued under this chapter by fraud, misrepresentation, or deception.
- (D) The superintendent shall issue a license to each applicant who receives a passing score on the examination, as determined by the superintendent, for the license for which the applicant applied.
- (E) The superintendent may select and contract with one or more persons to do all of the following relative to the examinations for a license to operate as a steam engineer, high pressure boiler operator, or low pressure boiler operator:
 - (1) Prepare, administer, score, and maintain the confidentiality of the examination;
 - (2) Maintain responsibility for all expenses required to fulfill division (E)(1) of this section;
- (3) Charge each applicant a fee for administering the examination, in an amount authorized by the superintendent;
- (4) Design the examination for each type of license to determine an applicant's competence to operate the equipment for which the applicant is seeking licensure.
- (F) Each license issued under this chapter expires one year after the date of issue. Each person holding a valid, unexpired license may renew the license, without reexamination, by applying

to the superintendent not more than ninety days before the expiration of the license, and submitting with the application the renewal fee established in section 4104.18 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of the renewal information and fee, the superintendent shall issue the licensee a certificate of renewal

(G) The superintendent, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may suspend or revoke any license, or may refuse to issue a license under this chapter upon finding that a licensee or an applicant for a license has violated or is violating the requirements of this chapter. The superintendent shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a disqualifying offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4508.03. (A) No person shall establish a driver training school or continue the operation of an existing school unless the person applies for and obtains from the director of public safety a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director.

The director shall adopt rules that establish the requirements for a school license, including requirements concerning location, equipment, courses of instruction, instructors, previous records of the school and instructors, financial statements, schedule of fees and charges, character and reputation of the operators, insurance in the sum and with those provisions as the director considers necessary to protect adequately the interests of the public, and any other matters as the director may prescribe for the protection of the public. The rules also shall require financial responsibility information as part of the driver education curriculum.

- (B) Any school that offers a driver training program for disabled persons shall provide specially trained instructors for the driver training of such persons. No school shall operate a driver training program for disabled persons after June 30, 1978, unless it has been licensed for such operation by the director. No person shall act as a specially trained instructor in a driver training program for disabled persons operated by a school after June 30, 1978, unless that person has been licensed by the director.
- (C) The director shall certify instructors to teach driver training to disabled persons in accordance with training program requirements established by the department of public safety.
- (D) No person shall operate a driver training school unless the person has a valid license issued by the director under this section.
- (E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty of operating a driver training school without a valid license, a misdemeanor of the second degree. On a second or subsequent offense within two years after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 4508.04. (A) No person shall act as a driver training instructor, and no person shall act as a driver training instructor for disabled persons, unless such person applies for and obtains from the director of public safety a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director. The director shall provide by rule for instructors' license requirements including moral character, physical condition, knowledge of the courses of instruction, motor vehicle laws and safety principles, previous personal and employment records, and such other matters as the director may prescribe for the protection of the public. Driver training instructors for disabled persons shall meet such additional requirements and receive such additional classroom and practical instruction as the director shall prescribe by rule.

- (B)(1) The director shall not may issue a license under this section to a person if, within ten years of the date of application for the license, the person has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state or the comparable laws of another jurisdiction.
- (2) The director shall not issue a license under this section to a person if, within five years of the date of application for the license, the person has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a misdemeanor of the first or second degree that is reasonably related to the person's fitness to be issued such a license disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement on a license application submitted under this section.
- (D) Upon successful completion of all requirements for an initial instructor license, the director shall issue an applicant a probationary license, which expires one hundred eighty days from the date of issuance. In order to receive a driver training instructor license, a person issued a probationary license shall pass an assessment prescribed in rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 4508.02 of the Revised Code. The person shall pass the assessment prior to expiration of the probationary license. If the person fails to pass the assessment, or fails to meet any standards required for a driver training instructor license, the director may extend the expiration date of the person's probationary license. Upon successful completion of the assessment and approval of the director, the director shall issue to the person a driver training instructor license.
- (E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of acting as a driver training instructor without a valid license, a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section may be charged with falsification under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4511.76. (A) The department of public safety, by and with the advice of the superintendent of public instruction, shall adopt and enforce rules relating to the construction, design, and equipment, including lighting equipment required by section 4511.771 of the Revised Code, of all school buses both publicly and privately owned and operated in this state.
- (B) The department of education, by and with the advice of the director of public safety, shall adopt and enforce rules relating to the operation of all vehicles used for pupil transportation.
- (C) No person shall operate a vehicle used for pupil transportation within this state in violation of the rules of the department of education or the department of public safety. No person, being the owner thereof or having the supervisory responsibility therefor, shall permit the operation of a vehicle used for pupil transportation within this state in violation of the rules of the department of education or the department of public safety.
- (D) The department of public safety shall adopt and enforce rules relating to the issuance of a license under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code. The rules may relate to the moral character of the applicant; the condition of the equipment to be operated; the liability and property damage insurance carried by the applicant; the posting of satisfactory and sufficient bond; and such other rules as the director of public safety determines reasonably necessary for the safety of the pupils to be transported.
- (E) A chartered nonpublic school may own and operate, or contract with a vendor that supplies, a vehicle originally designed for not more than nine passengers, not including the driver, to

transport students to and from regularly scheduled school sessions when one of the following applies:

- (1) A student's school district of residence has declared the transportation of the student impractical pursuant to section 3327.02 of the Revised Code; or
- (2) A student does not live within thirty minutes of the chartered nonpublic school and the student's school district is not required to transport the student under section 3327.01 of the Revised Code.
- (F) As used in this section, "vehicle used for pupil transportation" means any vehicle that is identified as such by the department of education by rule and that is subject to Chapter 3301-83 of the Administrative Code.
- (G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
- Sec. 4513.34. (A)(1) The director of transportation with respect to all highways that are a part of the state highway system and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, upon application in writing, shall issue a special regional heavy hauling permit authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles as follows:
- (a) At a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in sections 5577.01 to 5577.09 of the Revised Code, or otherwise not in conformity with sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the authority granting the permit except those highways with a condition insufficient to bear the weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles as stated in the application.

Issuance of a special regional heavy hauling permit is subject to the payment of a fee established by the director or local authority in accordance with this section.

- (2) In circumstances where a person is not eligible to receive a permit under division (A)(1) of this section, the director of transportation with respect to all highways that are a part of the state highway system and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, upon application in writing and for good cause shown, may issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in sections 5577.01 to 5577.09 of the Revised Code, or otherwise not in conformity with sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the authority granting the permit.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the director may designate certain state highways or portions of state highways as special economic development highways. If an application submitted to the director under this section involves travel of a nonconforming vehicle or combination of vehicles upon a special economic development highway, the director, in determining whether good cause has been shown that issuance of a permit is justified, shall consider the effect the travel of the vehicle or combination of vehicles will have on the economic development in the area in which the designated highway or portion of highway is located.
 - (B) Notwithstanding sections 715.22 and 723.01 of the Revised Code, the holder of a permit

issued by the director under this section may move the vehicle or combination of vehicles described in the permit on any highway that is a part of the state highway system when the movement is partly within and partly without the corporate limits of a municipal corporation. No local authority shall require any other permit or license or charge any license fee or other charge against the holder of a permit for the movement of a vehicle or combination of vehicles on any highway that is a part of the state highway system. The director shall not require the holder of a permit issued by a local authority to obtain a special permit for the movement of vehicles or combination of vehicles on highways within the jurisdiction of the local authority. Permits may be issued for any period of time not to exceed one year, as the director in the director's discretion or a local authority in its discretion determines advisable, or for the duration of any public construction project.

- (C)(1) The application for a permit issued under this section shall be in the form that the director or local authority prescribes. The director or local authority may prescribe a permit fee to be imposed and collected when any permit described in this section is issued. The permit fee may be in an amount sufficient to reimburse the director or local authority for the administrative costs incurred in issuing the permit, and also to cover the cost of the normal and expected damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure as the result of the operation of the nonconforming vehicle or combination of vehicles. The director, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall establish a schedule of fees for permits issued by the director under this section; however, the fee to operate a triple trailer unit, at locations authorized under federal law, shall be one hundred dollars.
- (2) For the purposes of this section and of rules adopted by the director under this section, milk transported in bulk by vehicle is deemed a nondivisible load.
- (3) For purposes of this section and of rules adopted by the director under this section, three or fewer aluminum coils, transported by a vehicle, are deemed a nondivisible load. The director shall adopt rules establishing requirements for an aluminum coil permit that are substantially similar to the requirements for a steel coil permit under Chapter 5501:2-1 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) The director or a local authority shall issue a special regional heavy hauling permit under division (A)(1) of this section upon application and payment of the applicable fee. However, the director or local authority may issue or withhold a special permit specified in division (A)(2) of this section. If a permit is to be issued, the director or local authority may limit or prescribe conditions of operation for the vehicle and may require the posting of a bond or other security conditioned upon the sufficiency of the permit fee to compensate for damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure. In addition, a local authority, as a condition of issuance of an overweight permit, may require the applicant to develop and enter into a mutual agreement with the local authority to compensate for or to repair excess damage caused to the roadway by travel under the permit.

For a permit that will allow travel of a nonconforming vehicle or combination of vehicles on a special economic development highway, the director, as a condition of issuance, may require the applicant to agree to make periodic payments to the department to compensate for damage caused to the roadway by travel under the permit.

- (E) Every permit issued under this section shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit. No person shall violate any of the terms of a permit.
 - (F) The director may debar an applicant from applying for a permit under this section upon a

finding based on a reasonable belief that the applicant has done any of the following:

- (1) Abused the process by repeatedly submitting false information or false travel plans or by using another company or individual's name, insurance, or escrow account without proper authorization;
- (2) Failed to comply with or substantially perform under a previously issued permit according to its terms, conditions, and specifications within specified time limits;
- (3) Failed to cooperate in the application process for the permit or in any other procedures that are related to the issuance of the permit by refusing to provide information or documents required in a permit or by failing to respond to and correct matters related to the permit;
- (4) Accumulated repeated justified complaints regarding performance under a permit that was previously issued to the applicant or previously failed to obtain a permit when such a permit was required;
 - (5) Attempted to influence a public employee to breach ethical conduct standards;
- (6) Been convicted of a criminal offense related to the application for, or performance under, a permit, including, but not limited to, bribery, falsification, fraud or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, and any other offense that directly reflects on the applicant's integrity or commercial driver's license disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Accumulated repeated convictions under a state or federal safety law governing commercial motor vehicles or a rule or regulation adopted under such a law;
- (8) Accumulated repeated convictions under a law, rule, or regulation governing the movement of traffic over the public streets and highways;
 - (9) Failed to pay any fees associated with any permitted operation or move;
- (10) Deliberately or willfully submitted false or misleading information in connection with the application for, or performance under, a permit issued under this section.

If the applicant is a partnership, association, or corporation, the director also may debar from consideration for permits any partner of the partnership, or the officers, directors, or employees of the association or corporation being debarred.

The director may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the debarment of an applicant.

- (G) When the director reasonably believes that grounds for debarment exist, the director shall send the person that is subject to debarment a notice of the proposed debarment. A notice of proposed debarment shall indicate the grounds for the debarment of the person and the procedure for requesting a hearing. The notice and hearing shall be in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the person does not respond with a request for a hearing in the manner specified in that chapter, the director shall issue the debarment decision without a hearing and shall notify the person of the decision by certified mail, return receipt requested. The debarment period may be of any length determined by the director, and the director may modify or rescind the debarment at any time. During the period of debarment, the director shall not issue, or consider issuing, a permit under this section to any partnership, association, or corporation that is affiliated with a debarred person. After the debarment period expires, the person, and any partnership, association, or corporation affiliated with the person, may reapply for a permit.
 - (H)(1) No person shall violate the terms of a permit issued under this section that relate to

gross load limits.

- (2) No person shall violate the terms of a permit issued under this section that relate to axle load by more than two thousand pounds per axle or group of axles.
- (3) No person shall violate the terms of a permit issued under this section that relate to an approved route except upon order of a law enforcement officer or authorized agent of the issuing authority.
- (I) Whoever violates division (H) of this section shall be punished as provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.
- (J) A permit issued by the department of transportation or a local authority under this section for the operation of a vehicle or combination of vehicles is valid for the purposes of the vehicle operation in accordance with the conditions and limitations specified on the permit. Such a permit is voidable by law enforcement only for operation of a vehicle or combination of vehicles in violation of the weight, dimension, or route provisions of the permit. However, a permit is not voidable for operation in violation of a route provision of a permit if the operation is upon the order of a law enforcement officer.

Sec. 4517.04. Each person applying for a new motor vehicle dealer's license shall biennially make out and deliver to the registrar of motor vehicles, before the first day of April, and upon a blank to be furnished by the registrar for that purpose, a separate application for license for each county in which the business of selling new motor vehicles is to be conducted. The application shall be in the form prescribed by the registrar, shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant, and, in addition to any other information required by the registrar, shall include the following:

- (A) Name of applicant and location of principal place of business;
- (B) Name or style under which business is to be conducted and, if a corporation, the state of incorporation;
- (C) Name and address of each owner or partner and, if a corporation, the names of the officers and directors;
- (D) The county in which the business is to be conducted and the address of each place of business therein;
- (E) A statement of the previous history, record, and association of the applicant and of each owner, partner, officer, and director, that shall be sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the registrar the reputation in business of the applicant;
- (F) A statement showing whether the applicant has previously applied for a motor vehicle dealer's license, motor vehicle leasing dealer's license, distributor's license, motor vehicle auction owner's license, or motor vehicle salesperson's license, and the result of the application, and whether the applicant has ever been the holder of any such license that was revoked or suspended;
- (G) If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, a statement showing whether any partner, employee, officer, or director has been refused a motor vehicle dealer's license, motor vehicle leasing dealer's license, distributor's license, motor vehicle auction owner's license, or motor vehicle salesperson's license, or has been the holder of any such license that was revoked or suspended;
 - (H) A statement of the makes of new motor vehicles to be handled.

The statement required by division (E) of this section shall indicate whether the applicant or, if applicable, any of the applicant's owners, partners, officers, or directors, individually, or as owner,

partner, officer, or director of a business entity, has been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or pleaded no contest, in a criminal action, a disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code, or had a judgment rendered against the person in a civil action for, a violation of sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, of any substantively comparable provisions of the law of any other state, or of subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981.

A true copy of the contract, agreement, or understanding the applicant has entered into or is about to enter into with the manufacturer or distributor of the new motor vehicles the applicant will handle shall be filed with the application. If the contract, agreement, or understanding is not in writing, a written statement of all the terms thereof shall be filed. Each such copy or statement shall bear a certificate signed by each party to the contract, agreement, or understanding, to the effect that the copy or statement is true and complete and contains all of the agreements made or about to be made between the parties.

The application also shall be accompanied by a photograph, as prescribed by the registrar, of each place of business operated, or to be operated, by the applicant.

Sec. 4517.09. Each person applying for a salesperson's license shall biennially make out and deliver to the registrar of motor vehicles, before the first day of July and upon a blank to be furnished by the registrar for that purpose, an application for license. The application shall be in the form prescribed by the registrar, shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant, and, in addition to any other information required by the registrar, shall include the following:

- (A) Name and post-office address of the applicant;
- (B) Name and post-office address of the motor vehicle dealer for whom the applicant intends to act as salesperson;
- (C) A statement of the applicant's previous history, record, and association, that shall be sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the registrar the applicant's reputation in business;
- (D) A statement as to whether the applicant intends to engage in any occupation or business other than that of a motor vehicle salesperson;
- (E) A statement as to whether the applicant has ever had any previous application refused, and whether the applicant has previously had a license revoked or suspended;
- (F) A statement as to whether the applicant was an employee of or salesperson for a dealer whose license was suspended or revoked;
- (G) A statement of the motor vehicle dealer named therein, designating the applicant as the dealer's salesperson.

The statement required by division (C) of this section shall indicate whether the applicant individually, or as an owner, partner, officer, or director of a business entity, has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, in a criminal action, a disqualifying offense as determined under section 9.79 of the Revised Code, or had a judgment rendered against the applicant in a civil action for, a violation of sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, of any substantively comparable provisions of the law of any other state, or of subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981.

Sec. 4517.12. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall deny the application of any person for a license as a motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, or motor vehicle auction owner and

refuse to issue the license if the registrar finds that the applicant:

- (1) Has made any false statement of a material fact in the application;
- (2) Has not complied with sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Is of bad business repute or has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- (4) Is engaged or will engage in the business of selling at retail any new motor vehicles without having written authority from the manufacturer or distributor thereof to sell new motor vehicles and to perform repairs under the terms of the manufacturer's or distributor's new motor vehicle warranty, except as provided in division (C) of this section and except that a person who assembles or installs special equipment or accessories for handicapped persons, as defined in section 4503.44 of the Revised Code, upon a motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor shall not be denied a license pursuant to division (A)(4) of this section;
- (5) Has been <u>guilty</u> <u>convicted</u> of a <u>fraudulent act_disqualifying offense as determined</u> in <u>eonnection_accordance_with selling or otherwise dealing in, or leasing, motor vehicles, or inconnection with brokering manufactured homes section 9.79 of the Revised Code;</u>
- (6) Has entered into or is about to enter into a contract or agreement with a manufacturer or distributor of motor vehicles that is contrary to sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;
 - (7) Is insolvent:
- (8) Is of insufficient responsibility to ensure the prompt payment of any final judgments that might reasonably be entered against the applicant because of the transaction of business as a motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, or motor vehicle auction owner during the period of the license applied for, or has failed to satisfy any such judgment;
- (9) Has no established place of business that, where applicable, is used or will be used for the purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, dealing in, or leasing motor vehicles at the location for which application is made;
- (10) Has, less than twelve months prior to making application, been denied a motor vehicle dealer's, motor vehicle leasing dealer's, or motor vehicle auction owner's license, or has any such license revoked;
- (11) Is a manufacturer, or a parent company, subsidiary, or affiliated entity of a manufacturer, applying for a license to sell or lease new or used motor vehicles at retail. Division (A)(11) of this section shall not serve as a basis for the termination, revocation, or nonrenewal of a license granted prior to the effective date of this amendment September 4, 2014. Nothing in division (A)(11) of this section shall prohibit a manufacturer from doing either of the following:
- (a) Owning, operating, or controlling not more than three licensed motor vehicle dealerships if, as of January 1, 2014, the manufacturer was selling or otherwise distributing its motor vehicles at an established place of business in this state. Such ownership, operation, or control may continue unless the manufacturer's motor vehicle operations are sold or acquired or the manufacturer produces any motor vehicles other than all-electric motor vehicles.
- (b) Disposing of motor vehicles at wholesale at the termination of a consumer lease through a motor vehicle auction.
- (B) If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, the registrar may refuse to issue a license if any officer, director, or partner of the applicant has been guilty of any act or omission that would be cause for refusing or revoking a license issued to such officer, director, or partner as an individual.

The registrar's finding may be based upon facts contained in the application or upon any other information the registrar may have. Immediately upon denying an application for any of the reasons in this section, the registrar shall enter a final order together with the registrar's findings and certify the same to the motor vehicle dealers' and salespersons' licensing board.

- (C) Notwithstanding division (A)(4) of this section, the registrar shall not deny the application of any person and refuse to issue a license if the registrar finds that the applicant is engaged or will engage in the business of selling at retail any new motor vehicles and demonstrates all of the following in the form prescribed by the registrar:
- (1) That the applicant has posted a bond, surety, or certificate of deposit with the registrar in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars for the protection and benefit of the applicant's customers except that a new motor vehicle dealer who is not exclusively engaged in the business of selling remanufactured vehicles shall not be required to post the bond, surety, or certificate of deposit otherwise required by division (C)(1) of this section;
- (2) That, at the time of the sale of the vehicle, each customer of the applicant will be furnished with a warranty issued by the remanufacturer for a term of at least one year;
- (3) That the applicant provides and maintains at the applicant's location and place of business a permanent facility with all of the following:
 - (a) A showroom with space, under roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle;
 - (b) A service and parts facility for remanufactured vehicles;
- (c) Full-time service and parts personnel with the proper training and technical expertise to service the remanufactured vehicles sold by the applicant.

Sec. 4517.13. The registrar of motor vehicles shall deny the application of any person for a license as a distributor and refuse to issue the license if the registrar finds that the applicant:

- (A) Has made any false statement of a material fact in the application;
- (B) Has not complied with sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;
- (C) Is of bad business repute or has habitually defaulted on financial obligations:
- (D) Is engaged or will engage in the business of distributing any new motor vehicle without having the authority of a contract with the manufacturer of the vehicle;
- (E) Has been <u>guilty convicted</u> of a <u>fraudulent act disqualifying offense as determined</u> in <u>eonnection accordance</u> with <u>selling or otherwise dealing in motor vehicles section 9.79 of the Revised Code</u>;
- (F) Has entered into or is about to enter into a contract or agreement with a manufacturer of motor vehicles that is contrary to sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;
 - (G) Is insolvent;
- (H) Is of insufficient responsibility to ensure the prompt payment of any financial judgment that might reasonably be entered against the applicant because of the transaction of business as a distributor during the period of the license applied for, or has failed to satisfy any such judgment;
- (I) Has no established place of business that, where applicable, is used or will be used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor vehicles at the location for which application is made;
- (J) Has, less than twelve months prior to making application, been denied a distributor's, motor vehicle dealer's, motor vehicle leasing dealer's, or motor vehicle auction owner's license, or

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had any such license revoked.

If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, the registrar may refuse to issue a license if any officer, director, employee, or partner of the applicant has been guilty of any act or omission that would be cause for refusing or revoking a license issued to such officer, director, employee, or partner as an individual. The registrar's finding may be based upon facts contained in the application or upon any other information the registrar may have. Immediately upon denying an application for any of the reasons in this section, the registrar shall enter a final order together with the registrar's findings and certify the same to the motor vehicle dealers board.

Sec. 4517.14. The registrar of motor vehicles shall deny the application of any person for a license as a salesperson and refuse to issue the license if the registrar finds that the applicant:

- (A) Has made any false statement of a material fact in the application;
- (B) Has not complied with sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;
- (C) Is of bad business repute or has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- (D) Has been guilty convicted of a fraudulent act disqualifying offense as determined in eonnection accordance with selling or otherwise dealing in motor vehicles section 9.79 of the Revised Code:
- (E) Has not been designated to act as salesperson for a motor vehicle dealer licensed to do business in this state under section 4517.10 of the Revised Code, or intends to act as salesperson for more than one licensed motor vehicle dealer at the same time, except that a licensed salesperson may act as a salesperson at any licensed dealership owned or operated by the same company, regardless of the county in which the dealership's facility is located;
- (F) Holds a current motor vehicle dealer's license issued under section 4517.10 of the Revised Code, and intends to act as salesperson for another licensed motor vehicle dealer;
- (G) Has, less than twelve months prior to making application, been denied a salesperson's license or had a salesperson's license revoked.

The registrar may refuse to issue a salesperson's license to an applicant who was salesperson for, or in the employ of, a motor vehicle dealer at the time the dealer's license was revoked. The registrar's finding may be based upon any statement contained in the application or upon any facts within the registrar's knowledge, and, immediately upon refusing to issue a salesperson's license, the registrar shall enter a final order and shall certify the final order together with his findings to the motor vehicle dealers board.

Sec. 4517.171. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall, except as provided in division (B) of this section, deny the application of any person for a construction equipment auction license or may revoke a license previously issued if the registrar finds that the person:

- (1) Is not eligible for the license pursuant to section 4517.16 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Has made any false statement of a material fact in the application:
- (3) Is of bad business repute or has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- (4) Has been guilty of a fraudulent act in connection with selling or otherwise dealing in auctions, vehicles, or equipment;
 - (5) Is insolvent;
- (6) Is of insufficient responsibility to ensure the prompt payment of any final judgments that might reasonably be entered against the applicant because of the transaction of the construction

equipment auction business during the period of the license applied for, or has failed to satisfy any such judgment.

- (B) The registrar shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Any person who has been denied a license or has had a license revoked under this section may appeal from the action of the registrar to the motor vehicle dealers board in the manner provided in section 4517.33 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4701.01. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Practice of public accounting" means performing or offering to perform any engagement that will result in the issuance of an attest report and, with respect to a person who holds a CPA certificate, PA registration, foreign certificate, or firm registration, any other services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills as established by rules adopted by the accountancy board.
- (B) "Public accounting firm" means a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a limited liability company, a professional association, a corporation-for-profit, or any other business organization that is engaged in the practice of public accounting in this state.
- (C) "Opinion report" means any opinion on a financial statement that is expressed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as to the fairness of presentation of information and that is used for guidance in financial transactions, for accounting, or for assessing the status or performance of commercial and noncommercial enterprises, whether public, private, or governmental.
- (D) "Peer review" means a study, appraisal, or review of one or more aspects of the professional work of a public accounting firm that meets the standards and requirements set forth by the accountancy board.
 - (E) "Review report" means either of the following:
- (1) Any review report on a financial statement that is issued with respect to any of the following:
 - (a) Interim financial information in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards;
- (b) The financial information of a nonpublic entity in accordance with statements on standards for accounting and review services;
- (c) The reliability of another party's written assertion in accordance with statements on standards for attestation engagements.
- (2) Any other review report on a financial statement that is not described in division (E)(1) of this section and that is issued in accordance with standards promulgated by the American institute of certified public accountants.
- (F) "Compilation report" means any compilation report on a financial statement that is issued with respect to financial information of a nonpublic entity in accordance with statements on standards for accounting and review services as promulgated by the American institute of certified public accountants.
- (G) "Examination report" means any examination report on a financial statement that is issued with respect to another party's written assertion in accordance with statements on standards for attestation engagements as promulgated by the American institute of certified public accountants.

- (H) "Agreed-upon procedures report" means any report that is on a financial statement and that is based on agreed-upon procedures issued with respect to another party's written assertion in accordance with statements on standards for attestation engagements as promulgated by the American institute of certified public accountants.
- (I) "Qualified firm" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, professional association, corporation-for-profit, limited liability company, or other business organization in which the individuals who own a majority of the business organization interests in the business organization and control the business organization hold an Ohio permit or a foreign certificate.
- (J) "Own" means any direct or indirect ownership of an equity interest in a public accounting firm or qualified firm.
- (K) "Control" or "controlled" means the right to exercise the majority of the voting equity interests in a public accounting firm or qualified firm with respect to any matter.
- (L) "Equity interest" means any capital interest or profit interest in a sole proprietorship, partnership, professional association, corporation-for-profit, limited liability company, or other business organization.
- (M) "Ohio permit" means a permit to practice public accounting issued under division (A) of section 4701.10 of the Revised Code that is not revoked or suspended.
- (N) "Ohio registration" means the registration under division (B) of section 4701.10 of the Revised Code of a holder of a CPA certificate or PA registration who is not in the practice of public accounting in this state.
- (O) "Firm registration" or "registered firm" means registration as a public accounting firm under section 4701.04 of the Revised Code.
- (P) "PA registration" means registration as a public accountant under section 4701.07 of the Revised Code that is not revoked or suspended.
- (Q) "CPA certificate" means a certificate issued under section 4701.06 or 4701.061 of the Revised Code that is not revoked or suspended.
- (R) "Foreign certificate" means a license, permit, certificate, or registration issued to a certified public accountant under the laws of another state that authorizes the holder to practice public accounting in that state, is valid, is in good standing, and has not expired.
- (S) "Attest report" means an opinion report, review report, compilation report, examination report, agreed-upon procedures report, or any similar report prepared in accordance with standards established by the American institute of certified public accountants with respect to a financial statement or other financial information.
- (T) "Person" means any individual, corporation-for-profit, business trust, estate, partnership, limited liability company, professional association, or other business organization.
- (U) Technical terms that define specific public accounting engagements have the same meanings as in the professional standards promulgated by the American institute of certified public accountants.
- (V)(1) "Good moral character" means the combination of personal traits of honesty, integrity, attention to duty, forthrightness, and self-restraint that enables a person to discharge the duties of the accounting profession fully and faithfully.
 - (2) A history of dishonest acts or felonious acts or convictions is sufficient to prove lack of

good moral character if that history demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the person lacks one or more of the personal traits referred to in division (V)(1) of this section. A person who has a felony conviction related to one or more of those personal traits bears the burden of establishing the person's present good moral character, including the person's full and complete rehabilitation subsequent to the conviction. If less than one year has passed since the completion of the person's sentence on a felony conviction, including any period under a community control sanction or post-release control, the board may delay any determination of the person's good moral character until one year has passed from the time of the completion of that sentence.

- (3) In determining whether a person who has a felony conviction has met the person's burden of proof described in division (V)(2) of this section, the accountancy board may consider the following factors:
- (a) The person's path toward professional licensing following completion of the person's sentence:
 - (b) The nature and degree of the person's academic achievements;
- (e) The nature and degree of the person's employment following completion of the person's sentence:
 - (d) The person's degree of self-sufficiency following completion of the person's sentence;
- (e) The nature and degree of the person's other responsibilities following completion of the person's sentence;
- (f) The person's conviction for any other criminal offense since completion of the person's sentence for the person's first felony conviction;
- (g) Whether the person's application or presentation contains any inconsistencies or-misleading explanations that convince the board that either the person or the person's attorney is trying to keep the board from acquiring a true, though damaging, representation of the person's character:
- (h) The nature and circumstances of the dishonest acts or felonious acts or convictions of the person;
- (i) Any other specifically identifiable information that the board determines to be relevant to the person's ability to discharge the duties of the accounting profession fully and faithfully.
- Sec. 4701.06. The accountancy board shall grant the certificate of <u>"certified public accountant"</u> to any person who satisfies the following requirements:
- (A) The person is a resident of this state or has a place of business in this state or, as an employee, is regularly employed in this state. The board may determine by rule circumstances under which the residency requirement may be waived.
 - (B) The person has attained the age of eighteen years.
 - (C) The person is of good moral character.
 - (D) The person meets the following requirements of education and experience:
- (1)(a) Prior to January 1, 2000, graduation with a baccalaureate degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board, with a concentration in accounting that includes related courses in other areas of business administration, or what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of the foregoing;
 - (b) On and after January 1, 2000, graduation with a baccalaureate or higher degree that

includes successful completion of one hundred fifty semester hours of undergraduate or graduate education. The board by rule shall specify graduate degrees that satisfy this requirement and also by rule shall require any subjects that it considers appropriate. The total educational program shall include an accounting concentration with related courses in other areas of business administration, as defined by board rule.

- (2)(a) The experience requirement for candidates meeting the educational requirements set forth in division (D)(C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section is one year of experience satisfactory to the board in any of the following:
 - (i) A public accounting firm;
 - (ii) Government;
 - (iii) Business;
 - (iv) Academia.
- (b) Except as provided in division (D)(C)(2)(c) of this section, the experience requirement for any candidate who, on and after January 1, 2000, does not meet the educational requirement set forth in division (D)(C)(1)(b) of this section is four years of experience described in division (D)(C)(2)(a) of this section. The experience requirement for any candidate who, prior to January 1, 2000, does not meet the educational requirement set forth in division (D)(C)(1)(a) of this section is two years of experience described in division (D)(C)(2)(a) of this section.
- (c) On and after January 1, 2000, the experience requirement for any candidate who, subsequent to obtaining a baccalaureate or higher degree, other than a baccalaureate or higher degree described in division (D)(C)(1)(b) of this section, successfully completes coursework that meets the educational requirement set forth in division (D)(C)(1)(b) of this section is two years of experience described in division (D)(C)(2)(a) of this section.
- (E) (D) The person has passed an examination that is administered in the manner and that covers the subjects that the board prescribes by rule. In adopting the relevant rules, the board shall ensure to the extent possible that the examination, the examination process, and the examination's passing standard are uniform with the examinations, examination processes, and examination passing standards of all other states and may provide for the use of all or parts of the uniform certified public accountant examination and advisory grading service of the American institute of certified public accountants. The board may contract with third parties to perform administrative services that relate to the examination and that the board determines are appropriate in order to assist the board in performing its duties in relation to the examination.

None of the educational requirements specified in division (D) (C) of this section apply to a candidate who has a PA registration, but the experience requirement for the candidate who does not meet those educational requirements is four years of the experience described in division (D)(C)(2) (a) of this section.

Prior to January 1, 2000, the board shall waive the educational requirement set forth in division (D)(1)(a) of this section for any candidate if it finds that the candidate has attained the equivalent education by attendance at a business school, by self-study, or otherwise, and if it is satisfied from the results of special examinations that the board gives the candidate to test the candidate's educational qualifications that the candidate is as well equipped, educationally, as if the candidate met the applicable educational requirement specified in division (D)(1)(a) of this section.

On and after January 1, 2000, the The board shall waive the educational requirement set forth in division (P)(C)(1)(b) of this section for any candidate if the board finds that the candidate has obtained from an accredited college or university approved by the board, either an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree, other than a baccalaureate degree described in division (P)(C)(1)(b) of this section, with a concentration in accounting that includes related courses in other areas of business administration, and if the board is satisfied from the results of special examinations that the board gives the candidate to test the candidate's educational qualification that the candidate is as well equipped, educationally, as if the candidate met the applicable educational requirement specified in division (P)(C)(1)(b) of this section.

The board shall provide by rule for the general scope of any special examinations for a waiver of the educational requirements under division (D)(C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and may obtain any advice and assistance that it considers appropriate to assist it in preparing and grading those special examinations. The board may use any existing examinations or may prepare any number of new examinations to assist in determining the equivalent training of a candidate. The board by rule shall prescribe any special examinations for a waiver of the educational requirements under division (D)(C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and the passing score required for each examination.

The board shall hold the examination referred to in division (E) (D) of this section and the special examinations for a waiver of the educational requirements under division (D)(C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section as often as the board determines to be desirable, but the examination referred to in division (E) (D) of this section shall be held not less frequently than once each year. The board by rule may provide for granting credit to a candidate for satisfactory completion of an examination that a licensing authority of another state gave in one or more of the subjects referred to in division (E) (D) of this section.

A candidate who has met the educational requirements, or with respect to whom they either do not apply or have been waived, is eligible to take the examination referred to in division (E) of this section without waiting until the candidate meets the experience requirements, provided the candidate also meets the requirements requirement of divisions division (A) and (C) of this section.

A candidate for the certificate of certified public accountant who has successfully completed the examination under division (E) (D) of this section has no status as a certified public accountant, unless and until the candidate has the requisite experience and has received a certificate as a certified public accountant. The board shall determine and charge a fee for issuing the certificate that is adequate to cover the expense.

The board by rule may prescribe the terms and conditions under which a candidate who passes part but not all of the examination may retake the examination. It also may provide by rule for a reasonable waiting period for a candidate's reexamination.

The applicable educational and experience requirements under division (D) (C) of this section shall be those in effect on the date on which the candidate first sits for the examination.

The board shall charge a candidate a reasonable fee, to be determined by the board, that is adequate to cover all rentals, compensation for proctors, and other administrative expenses of the board related to examination or reexamination, including the expenses of procuring and grading the examination provided for in division (E) of this section and for any special examinations for a waiver of the educational requirements under division (D) or (D) of this section. Fees for

reexamination under division (E) (D) of this section shall be charged by the board in amounts determined by it. The applicable fees shall be paid by the candidate at the time the candidate applies for examination or reexamination.

Any person who has received from the board a certificate as a certified public accountant and who holds an Ohio permit shall be styled and known as a "certified public accountant" and also may use the abbreviation "CPA." The board shall maintain a list of certified public accountants. Any certified public accountant also may be known as a "public accountant."

Persons who, on the effective date of an amendment of this section, held certified public accountant certificates previously issued under the laws of this state shall not be required to obtain additional certificates under this section but shall otherwise be subject to all provisions of this section, and those previously issued certificates, for all purposes, shall be considered certificates issued under this section and subject to its provisions.

The board may waive the examination under division (E) (D) of this section and, upon payment of a fee determined by it, may issue a certificate as a "certified public accountant" to any person who possesses the qualifications specified in divisions (A), and (B), and (C) of this section and what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of the applicable qualifications under division (D) (C) of this section and who is the holder of a certificate as a certified public accountant, then in full force and effect, issued under the laws of any state, or is the holder of a certificate, license, or degree in a foreign country that constitutes a recognized qualification for the practice of public accounting in that country, that is comparable to that of a certified public accountant of this state, and that is then in full force and effect.

Sec. 4701.07. The accountancy board shall register as a public accountant any person who meets all the following requirements:

- (A) The person is a resident of this state or has a place of business in this state.
- (B) The person has attained the age of eighteen years.
- (C) The person is of good moral character.
- (D) The person holds a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board, with a concentration in accounting, or with what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of the foregoing; or with a nonaccounting concentration supplemented by what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of an accounting concentration, including related courses in other areas of business administration.

The board may waive the educational requirement for any candidate if it finds that the candidate has attained the equivalent education by attendance at a business school or two-year college, by self-study, or otherwise, and if it is satisfied from the result of a special written examination that the board gives the candidate to test the candidate's educational qualifications that the candidate is as well equipped, educationally, as if the candidate met the applicable educational requirement specified in this division. The board may provide by rule for the general scope of these examinations and may obtain any advice and assistance that it considers appropriate to assist it in preparing and grading the special examinations. The board may use any existing examinations or may prepare any number of new examinations to assist it in determining the equivalent training of a candidate. The board by rule may prescribe the special examinations and the passing score required for each examination.

- (E) (D) The person has completed two years of public accounting experience, satisfactory to the board, in any state in practice as a public accountant or in any state in employment as a staff accountant by anyone practicing public accounting, or other experience in private or governmental accounting that, in the opinion of the board, will be the equivalent of that public accounting practice, or any combination of those types of experience, except that the experience requirement is only one year of the experience described in this division for any candidate holding a master's degree in accounting or business administration from a college or university recognized by the board, if the candidate has satisfactorily completed the number of credit hours in accounting, business administration, economics, and any related subjects that the board determines to be appropriate and if either of the following applies:
- (1) The person has passed the uniform national society of public accountants examination or a comparable examination approved by the public accountant members of the accountancy board.
- (2) The person has passed the accounting practice and auditing sections of the uniform CPA examination.

The examination described in division (E)(D)(1) of this section shall be held by the board and shall take place as often as the board determines but shall not be held less frequently than once each year. The board shall charge a candidate an application fee, to be determined by the board, that is adequate to cover all rentals, compensation for proctors, and other expenses of the board related to examination or reexamination except the expenses of procuring and grading the examination. In addition, the board shall charge the candidate an examination fee to be determined by the board, that is adequate to cover the expense of procuring and grading the examination. Fees for reexamination under division (E)(D) of this section also shall be charged by the board in amounts determined by it to be adequate to cover the expenses of procuring and grading the examinations. The applicable fees shall be paid by the candidate at the time the candidate applies for examination or reexamination.

(F) (E) The person applied, on or before April 16, 1993, for registration as a public accountant.

The board shall determine and charge a fee for registration under this section that is adequate to cover the expense.

The board in each case shall determine whether the applicant is eligible for registration. Any individual who is so registered and who holds an Ohio permit shall be styled and known as a "public accountant" and may use the abbreviation "PA."

A person who, on the effective date of an amendment of this section, holds a valid registration as a public accountant issued under the laws of this state shall not be required to obtain additional registration under this section but shall otherwise be subject to all provisions of this section. That registration, for all purposes, shall be considered a registration issued under this section and subject to its provisions.

Sec. 4701.08. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

(B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The accountancy board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant

complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4701.06, 4701.061, 4701.07, 4701.09, or 4701.10 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4701.09. The accountancy board may, in its discretion, upon the payment of a fee not to exceed seventy-five dollars, permit the registration of any person of good moral character who is the holder of a certificate, license, or degree in a foreign country constituting a recognized qualification for the practice of public accounting in such country. A person so registered shall use only the title under which he the person is generally known in his the person's own country, followed by the name of the country from which he the person received his the person's certificate, license, or degree.

Sec. 4701.17. Upon application in writing and after hearing pursuant to notice, the accountancy board may reissue or reinstate a certificate to a certified public accountant whose certificate has been revoked or suspended or reregister anyone whose registration has been revoked or suspended.

The board may require a reasonable waiting period, commensurate with the offense, before a certificate holder or registrant whose certificate or registration has been revoked or suspended may apply to have the certificate or registration reissued or reinstated. The board may require compliance with any or all requirements of section 4701.06 of the Revised Code, including the taking of any examination described in division (E)—(D) of that section as a prerequisite for recertification. The board may require compliance with any or all of the requirements of section 4701.07 of the Revised Code, including the taking of any examination described in division (E)—(D) of that section as a prerequisite for reregistration.

Sec. 4703.07. Unless certified and registered pursuant to rules adopted under section 4703.08 of the Revised Code, an applicant for a certificate of qualification to practice architecture shall:

- (A) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (B) Be of good moral character;
- (C) Submit satisfactory evidence of having obtained a professional degree in architecture from a school having a program accredited by the national accrediting board recognized by the architects board or other equivalent architectural education as is recognized by the architects board;
- (D) (C) Complete the requirements for training under an internship program established or adopted by the architects board, including, but not limited to, design and construction documents, construction administration and office management, or equivalent experience acceptable to the board;
 - (E)(D) Pass an examination as prescribed by the board.

Sec. 4703.10. If the applicant passes the examination under section 4703.09 of the Revised Code or in lieu of the examination is, in the opinion of the architects board, eligible to register as an architect pursuant to rules adopted under section 4703.08 of the Revised Code, and in addition has proven self to be of good moral character, the applicant is eligible to receive from the board a certificate of qualification to practice architecture. The certificate shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board and shall bear the name of the successful applicant, the serial number of the certificate, the seal of the board, and the words, "admitted to practice architecture in the state of Ohio, the _____ day of _____, ____"

If the applicant fails the examination under section 4703.09 of the Revised Code, the board

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may refuse to issue a certificate of qualification to practice architecture.

Sec. 4703.34. (A) Any individual desiring to be registered as a landscape architect may apply in writing to the Ohio landscape architects board in the manner prescribed by the board.

- (B) Except as provided in section 4703.35 of the Revised Code, each application shall include, or be accompanied by, evidence given under oath or affirmation and satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications prescribed by division (C) of this section and also possesses, or is in the process of obtaining, one of the qualifications required by division (D) of this section. Each applicant shall include in the application a request for examination. The board shall permit an applicant who is in the process of completing the requirement specified in division (D) of this section to take an examination, but the board shall not register such an applicant until the applicant completes the requirement.
- (C) Except as provided in section 4703.35 of the Revised Code, each applicant for registration as a landscape architect shall pass, to the satisfaction of the board, an examination conducted under the authority of the board to determine the fitness of the applicant for registration. The applicant shall be at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character and shall have obtained a professional degree in landscape architecture from a program accredited by the national landscape architect accrediting board.
- (D) In addition to the qualifications required by division (C) of this section, the applicant shall meet either of the following requirements:
- (1) Has completed three years of practical experience in the office of and under the direct supervision of a registered landscape architect who is actively involved in the practice of landscape architecture, or equivalent experience, as determined by the board, provided that at least one year of the practical experience or its equivalent as required by division (D)(1) of this section shall have been completed by the applicant subsequent to the completion of the educational requirements established by division (C) of this section;
- (2) Has completed the requirements for training under an internship program established pursuant to rules adopted by the board that includes, but is not limited to, training in design and construction documents and construction administration and office management, or has equivalent experience that is acceptable to the board.

Sec. 4707.02. (A) No person shall act as an auction firm, auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or special auctioneer within this state without a license issued by the department of agriculture. No auction shall be conducted in this state except by an auctioneer licensed by the department.

The Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has been convicted of a felony or crime involving fraud or theft in this or another state at any time during the ten years immediately preceding application or renewal.

- (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Sales at auction that either are required by law to be at auction, other than sales pursuant to a judicial order or decree, or are conducted by or under the direction of a public authority;
- (2) The owner of any real or personal property desiring to sell the property at auction, provided that the property was not acquired for the purpose of resale;
 - (3) An auction mediation company;

- (4) An auction that is conducted in a course of study for auctioneers that is approved by the state auctioneers commission created under section 4707.03 of the Revised Code for purposes of student training and is supervised by a licensed auctioneer;
- (5)(a) An auction that is sponsored by a nonprofit or charitable organization that is registered in this state under Chapter 1702. or Chapter 1716. of the Revised Code, respectively, if the auction only involves the property of the members of the organization and the auction is part of a fair that is organized by an agricultural society under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code or by the Ohio expositions commission under Chapter 991. of the Revised Code at which an auctioneer who is licensed under this chapter physically conducts the auction;
- (b) Sales at an auction sponsored by a charitable, religious, or civic organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or by a public school, chartered nonpublic school, or community school, if no person in the business of organizing, arranging, or conducting an auction for compensation and no consignor of consigned items sold at the auction, except such organization or school, receives compensation from the proceeds of the auction. As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section, "compensation" means money, a thing of value other than participation in a charitable event, or a financial benefit.
- (c) Sales at an auction sponsored by an organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is a part of a national, regional, or state convention or conference that advances or promotes the auction profession in this state when the property to be sold is donated to or is the property of the organization and the proceeds remain within the organization or are donated to a charitable organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) A person licensed as a livestock dealer under Chapter 943. of the Revised Code who exclusively sells livestock and uses an auctioneer who is licensed under this chapter to conduct the auction:
- (7) A person licensed as a motor vehicle auction owner under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code who exclusively sells motor vehicles to a person licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code and who uses an auctioneer who is licensed under this chapter to conduct the auction;
- (8) Sales of real or personal property conducted by means of the internet, provided that they are not conducted in conjunction with a live auction;
- (9) A bid calling contest that is approved by the commission and that is conducted for the purposes of the advancement or promotion of the auction profession in this state;
- (10) An auction at which the champion of a national or international bid calling contest appears, provided that both of the following apply:
 - (a) The champion is not paid a commission.
- (b) The auction is conducted under the direct supervision of an auctioneer licensed under this chapter in order to ensure that the champion complies with this chapter and rules adopted under it.
- (C)(1) No person shall advertise or hold oneself out as an auction firm, auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or special auctioneer without a license issued by the department of agriculture.
- (2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to an individual who is the subject of an advertisement regarding an auction conducted under division (B)(5)(b) of this section.
 - (D) The department shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal

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conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4707.07. (A) The department of agriculture may grant <u>auctioneer's</u> licenses to those individuals who are determined to be qualified by the department. Each individual who applies for an auctioneer's license shall furnish to the department, on forms provided by the department, satisfactory proof that the applicant:

- (1) Has a good reputation;
- (2) Is of trustworthy character;
- (3) Has attained the age of at least eighteen years;
- (4) (2) Has done one of the following:
- (a) Met the apprenticeship requirements set forth in section 4707.09 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Met the requirements of section 4707.12 of the Revised Code.
- (5) (3) Has a general knowledge of the following:
- (a) The requirements of the Revised Code relative to auctioneers;
- (b) The auction profession;
- (c) The principles involved in conducting an auction;
- (d) Any local and federal laws regarding the profession of auctioneering.
- (6) (4) Has satisfied the financial responsibility requirements established under section 4707.11 of the Revised Code if applicable.
- (B) Auctioneers who served apprenticeships and who hold licenses issued before May 1, 1991, and who seek renewal of their licenses, are not subject to the additional apprenticeship requirements imposed by section 4707.09 of the Revised Code.
- (C) A licensee may do business under more than one registered name, but not to exceed three registered names, provided that the names have been approved by the department. The department may reject the application of any person seeking licensure under this chapter if the name or names to be used by the applicant are likely to mislead the public, or if the name or names do not distinguish the applicant from the name or names of any existing person licensed under this chapter. If an applicant applies to the department to do business under three names, the department may charge a fee of ten dollars for the third name.
- (D) The department, in its discretion, may waive the schooling and apprenticeship requirements for a resident of this state, provided that the resident holds a valid—auctioneer-auctioneer's license that was issued by a state with which the department has entered into a reciprocal licensing agreement and the resident is in good standing with that state. The applicant shall provide proof that is satisfactory to the department that the applicant has had two years of experience as an auctioneer immediately preceding the date of application that includes at a minimum twelve auctions in which the applicant was a bid caller in the reciprocal state.

Sec. 4707.09. The department of agriculture may grant apprentice auctioneers' licenses to those persons that are determined to be qualified by the department. Every applicant for an apprentice auctioneer's license shall pass an examination relating to the skills, knowledge, and statutes and rules governing auctioneers. Every applicant for an apprentice auctioneer's license shall furnish to the department, on forms provided by the department, satisfactory proof that the applicant:

- (A) Has a good reputation;
- (B) Is of trustworthy character;

- (C) Has attained the age of at least eighteen years;
- (D) (B) Has obtained a written promise of a licensed auctioneer to sponsor the applicant during the applicant's apprenticeship;
- (E) (C) Has satisfied the financial responsibility requirements established under section 4707.11 of the Revised Code if applicable;
- (F) (D) Has successfully completed a course of study in auctioneering at an institution that is approved by the state auctioneers commission.

Before an apprentice may take the auctioneer's license examination, the apprentice shall serve an apprenticeship of at least twelve months and participate as a bid caller in at least twelve auction sales under the direct supervision of the sponsoring licensed auctioneer, which auctions shall be certified by the licensed auctioneer on the apprentice's application for an auctioneer's license. No apprentice auctioneer shall be under the sponsorship of more than one licensed auctioneer at one time.

If an auctioneer intends to terminate sponsorship of an apprentice auctioneer, the sponsoring auctioneer shall notify the apprentice auctioneer of the sponsoring auctioneer's intention by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least ten days prior to the effective date of termination and, at the same time, shall deliver or mail by certified mail to the department a copy of the termination notice and the license of the apprentice auctioneer. No apprentice auctioneer shall perform any acts under authority of the apprentice's license after the effective date of the termination until the apprentice receives a new license. No more than one license shall be issued to any apprentice auctioneer for the same period of time.

No licensed auctioneer shall have under the licensed auctioneer's sponsorship more than two apprentice auctioneers at one time. No auctioneer shall sponsor an apprentice auctioneer if the auctioneer has not been licensed and in good standing for a period of at least two years immediately before sponsoring the apprentice auctioneer. A sponsoring auctioneer whose license is suspended or revoked shall send to the department the apprentice auctioneer's license not later than fourteen days after the suspension or revocation. If a sponsoring auctioneer's license is suspended or revoked, the apprentice auctioneer shall obtain a written promise of sponsorship from another licensed auctioneer before performing any acts under the authority of an apprentice auctioneer's license. The apprentice auctioneer shall send a copy of the written promise of sponsorship of another auctioneer to the department. If the department receives a copy of such a written promise of sponsorship and the apprentice pays the fee established by the department, the department shall issue a new license to the apprentice.

An apprentice auctioneer may terminate the apprentice's sponsorship with an auctioneer by notifying the auctioneer of the apprentice's intention by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least ten days prior to the effective date of termination. At the same time, the apprentice shall deliver or mail by certified mail to the department a copy of the termination notice. Upon receiving the termination notice, the sponsoring auctioneer shall promptly deliver or mail by certified mail to the department the license of the apprentice auctioneer.

The termination of a sponsorship, regardless of who initiates the termination, shall not be cause for an apprentice auctioneer to lose credit for any certified auctions in which the apprentice participated as a bid caller or apprenticeship time the apprentice served under the direct supervision

of the former sponsor.

- Sec. 4707.15. (A) The department of agriculture may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke the license of any auction firm, auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or special auctioneer for any of the following causes:
 - (A) (1) Obtaining a license through false or fraudulent representation;
 - (B) (2) Making any substantial misrepresentation in an application for a license;
- (C) (3) A continued course of misrepresentation or for making false promises through agents, advertising, or otherwise;
- (D) (4) Specifying that an auction is a reserve auction, absolute auction, multi-parcel auction, or estate auction, but not conducting the auction as specified;
- (E) (5) Failing to account for or remit, within a reasonable time, any money or property belonging to others that comes into the licensee's possession, and for commingling funds of others with the licensee's own, or failing to keep funds of others in an escrow or trust account, except that in the case of a transaction involving real estate, such funds shall be maintained in accordance with division (A)(26) of section 4735.18 of the Revised Code;
 - (F) (6) Paying valuable consideration to any person who has violated this chapter;
- (G) Conviction (7) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction of this state or any other state of a criminal offense involving fraud, forgery, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or another similar offense or a felony;
 - (H) (8) Violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it;
- (1) (9) Failure to furnish voluntarily at the time of execution, copies of all written instruments prepared by the auctioneer or auction firm;
- (J) (10) Any conduct of a person that is licensed under this chapter that demonstrates bad faith, dishonesty, incompetency, or untruthfulness;
- (K) (11) Any other conduct of a person that is licensed under this chapter that constitutes improper, fraudulent, or dishonest dealings;
- (L)-(12) Failing prior to the sale at public auction to enter into a written contract with the owner or consignee of any property to be sold, containing the terms and conditions upon which the licensee received the property for auction;
 - (M) (13) The use of any power of attorney to circumvent this chapter;
 - (N) (14) Failure to display either of the following:
 - (1) (a) The sign required under section 4707.22 of the Revised Code; or
- (2) (b) A notice conspicuously at the clerk's desk or on a bid card that clearly states the terms and conditions of the auction and, if applicable, an explanation of the multi-parcel auction process;
- (O) (15) Failure to notify the department of any conviction of a felony or crime involving fraud within fifteen days of conviction;
- (P)-(16) Aiding an unlicensed person in the performance of services or acts that require a license under this chapter;
- (Q) (17) The suspension or revocation of a license to engage in auctioneering or other disciplinary action by the licensing authority of another state;
 - (R) (18) The refusal or disapproval by the licensing authority of another state of an

application for a license to engage in auctioneering;

- (S) (19) Failure of a licensee to notify the department of agriculture within fifteen days of a disciplinary action against the licensee by another state's applicable governing authority;
- (T) (20) Engaging in auctioneering or providing auction services without a license or during the suspension of a license;
- (U) (21) Attempting to cheat or cheating on an auctioneer examination or aiding another to cheat on an examination.
- (B) The department shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4707.19. (A) The director of agriculture may adopt reasonable rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In addition, the director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish the portion of license fees collected under this chapter that are to be deposited into the auction recovery fund under section 4707.25 of the Revised Code.

No person shall fail to comply with a rule adopted under this chapter.

- (B) The director shall adopt rules that establish a schedule of civil penalties for violations of this chapter, rules adopted under it, or orders issued under it. The rules shall provide that the civil penalty for the first violation of this chapter, rule, or order shall not exceed five thousand dollars and the civil penalty for each subsequent offense shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. In addition, the director, in establishing the schedule of civil penalties in the rules, shall consider past violations of this chapter and rules adopted under it, the severity of a violation, and the amount of actual or potential damage to the public or the auction profession.
- (C) The department of agriculture may hear testimony in matters relating to the duties imposed on it, and any person authorized by the director may administer oaths. The department may require other proof of the honesty, and truthfulness, and good reputation of any person named in the application for an auction firm's, auctioneer's, apprentice auctioneer's, or special auctioneer's license before admitting the applicant to an examination or issuing a license.
- Sec. 4707.22. (A) Any person licensed under this chapter who advertises, by linear advertisements or otherwise, to hold or conduct an auction shall indicate in the advertisement the licensee's name or the name registered with the department of agriculture and that the licensee is an auctioneer or apprentice auctioneer. Any apprentice auctioneer who advertises, as provided in this section, also shall indicate in the apprentice's advertisement the name of the auctioneer under whom the apprentice is licensed. The name of the auctioneer shall be displayed in equal prominence with the name of the apprentice auctioneer in the advertisement. Any such licensee who advertises in a manner other than as provided in this section is guilty of violating division (C)-(A)(3) of section 4707.15 of the Revised Code.
- (B) An auction firm licensed under this chapter that advertises, by linear advertisements or otherwise, to solicit or receive consignments or to provide auction services shall indicate in the advertisement the name of the auction firm. In addition, an advertisement of an auction of consignments or an advertisement by an auction firm of an auction for which the auction firm will provide auction services shall comply with divisions (A) and (D) of this section.
 - (C) If an auction to be advertised is an absolute auction, all advertisements for the auction

shall unequivocally state that the auction is an absolute auction.

- (D) If an advertisement for an auction contains the words "estate auction," or words to that effect, the person licensed under this chapter who advertises shall do both of the following:
- (1) Enter into an agreement directly with the executor, administrator, or court appointed designee of the estate property;
- (2) List prominently in the advertisement the county in which the estate is located and the probate court case number of the estate.
- (E) All persons licensed under this chapter that conduct or are involved in an auction jointly are responsible for the posting of a sign at the auction. The sign shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) The name of all licensed persons involved in the auction;
 - (2) A statement that the persons are licensed by the department of agriculture;
 - (3) The address of the department of agriculture.

The sign shall be posted at the main entrance of the auction, at the place of registration for the auction, or by the cashier for the auction. The sign shall be of a size not smaller than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches. The letters and numbers on the sign shall be of adequate size to be readily seen by an individual with normal vision when viewing it.

- (F) An advertisement for the sale of real property at auction shall contain the name of the licensed auctioneer who is entering into the auction contract and the name of the real estate broker licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code who is involved in the sale. Compliance with this section shall not require a real estate broker licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code to obtain a license under section 4707.073 of the Revised Code.
- (G) If an auction to be advertised is a multi-parcel auction, all advertisements for the auction, excluding road signs, shall state that the auction will be offered in various amalgamations, including as individual parcels or lots, combinations of parcels or lots, and all parcels or lots as a whole.
- Sec. 4709.07. (A) Each person who desires to obtain an initial license to practice barbering shall apply to the state cosmetology and barber board, on forms provided by the board. The application form shall include the name of the person applying for the license and evidence that the applicant meets all of the requirements of division (B) of this section. The application shall be accompanied by two signed current photographs of the applicant, in the size determined by the board, that show only the head and shoulders of the applicant, and the examination application fee.
- (B) In order to take the required barber examination and to qualify for licensure as a barber, an applicant must demonstrate that the applicant meets all of the following:
 - (1) Is of good moral character;
 - (2) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- (3)-(2) Has an eighth grade education or an equivalent education as determined by the state board of education in the state where the applicant resides;
- (4)-(3) Has graduated with at least one thousand eight hundred hours of training from a board-approved barber school or has graduated with at least one thousand hours of training from a board-approved barber school in this state and has a current cosmetology or hair designer license issued pursuant to Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code. No hours of instruction earned by an applicant five or more years prior to the examination apply to the hours of study required by this division.
 - (C) Any applicant who meets all of the requirements of divisions (A) and (B) of this section

may take the barber examination at the time and place specified by the board. If the applicant fails to attain at least a seventy-five per cent pass rate on each part of the examination, the applicant is ineligible for licensure; however, the applicant may reapply for examination within ninety days after the date of the release of the examination scores by paying the required reexamination fee. An applicant is only required to take that part or parts of the examination on which the applicant did not receive a score of seventy-five per cent or higher. If the applicant fails to reapply for examination within ninety days or fails the second examination, in order to reapply for examination for licensure the applicant shall complete an additional course of study of not less than two hundred hours, in a board-approved barber school. The board shall provide to an applicant, upon request, a report which explains the reasons for the applicant's failure to pass the examination.

(D) The board shall issue a license to practice barbering to any applicant who, to the satisfaction of the board, meets the requirements of divisions (A) and (B) of this section, who passes the required examination, and pays the initial licensure fee. Every licensed barber shall display the certificate of licensure in a conspicuous place adjacent to or near the licensed barber's work chair, along with a signed current photograph, in the size determined by the board, showing head and shoulders only.

Sec. 4709.08. Any person who holds a current license or registration to practice as a barber in any other state or district of the United States or country whose requirements for licensure or registration of barbers are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it and that extends similar reciprocity to persons licensed as barbers in this state may apply to the state cosmetology and barber board for a barber license. The board shall, without examination, unless the board determines to require an examination, issue a license to practice as a licensed barber in this state if the person meets the requirements of this section, is at least eighteen years of age-and of good moral character, and pays the required fees. The board may waive any of the requirements of this section.

Sec. 4709.10. (A) Each person who desires to obtain a license to operate a barber school shall apply to the state cosmetology and barber board, on forms provided by the board. The board shall issue a barber school license to a person if the board determines that the person meets and will comply with all of the requirements of division (B) of this section and pays the required licensure and inspection fees.

- (B) In order for a person to qualify for a license to operate a barber school, the barber school to be operated by the person must meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) Have a training facility sufficient to meet the required educational curriculum established by the board, including enough space to accommodate all the facilities and equipment required by rule by the board;
- (2) Provide sufficient licensed teaching personnel to meet the minimum pupil-teacher ratio established by rule of the board;
- (3) Have established and provide to the board proof that it has met all of the board requirements to operate a barber school, as adopted by rule of the board;
- (4) File with the board a program of its curriculum, accounting for not less than one thousand eight hundred hours of instruction in the courses of theory and practical demonstration required by rule of the board;

- (5) File with the board a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars issued by a bonding company licensed to do business in this state. The bond shall be in the form prescribed by the board and conditioned upon the barber school's continued instruction in the theory and practice of barbering. The bond shall continue in effect until notice of its termination is provided to the board. In no event, however, shall the bond be terminated while the barber school is in operation. Any student who is injured or damaged by reason of a barber school's failure to continue instruction in the theory and practice of barbering may maintain an action on the bond against the barber school or the surety, or both, for the recovery of any money or tuition paid in advance for instruction in the theory and practice of barbering which was not received. The aggregate liability of the surety to all students shall not exceed the sum of the bond.
- (6) Maintain adequate record keeping to ensure that it has met the requirements for records of student progress as required by board rule;
- (7) Establish minimum standards for acceptance of student applicants for admission to the barber school. The barber school may establish entrance requirements which are more stringent than those prescribed by the board, but the requirements must at a minimum require the applicant to meet all of the following:
 - (a) Be at least seventeen years of age;
 - (b) Be of good moral character;
- (e)-Have an eighth grade education, or an equivalent education as determined by the state board of education;
- (d) (c) Submit two signed current photographs of the applicant, in the size determined by the board.
- (8) Have a procedure to submit every student applicant's admission application to the board for the board's review and approval prior to the applicant's admission to the barber school;
 - (9) Operate in a manner which reflects credit upon the barbering profession;
- (10) Offer a curriculum of study which covers all aspects of the scientific fundamentals of barbering as specified by rule of the board;
- (11) Employ no more than two licensed assistant barber teachers for each licensed barber teacher employed or fewer than two licensed teachers or one licensed teacher and one licensed assistant teacher at each facility.
- (C) Each person who desires to obtain a barber teacher or assistant barber teacher license shall apply to the board, on forms provided by the board. The board shall only issue a barber teacher license to a person who meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Holds a current barber license issued pursuant to this chapter and has at least eighteen months of work experience in a licensed barber shop or has been employed as an assistant barber teacher under the supervision of a licensed barber teacher for at least one year, unless, for good cause, the board waives this requirement;
 - (2) Meets such other requirements as adopted by rule by the board;
 - (3) Passes the required examination; and
- (4) Pays the required fees. If an applicant fails to pass the examination, the applicant may reapply for the examination and licensure no earlier than one year after the failure to pass and provided that during that period, the applicant remains employed as an assistant barber teacher.

The board shall only issue an assistant barber teacher license to a person who holds a current barber license issued pursuant to this chapter and pays the required fees.

- (D) Any person who meets the qualifications of an assistant teacher pursuant to division (C) of this section, may be employed as an assistant teacher, provided that within five days after the commencement of the employment the barber school submits to the board, on forms provided by the board, the applicant's qualifications.
- Sec. 4709.13. (A) The state cosmetology and barber board may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke or impose conditions upon any license issued pursuant to this chapter for any one or more of the following causes:
 - (1) Advertising by means of knowingly false or deceptive statements;
- (2) Habitual drunkenness or possession of or addiction to the use of any controlled drug prohibited by state or federal law;
 - (3) Immoral or unprofessional Unprofessional conduct;
- (4) Continuing to be employed in a barber shop wherein rules of the board or department of health are violated;
- (5) Employing any person who does not have a current Ohio license to perform the practice of barbering;
- (6) Owning, managing, operating, or controlling any barber school or portion thereof, wherein the practice of barbering is carried on, whether in the same building or not, without displaying a sign at all entrances to the places where the barbering is carried on, indicating that the work therein is done by students exclusively;
- (7) Owning, managing, operating, or controlling any barber shop, unless it displays a recognizable sign or barber pole indicating that it is a barber shop, and the sign or pole is clearly visible at the main entrance to the shop;
 - (8) Violating any sanitary rules approved by the department of health or the board;
- (9) Employing another person to perform or personally perform the practice of barbering in a licensed barber shop unless that person is licensed as a barber under this chapter;
 - (10) Gross incompetence.
- (B)(1) The board may refuse to renew or may suspend or revoke or impose conditions upon any license issued pursuant to this chapter for conviction of or plea of guilty to a felony committed after the person has been issued a license under this chapter, shown by a certified copy of the record of the court in which the person was convicted or pleaded guilty.
- (2) A conviction or plea of guilty to a felony committed prior to being issued a license under this chapter shall not disqualify a person from being issued an initial license under this chapter.
- (C) Prior to taking any action under division (A) or (B) of this section, the board shall provide the person with a statement of the charges against the person and notice of the time and place of a hearing on the charges. The board shall conduct the hearing according to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. Any person dissatisfied with a decision of the board may appeal the board's decision to the court of common pleas in Franklin county.
- (D) The board may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, specifying additional grounds upon which the board may take action under division (A) of this section.

- Sec. 4713.28. (A) The state cosmetology and barber board shall issue a practicing license to an applicant who satisfies all of the following applicable conditions:
 - (1) Is at least sixteen years of age;
 - (2) Is of good moral character;
 - (3) Has the equivalent of an Ohio public school tenth grade education;
- (4) (3) Has submitted a written application on a form furnished by the board that contains all of the following:
 - (a) The name of the individual and any other identifying information required by the board;
- (b) A recent photograph of the individual that meets the specifications established by the board;
 - (c) A photocopy of the individual's current driver's license or other proof of legal residence;
- (d) Proof that the individual is qualified to take the applicable examination as required by section 4713.20 of the Revised Code;
 - (e) An oath verifying that the information in the application is true;
 - (f) The applicable application fee.
- (5) (4) Passes an examination conducted under division (A) of section 4713.24 of the Revised Code for the branch of cosmetology the applicant seeks to practice;
 - (6) (5) Pays to the board the applicable license fee;
- (7)—(6) In the case of an applicant for an initial cosmetologist license, has successfully completed at least one thousand five hundred hours of board-approved cosmetology training in a school of cosmetology licensed in this state, except that only one thousand hours of board-approved cosmetology training in a school of cosmetology licensed in this state is required of an individual licensed as a barber under Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code;
- (8) (7) In the case of an applicant for an initial esthetician license, has successfully completed at least six hundred hours of board-approved esthetics training in a school of cosmetology licensed in this state;
- (9)—(8) In the case of an applicant for an initial hair designer license, has successfully completed at least one thousand two hundred hours of board-approved hair designer training in a school of cosmetology licensed in this state, except that only one thousand hours of board-approved hair designer training in a school of cosmetology licensed in this state is required of an individual licensed as a barber under Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code;
- (10) (9) In the case of an applicant for an initial manicurist license, has successfully completed at least two hundred hours of board-approved manicurist training in a school of cosmetology licensed in this state;
- (11) (10) In the case of an applicant for an initial natural hair stylist license, has successfully completed at least four hundred fifty hours of instruction in subjects relating to sanitation, scalp care, anatomy, hair styling, communication skills, and laws and rules governing the practice of cosmetology.
- (B) The board shall not deny a license to any applicant based on prior incarceration or conviction for any crime. If the board denies an individual a license or license renewal, the reasons for such denial shall be put in writing.
 - Sec. 4713.30. The state cosmetology and barber board shall issue an advanced license to an

applicant who satisfies all of the following applicable conditions:

- (A) Is at least sixteen years of age;
- (B) Is of good moral character;
- (C) Has the equivalent of an Ohio public school tenth grade education;
- (D) (C) Pays to the board the applicable fee;
- (E) (D) Passes the appropriate advanced license examination;
- (F)(E) In the case of an applicant for an initial advanced cosmetologist license, does either of the following:
- (1) Has a licensed advanced cosmetologist or owner of a licensed beauty salon located in this or another state certify to the board that the applicant has practiced as a cosmetologist for at least one thousand eight hundred hours in a licensed beauty salon;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed, in addition to the hours required for licensure as a cosmetologist, at least three hundred hours of board-approved advanced cosmetologist training.
- (G) (F) In the case of an applicant for an initial advanced esthetician license, does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced esthetician, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of a licensed esthetics salon or licensed beauty salon located in this or another state certify to the board that the applicant has practiced esthetics for at least one thousand eight hundred hours as an esthetician in a licensed esthetics salon or as a cosmetologist in a licensed beauty salon;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed, in addition to the hours required for licensure as an esthetician or cosmetologist, at least one hundred fifty hours of board-approved advanced esthetician training.
- (H) (G) In the case of an applicant for an initial advanced hair designer license, does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced hair designer, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of a licensed hair design salon or licensed beauty salon located in this or another state certify to the board that the applicant has practiced hair design for at least one thousand eight hundred hours as a hair designer in a licensed hair design salon or as a cosmetologist in a licensed beauty salon;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed, in addition to the hours required for licensure as a hair designer or cosmetologist, at least two hundred forty hours of board-approved advanced hair designer training.
- (I) (H) In the case of an applicant for an initial advanced manicurist license, does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced manicurist, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of a licensed nail salon, licensed beauty salon, or licensed barber shop located in this or another state certify to the board that the applicant has practiced manicuring for at least one thousand eight hundred hours as a manicurist in a licensed nail salon or licensed barber shop or as a cosmetologist in a licensed beauty salon or licensed barber shop;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed, in addition to the hours required for licensure as a manicurist or cosmetologist, at least one hundred hours of board-approved advanced manicurist training.

- (J) (I) In the case of an applicant for an initial advanced natural hair stylist license, does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced natural hair stylist, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of a licensed natural hair style salon or licensed beauty salon located in this or another state certify to the board that the applicant has practiced natural hair styling for at least one thousand eight hundred hours as a natural hair stylist in a licensed natural hair style salon or as a cosmetologist in a licensed beauty salon;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed, in addition to the hours required for licensure as natural hair stylist or cosmetologist, at least one hundred fifty hours of board-approved advanced natural hair stylist training.
- Sec. 4713.31. The state cosmetology and barber board shall issue an instructor license to an applicant who satisfies all of the following applicable conditions:
 - (A) Is at least eighteen years of age;
 - (B) Is of good moral character;
 - (C) Has the equivalent of an Ohio public school twelfth grade education;
 - (D) (C) Pays to the board the applicable fee;
- (E) (D) In the case of an applicant for an initial cosmetology instructor license, holds a current, valid advanced cosmetologist license issued in this state and does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced cosmetologist or owner of the licensed beauty salon in which the applicant has been employed certify to the board that the applicant has engaged in the practice of cosmetology in a licensed beauty salon for at least one thousand eight hundred hours;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed one thousand hours of board-approved cosmetology instructor training as an apprentice instructor.
- (F) (E) In the case of an applicant for an initial esthetics instructor license, holds a current, valid advanced esthetician or advanced cosmetologist license issued in this state and does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced esthetician, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of the licensed esthetics salon or licensed beauty salon in which the applicant has been employed certify to the board that the applicant has engaged in the practice of esthetics in a licensed esthetics salon or practice of cosmetology in a licensed beauty salon for at least one thousand eight hundred hours;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed at least five hundred hours of board-approved esthetics instructor training as an apprentice instructor.
- (G) (F) In the case of an applicant for an initial hair design instructor license, holds a current, valid advanced hair designer or advanced cosmetologist license and does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced hair designer, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of the licensed hair design salon or licensed beauty salon in which the applicant has been employed certify to the board that the applicant has engaged in the practice of hair design in a licensed hair design salon or practice of cosmetology in a licensed beauty salon for at least one thousand eight hundred hours;

- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed at least eight hundred hours of board-approved hair design instructor's training as an apprentice instructor.
- (H) (G) In the case of an applicant for an initial manicurist instructor license, holds a current, valid advanced manicurist or advanced cosmetologist license and does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced manicurist, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of the licensed nail salon or licensed beauty salon in which the applicant has been employed certify to the board that the applicant has engaged in the practice of manicuring in a licensed nail salon or practice of cosmetology in a licensed beauty salon for at least one thousand eight hundred hours;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed at least three hundred hours of board-approved manicurist instructor training as an apprentice instructor.
- (I) (H) In the case of an applicant for an initial natural hair style instructor license, holds a current, valid advanced natural hair stylist or advanced cosmetologist license and does either of the following:
- (1) Has the licensed advanced natural hair stylist, licensed advanced cosmetologist, or owner of the licensed natural hair style salon or licensed beauty salon in which the applicant has been employed certify to the board that the applicant has engaged in the practice of natural hair styling in a licensed natural hair style salon or practice of cosmetology in a licensed beauty salon for at least one thousand eight hundred hours;
- (2) Has a school of cosmetology licensed in this state certify to the board that the applicant has successfully completed at least four hundred hours of board-approved natural hair style instructor training as an apprentice instructor.
- (J) (I) In the case of all applicants, passes an examination conducted under division (B) of section 4713.24 of the Revised Code for the branch of cosmetology the applicant seeks to instruct.
- Sec. 4713.34. The state cosmetology and barber board shall issue a license to practice a branch of cosmetology or instructor license to an applicant who is licensed or registered in another state or country to practice that branch of cosmetology or teach the theory and practice of that branch of cosmetology, as appropriate, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (A) The applicant satisfies all of the following conditions:
 - (1) Is not less than eighteen years of age:
 - (2) Is of good moral character;
- (3)—In the case of an applicant for a practicing license, passes an examination conducted under section 4713.24 of the Revised Code for the license the applicant seeks, unless the applicant satisfies conditions specified in rules adopted under section 4713.08 of the Revised Code for the board to issue the applicant a license without taking the examination;
 - (4) (3) Pays the applicable fee.
- (B) At the time the applicant obtained the license or registration in the other state or country, the requirements in this state for obtaining the license the applicant seeks were substantially equal to the other state or country's requirements.
- (C) The jurisdiction that issued the applicant's license or registration extends similar reciprocity to individuals holding a license issued by the board.

- Sec. 4713.69. (A) The state cosmetology and barber board shall issue a boutique services registration to an applicant who satisfies all of the following applicable conditions:
 - (1) Is at least sixteen years of age;
 - (2) Is of good moral character;
 - (3) (2) Has the equivalent of an Ohio public school tenth grade education;
- (4) (3) Has submitted a written application on a form prescribed by the board containing all of the following:
 - (a) The applicant's name and home address;
 - (b) The applicant's home telephone number and cellular telephone number, if any;
 - (c) The applicant's electronic mail address, if any;
 - (d) The applicant's date of birth;
- (e) The address and telephone number where boutique services will be performed. The address shall not contain a post office box number.
- (f) Whether the applicant has an occupational license, certification, or registration to provide beauty services in another state, and if so, what type of license and in what state;
- (g) Whether the applicant has ever had an occupational license, certification, or registration suspended, revoked, or denied in any state;
- (h) An affidavit or certificate providing proof of formal training or apprenticeship under an individual providing such services.
- (B) The place of business where boutique services are performed must comply with the safety and sanitation requirements for licensed salon facilities as described in section 4713.41 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The board shall specify the manner by which boutique services registrants shall fulfill the continuing education requirements set forth in section 4713.09 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4715.10. (A) As used in this section, "accredited dental college" means a dental college accredited by the commission on dental accreditation or a dental college that has educational standards recognized by the commission on dental accreditation and is approved by the state dental board.
- (B) Each person who desires to practice dentistry in this state shall file a written application for a license with the secretary of the state dental board. The application shall be on a form prescribed by the board and verified by oath. Each applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the board that the applicant has met the requirements of divisions (C) and (D) of this section, and if the applicant is a graduate of an unaccredited dental college located outside the United States, division (E) of this section.
- (C) To be granted a license to practice dentistry, an applicant must meet all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
 - (2) Be of good moral character;
- (3)—Be a graduate of an accredited dental college or of a dental college located outside the United States who meets the standards adopted under section 4715.11 of the Revised Code;
- (4)-(3) Have passed parts I and II of the examination given by the national board of dental examiners;

- (5)-(4) Have passed a written jurisprudence examination administered by the state dental board under division (E)(2) of section 4715.03 of the Revised Code;
 - (6) Pay the fee required by division (A)(1) of section 4715.13 of the Revised Code.
- (D) To be granted a license to practice dentistry, an applicant must meet any one of the following requirements:
- (1) Have taken an examination administered by any of the following regional testing agencies and received a passing score on the examination as determined by the administering agency: the central regional dental testing service, inc., northeast regional board of dental examiners, inc., the commission on dental competency assessments, the southern regional dental testing agency, inc., the council of interstate testing agencies, inc., or the western regional examining board;
- (2) Have taken an examination administered by the state dental board and received a passing score as established by the board;
- (3) Possess a license in good standing from another state and have actively engaged in the legal and reputable practice of dentistry in another state or in the armed forces of the United States, the United States public health service, or the United States department of veterans' affairs for five years immediately preceding application;
- (4) Have completed a dental residency program accredited or approved by the commission on dental accreditation and administered by an accredited dental college or hospital.
- (E) To be granted a license to practice dentistry, a graduate of an unaccredited dental college located outside the United States must meet both of the following requirements:
- (1) Have taken a basic science and laboratory examination consistent with rules adopted under section 4715.11 of the Revised Code and received a passing score as established by the board;
- (2) Have had sufficient clinical training in an accredited institution to reasonably assure a level of competency equal to that of graduates of accredited dental colleges, as determined by the board.
- Sec. 4715.101. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license issued pursuant to section 4715.12, 4715.16, 4715.21, or 4715.27 of the Revised Code shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state dental board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license issued pursuant to section 4715.12, 4715.16, 4715.21, or 4715.27 of the Revised Code unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4715.12, 4715.16, 4715.21, or 4715.27 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4715.21. Each person who desires to practice as a dental hygienist shall file with the secretary of the state dental board a written application for a license, under oath, upon the form prescribed. Such applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof of being at least eighteen years of age-and of good moral character. An applicant shall present a diploma or certificate of graduation from an accredited dental hygiene school and shall pay the examination fee of one hundred twenty dollars if the license is issued in an odd-numbered year or one hundred eighty-four dollars if issued in an even-numbered year. Those passing such examination as the board prescribes relating to dental hygiene

shall receive a certificate of registration entitling them to practice. If an applicant fails to pass the first examination the applicant may apply for a re-examination at the next regular or special examination meeting of the board.

No applicant shall be admitted to more than two examinations without first presenting satisfactory proof that the applicant has successfully completed such refresher courses in an accredited dental hygiene school as the state dental board may prescribe.

An accredited dental hygiene school shall be one accredited by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation or whose educational standards are recognized by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation and approved by the state dental board.

Sec. 4715.27. The state dental board may issue a license to an applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof of being at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character and who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, knowledge of the laws, regulations, and rules governing the practice of a dental hygienist; who proves, to the satisfaction of the board, intent to practice as a dental hygienist in this state; who is a graduate from an accredited school of dental hygiene and who holds a license by examination from a similar dental board, and who passes an examination as prescribed by the board relating to dental hygiene.

Upon payment of seventy-three dollars and upon application endorsed by an accredited dental hygiene school in this state, the state dental board may without examination issue a teacher's certificate to a dental hygienist, authorized to practice in another state or country. A teacher's certificate shall be subject to annual renewal in accordance with the standard renewal procedure of sections 4745.01 to 4745.03 of the Revised Code, and shall not be construed as authorizing anything other than teaching or demonstrating the skills of a dental hygienist in the educational programs of the accredited dental hygiene school which endorsed the application.

Sec. 4715.30. (A) An Except as provided in division (K) of this section, an applicant for or holder of a certificate or license issued under this chapter is subject to disciplinary action by the state dental board for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Employing or cooperating in fraud or material deception in applying for or obtaining a license or certificate;
- (2) Obtaining or attempting to obtain money or anything of value by intentional misrepresentation or material deception in the course of practice;
- (3) Advertising services in a false or misleading manner or violating the board's rules governing time, place, and manner of advertising;
- (4) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (5) 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;
- (6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, any felony or of a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice;
 - (7) Engaging in lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the provision of dental services;
 - (8) Selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than legal and

legitimate therapeutic purposes, or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a violation of any federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug;

- (9) Providing or allowing dental hygienists, expanded function dental auxiliaries, or other practitioners of auxiliary dental occupations working under the certificate or license holder's supervision, or a dentist holding a temporary limited continuing education license under division (C) of section 4715.16 of the Revised Code working under the certificate or license holder's direct supervision, to provide dental care that departs from or fails to conform to accepted standards for the profession, whether or not injury to a patient results;
- (10) Inability to practice under accepted standards of the profession because of physical or mental disability, dependence on alcohol or other drugs, or excessive use of alcohol or other drugs;
 - (11) Violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder;
- (12) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4715.03 of the Revised Code;
 - (13) Except as provided in division (H) of this section, either of the following:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers dental services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that certificate or license holder;
- (b) Advertising that the certificate or license holder will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers dental services, would otherwise be required to pay.
- (14) Failure to comply with section 4715.302 or 4729.79 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;
- (15) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, 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;
- (16) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under division (D) of section 4715.03 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;
- (17) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (B) A manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a dental facility shall be subject to

disciplinary action if any dentist, dental hygienist, expanded function dental auxiliary, or qualified personnel providing services in the facility is found to have committed a violation listed in division (A) of this section and the manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor knew of the violation and permitted it to occur on a recurring basis.

- (C) Subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may take one or more of the following disciplinary actions if one or more of the grounds for discipline listed in divisions (A) and (B) of this section exist:
 - (1) Censure the license or certificate holder;
- (2) Place the license or certificate on probationary status for such period of time the board determines necessary and require the holder to:
 - (a) Report regularly to the board upon the matters which are the basis of probation;
 - (b) Limit practice to those areas specified by the board;
- (c) Continue or renew professional education until a satisfactory degree of knowledge or clinical competency has been attained in specified areas.
 - (3) Suspend the certificate or license;
 - (4) Revoke the certificate or license.

Where the board places a holder of a license or certificate on probationary status pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section, the board may subsequently suspend or revoke the license or certificate if it determines that the holder has not met the requirements of the probation or continues to engage in activities that constitute grounds for discipline pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section.

Any order suspending a license or certificate shall state the conditions under which the license or certificate will be restored, which may include a conditional restoration during which time the holder is in a probationary status pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section. The board shall restore the license or certificate unconditionally when such conditions are met.

(D) If the physical or mental condition of an applicant or a license or certificate holder is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding, the board may order the license or certificate holder to submit to reasonable examinations by an individual designated or approved by the board and at the board's expense. The physical examination may be conducted by any individual authorized by the Revised Code to do so, including a physician assistant, a clinical nurse specialist, a certified nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife. Any written documentation of the physical examination shall be completed by the individual who conducted the examination.

Failure to comply with an order for an examination shall be grounds for refusal of a license or certificate or summary suspension of a license or certificate under division (E) of this section.

(E) If a license or certificate holder has failed to comply with an order under division (D) of this section, the board may apply to the court of common pleas of the county in which the holder resides for an order temporarily suspending the holder's license or certificate, without a prior hearing being afforded by the board, until the board conducts an adjudication hearing pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the court temporarily suspends a holder's license or certificate, the board shall give written notice of the suspension personally or by certified mail to the license or certificate holder. Such notice shall inform the license or certificate holder of the right to a hearing pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (F) Any holder of a certificate or license issued under this chapter who has pleaded guilty to, has been convicted of, or has had a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction entered against the holder in this state for aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary, or who has pleaded guilty to, has been convicted of, or has had a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction entered against the holder in another jurisdiction for any substantially equivalent criminal offense, is automatically suspended from practice under this chapter in this state and any certificate or license issued to the holder under this chapter is automatically suspended, as of the date of the guilty plea, conviction, or judicial finding, whether the proceedings are brought in this state or another jurisdiction. Continued practice by an individual after the suspension of the individual's certificate or license under this division shall be considered practicing without a certificate or license. The board shall notify the suspended individual of the suspension of the individual's certificate or license under this division by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose certificate or license is suspended under this division fails to make a timely request for an adjudicatory hearing, the board shall enter a final order revoking the individual's certificate or license.
- (G) If the supervisory investigative panel determines both of the following, the panel may recommend that the board suspend an individual's certificate or license without a prior hearing:
- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has violated division (A) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

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 four dentist members of the board and seven of its members in total, excluding any member on the supervisory investigative panel, may suspend a certificate or license 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 or any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the individual subject to the summary suspension 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 individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

Any 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 seventy-five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

(H) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (A)(13) of this section against any certificate or license holder who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:

- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person who holds a certificate or license issued pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this chapter and the rules of the board.
- (I) In no event shall the board consider or raise during a hearing required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code the circumstances of, or the fact that the board has received, one or more complaints about a person unless the one or more complaints are the subject of the hearing or resulted in the board taking an action authorized by this section against the person on a prior occasion.
- (J) The board may share any information it receives pursuant to an investigation under division (D) of section 4715.03 of the Revised Code, including patient records and patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the information shall comply with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the state dental board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with respect to any part of the information that contains names or other identifying information about patients or complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state dental board when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or deleting specific information from its records.
- (K) The board shall not refuse to issue a license or certificate to an applicant for either of the following reasons unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code:
 - (1) A conviction or plea of guilty to an offense;
 - (2) A judicial finding of eligibility for treatment or intervention in lieu of a conviction.
- Sec. 4717.05. (A) Any person who desires to be licensed as an embalmer shall apply to the board of embalmers and funeral directors on a form provided by the board. The applicant shall include with the application an initial license fee as set forth in section 4717.07 of the Revised Code and evidence, verified by oath and satisfactory to the board, that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age-and of good moral character.
- (2) If the applicant has pleaded guilty to, has been found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or has had a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction entered against the applicant in this state for aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary, or has pleaded guilty to, has been found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or has had a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction entered against the applicant in another jurisdiction for a substantially equivalent offense, at least five years has elapsed since the

applicant was released from incarceration, a community control sanction, a post-release control sanction, parole, or treatment in connection with the offense.

- (3) The applicant holds at least a bachelor's degree from a college or university authorized to confer degrees by the department of higher education or the comparable legal agency of another state in which the college or university is located and submits an official transcript from that college or university with the application.
- (4) (3) The applicant has satisfactorily completed at least twelve months of instruction in a prescribed course in mortuary science as approved by the board and has presented to the board a certificate showing successful completion of the course. The course of mortuary science college training may be completed either before or after the completion of the educational standard set forth in division (A)(3)(2) of this section.
- (5) (4) The applicant has been certified by the board prior to beginning an embalmer apprenticeship.
- (6) (5) The applicant has satisfactorily completed at least one year of apprenticeship under an embalmer licensed in this state and has participated in embalming at least twenty-five dead human bodies.
- (7) (6) The applicant, upon meeting the educational standards provided for in divisions (A)(3)(2) and (4)-(3) of this section and completing the apprenticeship required in division (A)(6)-(5) of this section, has completed the examination for an embalmer's license required by the board.
- (B) Upon receiving satisfactory evidence verified by oath that the applicant meets all the requirements of division (A) of this section, the board shall issue the applicant an embalmer's license.
- (C) Any person who desires to be licensed as a funeral director shall apply to the board on a form prescribed by the board. The application shall include an initial license fee as set forth in section 4717.07 of the Revised Code and evidence, verified by oath and satisfactory to the board, that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, the applicant has satisfactorily met all the requirements for an embalmer's license as described in divisions (A)(1) to (4)(3) of this section.
- (2) The applicant has been certified by the board prior to beginning a funeral director apprenticeship.
- (3) The applicant, following mortuary science college training described in division (A)(4) (3) of this section, has satisfactorily completed a one-year apprenticeship under a licensed funeral director in this state and has participated in directing at least twenty-five funerals.
- (4) The applicant has satisfactorily completed the examination for a funeral director's license as required by the board.
- (D) In lieu of mortuary science college training required for a funeral director's license under division (C)(1) of this section, the applicant may substitute a satisfactorily completed two-year apprenticeship under a licensed funeral director in this state assisting that person in directing at least fifty funerals.
- (E) Upon receiving satisfactory evidence that the applicant meets all the requirements of division (C) of this section, the board shall issue to the applicant a funeral director's license.
 - (F) A funeral director or embalmer may request the funeral director's or embalmer's license be

placed on inactive status by submitting to the board a form prescribed by the board and such other information as the board may request. A funeral director or embalmer may not place the funeral director's or embalmer's license on inactive status unless the funeral director or embalmer is in good standing with the board and is in compliance with applicable continuing education requirements. A funeral director or embalmer who is granted inactive status is prohibited from participating in any activity for which a funeral director's or embalmer's license is required in this state. A funeral director or embalmer who has been granted inactive status is exempt from the continuing education requirements under section 4717.09 of the Revised Code during the period of the inactive status.

- (G) A funeral director or embalmer who has been granted inactive status may not return to active status for at least two years following the date that the inactive status was granted. Following a period of at least two years of inactive status, the funeral director or embalmer may apply to return to active status upon completion of all of the following conditions:
- (1) The funeral director or embalmer files with the board a form prescribed by the board seeking active status and provides any other information as the board may request;
- (2) The funeral director or embalmer takes and passes the Ohio laws examination for each license being activated;
- (3) The funeral director or embalmer pays a reactivation fee to the board in the amount of one hundred forty dollars for each license being reactivated.
 - (H) As used in this section:
- (1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4717.051. (A) Any person who desires to obtain a permit as a crematory operator shall apply to the board of embalmers and funeral directors on a form prescribed by the board. The applicant shall include with the application the initial permit fee set forth in section 4717.07 of the Revised Code and evidence, verified under oath and satisfactory to the board, that the applicant satisfies all-both of the following requirements:

- (1) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character.
- (2) If the applicant has pleaded guilty to, or has been found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or has had judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction entered against the applicant in this state for aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary, or has pleaded guilty to, has been found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or has had judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction entered against the applicant in another jurisdiction for a substantially equivalent offense, at least five years has elapsed since the applicant was released from incarceration, a community control sanction, a post-release control sanction, parole, or treatment in connection with the offense.
- (3) The applicant has satisfactorily completed a crematory operation certification program approved by the board and has presented to the board a certificate showing completion of the program.
 - (B) If the board of embalmers and funeral directors, upon receiving satisfactory evidence,

determines that the applicant satisfies all of the requirements of division (A) of this section, the board shall issue to the applicant a permit as a crematory operator.

- (C) The board of embalmers and funeral directors may revoke or suspend a crematory operator permit or subject a crematory operator permit holder to discipline in accordance with the laws, rules, and procedures applicable to licensees under this chapter.
- Sec. 4717.061. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The board of embalmers and funeral directors shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4717.05, 4717.06, or 4717.10 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4717.14. (A) The board of embalmers and funeral directors may, except as provided in division (G) of this section, refuse to grant or renew, or may suspend or revoke, any license or permit issued under this chapter or may require the holder of a license or permit to take corrective action courses for any of the following reasons:
- (1) The holder of a license or permit obtained the license or permit by fraud or misrepresentation either in the application or in passing the examination.
- (2) The applicant, licensee, or permit holder has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a felony or of any crime involving moral turpitude.
- (3) The applicant, licensee, or permit holder has recklessly violated any provision of sections 4717.01 to 4717.15 or a rule adopted under any of those sections; division (A) or (B) of section 4717.23; division (B)(1) or (2), (C)(1) or (2), (D), (E), or (F)(1) or (2), or divisions (H) to (K) of section 4717.26; division (D)(1) of section 4717.27; or divisions (A) to (C) of section 4717.28 of the Revised Code; or any provisions of sections 4717.31 to 4717.38 of the Revised Code; any rule or order of the department of health or a board of health of a health district governing the disposition of dead human bodies; or any other rule or order applicable to the applicant or licensee.
- (4) The applicant, licensee, or permit holder has committed immoral or unprofessional conduct.
- (5) The applicant or licensee knowingly permitted an unlicensed person, other than a person serving an apprenticeship, to engage in the profession or business of embalming or funeral directing under the applicant's or licensee's supervision.
- (6) The applicant, licensee, or permit holder has been habitually intoxicated, or is addicted to the use of morphine, cocaine, or other habit-forming or illegal drugs.
- (7) The applicant, licensee, or permit holder has refused to promptly submit the custody of a dead human body or cremated remains upon the express order of the person legally entitled to the body or cremated remains.
- (8) The licensee or permit holder loaned the licensee's own license or the permit holder's own permit, or the applicant, licensee, or permit holder borrowed or used the license or permit of another

person, or knowingly aided or abetted the granting of an improper license or permit.

- (9) The applicant, licensee, or permit holder misled the public by using false or deceptive advertising. As used in this division, "false and deceptive advertising" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- (a) Using the names of persons who are not licensed to practice funeral directing in a way that leads the public to believe that such persons are engaging in funeral directing;
- (b) Using any name for the funeral home other than the name under which the funeral home is licensed;
- (c) Using in the funeral home's name the surname of an individual who is not directly, actively, or presently associated with the funeral home, unless such surname has been previously and continuously used by the funeral home.
- (B)(1) The board of embalmers and funeral directors shall refuse to grant or renew, or shall suspend or revoke a license or permit only in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (2) The board shall send to the crematory review board written notice that it proposes to refuse to issue or renew, or proposes to suspend or revoke, a license to operate a crematory facility. If, after the conclusion of the adjudicatory hearing on the matter conducted under division (F) of section 4717.03 of the Revised Code, the board of embalmers and funeral directors finds that any of the circumstances described in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section apply to the person named in its proposed action, the board may issue a final order under division (F) of section 4717.03 of the Revised Code refusing to issue or renew, or suspending or revoking, the person's license to operate a crematory facility.
- (C) If the board of embalmers and funeral directors determines that there is clear and convincing evidence that any of the circumstances described in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section apply to the holder of a license or permit issued under this chapter and that the licensee's or permit holder's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public, the board may suspend the licensee's license or permit holder's permit without a prior adjudicatory hearing. The executive director of the board shall prepare written allegations for consideration by the board.

The board, after reviewing the written allegations, may suspend a license or permit without a prior hearing.

Notwithstanding section 121.22 of the Revised Code, the board may suspend a license or permit under this division by utilizing a telephone conference call to review the allegations and to take a vote.

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by a delivery system or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. Such an order is not subject to suspension by the court during the pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the licensee or permit holder 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 licensee or permit holder has requested a hearing, unless the board and the licensee or permit holder agree to a different time for holding the hearing.

Upon issuing a written order of suspension to the holder of a license to operate a crematory facility, the board of embalmers and funeral directors shall send written notice of the issuance of the order to the crematory review board. The crematory review board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing

on the order under division (F) of section 4717.03 of the Revised Code within fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days, after the issuance of the order, unless the crematory review board and the licensee agree to a different time for holding the adjudicatory hearing.

Any summary suspension imposed under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudicatory order issued by the board of embalmers and funeral directors pursuant to this division and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, or division (F) of section 4717.03 of the Revised Code, as applicable, becomes effective. The board of embalmers and funeral directors shall issue its final adjudicatory order within sixty days after the completion of its hearing or, in the case of the summary suspension of a license to operate a crematory facility, within sixty days after completion of the adjudicatory hearing by the crematory review board. A failure to issue the order within that time results in the dissolution of the summary suspension order, but does not invalidate any subsequent final adjudicatory order.

(D) If the board of embalmers and funeral directors suspends or revokes a funeral director's license or a license to operate a funeral home for any reason identified in division (A) of this section, the board may file a complaint with the court of common pleas in the county where the violation occurred requesting appointment of a receiver and the sequestration of the assets of the funeral home that held the suspended or revoked license or the licensed funeral home that employs the funeral director that held the suspended or revoked license. If the court of common pleas is satisfied with the application for a receivership, the court may appoint a receiver.

The board or a receiver may employ and procure whatever assistance or advice is necessary in the receivership or liquidation and distribution of the assets of the funeral home, and, for that purpose, may retain officers or employees of the funeral home as needed. All expenses of the receivership or liquidation shall be paid from the assets of the funeral home and shall be a lien on those assets, and that lien shall be a priority to any other lien.

- (E) Any holder of a license or permit issued under this chapter who has pleaded guilty to, has been found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or has had a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction entered against the individual in this state for aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary, or who has pleaded guilty to, has been found by a judge or jury to be guilty of, or has had a judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction entered against the individual in another jurisdiction for any substantially equivalent criminal offense, is hereby suspended from practice under this chapter by operation of law, and any license or permit issued to the individual under this chapter is hereby suspended by operation of law as of the date of the guilty plea, verdict or finding of guilt, or judicial finding of eligibility for treatment in lieu of conviction, regardless of whether the proceedings are brought in this state or another jurisdiction. The board shall notify the suspended individual of the suspension of the individual's license or permit by the operation of this division by a delivery system or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose license or permit is suspended under this division fails to make a timely request for an adjudicatory hearing, the board shall enter a final order revoking the license.
- (F) No person whose license or permit has been suspended or revoked under or by the operation of this section shall knowingly practice embalming, funeral directing, or cremation, or

operate a funeral home, embalming facility, or crematory facility until the board has reinstated the person's license or permit.

(G) The board shall not refuse to issue a license or permit to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to a criminal offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4719.03. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, the attorney general shall issue a certificate of registration or registration renewal as a telephone solicitor to any applicant or registrant that submits a completed application for the certificate, as specified under section 4719.02 of the Revised Code, and pays, as applicable, the registration fee or renewal fee prescribed pursuant to rule of the attorney general adopted under section 4719.10 of the Revised Code. All fees collected under this division shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the telemarketing fraud enforcement fund created in section 4719.17 of the Revised Code. The certificate of registration or registration renewal shall expire one year after the date on which it is issued.

- (B) After an adjudication conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the attorney general may, except as provided in division (C) of this section, deny a certificate of registration or registration renewal or may suspend or revoke a certificate if the attorney general finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any of the following conditions apply:
- (1) The applicant or registrant obtained a certificate of registration or registration renewal through any false or fraudulent representation or made any material misrepresentation in any registration application.
- (2) The applicant or registrant made false promises through advertising or other means or engaged in a continued course of misrepresentations.
- (3) The applicant or registrant violated any provision of Chapter 1345. or sections 4719.01 to 4719.18 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted under that chapter or those sections.
- (4) In a court of competent jurisdiction of this state or any other state or of the United States, the applicant or registrant was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or entered a plea of no contest for a felony, engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity, racketeering, a violation of federal or state securities law, or a theft offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code or in a similar law of any other state or of the United States, or failed to notify the attorney general of any conviction of that type as required under division (H) of section 4719.08 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The applicant or registrant engaged in conduct that constituted improper, fraudulent, or dishonest dealings.
- (C) The attorney general shall not refuse to issue a certificate to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to a criminal offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.09. (A)(1) An application for licensure by examination to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse shall be submitted to the board of nursing in the form prescribed by rules of the board. The application shall include all of the following:

- (a) Evidence that the applicant has met the educational requirements described in division (C) of this section;
 - (b) Any other information required by rules of the board;

- (c) The application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The board shall grant a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse if the <u>following</u> conditions of <u>divisions</u> (A)(2)(a) to (d) have been <u>are</u> met:
- (a) The applicant passes the examination accepted by the board under section 4723.10 of the Revised Code.
- (b) In the case of an applicant who entered a prelicensure nursing education program on or after June 1, 2003, the results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for licensure asspecified in accordance with section 4723.092 of the Revised Code.
- (c) The board determines that the applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under section 3123.47 or 4723.28 of the Revised Code or determines that an applicant who has committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under either section has made restitution or has been rehabilitated, or both-
- (d) The applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.
- (3) The board is not required to afford an adjudication to an individual to whom it has refused to grant a license because of that individual's failure to pass the examination.
- (B)(1) An application for licensure by endorsement to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse shall be submitted to the board in the form prescribed by rules of the board. The application shall include all of the following:
- (a) Evidence that the applicant holds a current, valid, and unrestricted license or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction granted after passing an examination approved by the board of that jurisdiction that is equivalent to the examination requirements under this chapter for a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse;
 - (b) Any other information required by rules of the board;
 - (c) The application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The board shall grant a license by endorsement to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse if the <u>following</u> conditions of <u>divisions</u> (B)(2)(a) to (f) have been are met:
- (a) The applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has met the educational requirements described in division (C) of this section.
- (b) The examination, at the time it is successfully completed, is equivalent to the examination requirements in effect at that time for applicants who were licensed by examination in this state.
- (c) The board determines there is sufficient evidence that the applicant completed two contact hours of continuing education directly related to this chapter or the rules adopted under it.
- (d) The results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for licensure as specified in accordance with section 4723.092 of the Revised Code.
- (e) The applicant has not committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under section 3123.47 or 4723.28 of the Revised Code, or the board determines that an applicant who has committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under either of those sections has made restitution or has been rehabilitated, or both-

- (f) The applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code, or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.
- (C)(1) To be eligible for licensure by examination or endorsement, an applicant seeking a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse must successfully complete either of the following:
- (a) A nursing education program approved by the board under division (A) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A nursing education program approved by a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing.
- (2) To be eligible for licensure by examination or endorsement, an applicant seeking a license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse must successfully complete one of the following:
- (a) A nursing education program approved by the board under division (A) of section 4723.06 of the Revised Code:
- (b) A nursing education program approved by a board of another jurisdiction that is a member of the national council of state boards of nursing;
 - (c) A practical nurse course offered or approved by the United States army;
- (d) A practical nurse education program approved by the United States air force as either of the following:
 - (i) The community college of the air force associate degree in practical nursing technology;
 - (ii) The allied health program, for students who graduated that program prior to 2016.
- (D) The board may grant a nonrenewable temporary permit to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse to an applicant for license by endorsement if the board is satisfied by the evidence that the applicant holds a current, valid, and unrestricted license or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction. Subject to earlier automatic termination as described in this paragraph, the temporary permit shall expire at the earlier of one hundred eighty days after issuance or upon the issuance of a license by endorsement. The temporary permit shall terminate automatically if the criminal records check completed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation as described in section 4723.091 of the Revised Code regarding the applicant indicates that the applicant is ineligible for licensure as specified in accordance with section 4723.092 of the Revised Code. An applicant whose temporary permit is automatically terminated is permanently prohibited from obtaining a license to practice nursing in this state as a registered nurse or as a licensed practical nurse.

Sec. 4723.092. An individual is ineligible for licensure The board of nursing shall not refuse to issue a license under section 4723.09 of the Revised Code or issuance of a certificate under section 4723.651, 4723.75, 4723.76, or 4723.85 of the Revised Code if a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code indicates that the individual has been convicted of, pleaded because of a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or had a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of a conviction for either of the following:

- (A) Violating section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.11, 2905.01, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2911.01, or 2911.11 of the Revised Code;
 - (B) Violating a criminal offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the

Revised Codelaw of another state, the United States, or another country that is substantially similar to a law described in division (A) of this section.

Sec. 4723.28. (A) The board of nursing, by a vote of a quorum, may impose one or more of the following sanctions if it finds that a person committed fraud in passing an examination required to obtain a license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing any nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board: deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on any nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate; or impose a fine of not more than five hundred dollars per violation.

- (B) The Except as provided in section 4723.092 of the Revised Code, the board of nursing, by a vote of a quorum, may impose one or more of the following sanctions: deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on any nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate; or impose a fine of not more than five hundred dollars per violation. The sanctions may be imposed for any of the following:
- (1) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of authority to engage in a licensed profession or practice a health care occupation, including nursing or practice as a dialysis technician, for any reason other than a failure to renew, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction;
- (2) Engaging in the practice of nursing or engaging in practice as a dialysis technician, having failed to renew a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter, or while a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate is under suspension;
- (3) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice;
- (4) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, any felony or of any crime involving gross immorality or moral turpitude;
- (5) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or therapeutic devices for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes; or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, violating any municipal, state, county, or federal drug law;
- (6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, an act in another jurisdiction that would constitute a felony or a crime of moral turpitude in Ohio;
- (7) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, an act in the course of practice in another

jurisdiction that would constitute a misdemeanor in Ohio;

- (8) Self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any dangerous drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, in any way that is not in accordance with a legal, valid prescription issued for that individual, or self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any drug that is a schedule I controlled substance;
- (9) Habitual or excessive use of controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol or other chemical substances to an extent that impairs the individual's ability to provide safe nursing care or safe dialysis care;
- (10) Impairment of the ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care because of the use of drugs, alcohol, or other chemical substances;
- (11) Impairment of the ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care because of a physical or mental disability;
- (12) Assaulting or causing harm to a patient or depriving a patient of the means to summon assistance;
- (13) Misappropriation or attempted misappropriation of money or anything of value in the course of practice;
- (14) Adjudication by a probate court of being mentally ill or mentally incompetent. The board may reinstate the person's nursing license or dialysis technician certificate upon adjudication by a probate court of the person's restoration to competency or upon submission to the board of other proof of competency.
- (15) The suspension or termination of employment by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs for any act that violates or would violate this chapter;
 - (16) Violation of this chapter or any rules adopted under it;
- (17) Violation of any restrictions placed by the board on a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate;
- (18) Failure to use universal and standard precautions established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code;
- (19) Failure to practice in accordance with acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care;
- (20) In the case of a registered nurse, engaging in activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a registered nurse;
- (21) In the case of a licensed practical nurse, engaging in activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse;
- (22) In the case of a dialysis technician, engaging in activities that exceed those permitted under section 4723.72 of the Revised Code;
- (23) Aiding and abetting a person in that person's practice of nursing without a license or practice as a dialysis technician without a certificate issued under this chapter;
- (24) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse, except as provided in division (M) of this section, either of the following:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers such nursing

services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that provider;

- (b) Advertising that the nurse will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers such nursing services, would otherwise be required to pay.
- (25) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of participation in the substance use disorder monitoring program established under section 4723.35 of the Revised Code;
- (26) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions required under the practice intervention and improvement program established under section 4723.282 of the Revised Code;
 - (27) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse:
- (a) Engaging in activities that exceed those permitted for the nurse's nursing specialty under section 4723.43 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Failure to meet the quality assurance standards established under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.
- (28) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse other than a certified registered nurse anesthetist, failure to maintain a standard care arrangement in accordance with section 4723.431 of the Revised Code or to practice in accordance with the standard care arrangement;
- (29) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, failure to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code;
- (30) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;
- (31) Failure to establish and maintain professional boundaries with a patient, as specified in rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code;
- (32) Regardless of whether the contact or verbal behavior is consensual, engaging with a patient other than the spouse of the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician in any of the following:
 - (a) Sexual contact, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Verbal behavior that is sexually demeaning to the patient or may be reasonably interpreted by the patient as sexually demeaning.
 - (33) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;
- (34) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;
- (35) Failure to comply with section 4723.487 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;
- (36) 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 conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that

in lieu of a hearing, the board may enter into a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum, 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 agreement shall be of no effect.

(D) The hearings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may appoint a hearing examiner, as provided in section 119.09 of the Revised Code, to conduct any hearing the board is authorized to hold under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

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

(E) If a criminal action is brought against a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician for an act or crime described in divisions (B)(3) to (7) of this section and the action is dismissed by the trial court other than on the merits, the board shall conduct an adjudication to determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the action was based. If the board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act, or if the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician fails to participate in the adjudication, the board may take action as though the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician had been convicted of the act.

If the board takes action on the basis of a conviction, plea, or a judicial finding as described in divisions (B)(3) to (7) of this section that is overturned on appeal, the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician may, on exhaustion of the appeal process, petition the board for reconsideration of its action. On receipt of the petition and supporting court documents, the board shall temporarily rescind its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was a decision on the merits, it shall permanently rescind its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was not a decision on the merits, it shall conduct an adjudication to determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the original conviction, plea, or judicial finding was based. If the board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed such act, or if the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician does not request an adjudication, the board shall reinstate its action; otherwise, the board shall permanently rescind its action.

Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case shall be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of

guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction.

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

- (F) The board may investigate an individual's criminal background in performing its duties under this section. As part of such investigation, the board may order the individual to submit, at the individual's expense, a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records in accordance with the procedure described in section 4723.091 of the Revised Code.
- (G) During the course of an investigation conducted under this section, the board may compel any registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant under this chapter to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by the board and at the expense of the individual, if the board finds reason to believe that the individual under investigation may have a physical or mental impairment that may affect the individual's ability to provide safe nursing care. Failure of any individual to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed constitutes an admission of the allegations, 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 that an individual is impaired, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. The individual shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board that the individual can begin or resume the individual's occupation in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions of the individual's authority to practice.

For purposes of this division, any registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant 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.

- (H) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule of the board. Any person may report to the board any information the person may have that appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or rule of the board. In the absence of bad faith, any person who reports such information or who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of the report or testimony.
- (I) All of the following apply under this chapter with respect to the confidentiality of information:
- (1) Information received by the board pursuant to a complaint or an investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action, except that the board may disclose information to law enforcement officers and government entities for purposes of an investigation of either a licensed health care professional, including a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician, or a person who may have engaged in the unauthorized practice of nursing or

dialysis care. No law enforcement officer or government entity with knowledge of any information disclosed by the board pursuant to this division shall divulge the information to any other person or government entity except for the purpose of a government investigation, a prosecution, or an adjudication by a court or government entity.

- (2) If an investigation requires a review of patient records, the investigation and proceeding shall be conducted in such a manner as to protect patient confidentiality.
- (3) All adjudications and investigations of the board shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
- (4) Any board activity that involves continued monitoring of an individual as part of or following any disciplinary action taken under this section shall be conducted in a manner that maintains the individual's confidentiality. Information received or maintained by the board with respect to the board's monitoring activities is not subject to discovery in any civil action and is confidential, except that the board may disclose information to law enforcement officers and government entities for purposes of an investigation of a licensee or certificate holder.
- (J) Any action taken by the board under this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the person may be reinstated to practice.
- (K) When the board refuses to grant a license or certificate to an applicant, revokes a license or certificate, or refuses to reinstate a license or certificate, the board may specify that its action is permanent. An individual subject to permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible to hold a license or certificate of the type that was refused or revoked and the board shall not accept from the individual an application for reinstatement of the license or certificate or for a new license or certificate.
- (L) No unilateral surrender of a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter shall be effective unless accepted by majority vote of the board. No application for a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter may be withdrawn without a majority vote of the board. The board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section is not removed or limited when an individual has a license or certificate classified as inactive or fails to renew a license or certificate.
- (M) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B)(24) of this section against any licensee who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this chapter and the rules of the board.

Sec. 4723.651. (A) To be eligible to receive a medication aide certificate, an applicant shall meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) Have a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence as defined in section 5107.40 of the Revised Code;

- (3) If the applicant is to practice as a medication aide in a nursing home, be a nurse aide who satisfies the requirements of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (8) of section 3721.32 of the Revised Code;
- (4) If the applicant is to practice as a medication aide in a residential care facility, be a nurse aide who satisfies the requirements of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (8) of section 3721.32 of the Revised Code or an individual who has at least one year of direct care experience in a residential care facility:
- (5) If the applicant is to practice as a medication aide in an ICF/IID, be a nurse aide who satisfies the requirements of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (8) of section 3721.32 of the Revised Code or an individual who has at least one year of direct care experience in an ICF/IID;
- (6) Successfully complete the course of instruction provided by a training program approved under section 4723.66 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Not be ineligible for licensure or certification as specified in accordance with section 4723.092 of the Revised Code;
- (8) Have not committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under section 3123.47 or 4723.28 of the Revised Code or be determined by the board to have made restitution, been rehabilitated, or both;
- (9) Not be required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country;
- (10)-Meet all other requirements for a medication aide certificate established in rules adopted under section 4723.69 of the Revised Code.
- (B) If an applicant meets the requirements specified in division (A) of this section, the board of nursing shall issue a medication aide certificate to the applicant. If a medication aide certificate is issued to an individual on the basis of having at least one year of direct care experience working in a residential care facility, as provided in division (A)(4) of this section, the certificate is valid for use only in a residential care facility. If a medication aide certificate is issued to an individual on the basis of having at least one year of direct care experience working in an ICF/IID, as provided in division (A)(5) of this section, the certificate is valid for use only in an ICF/IID. The board shall state the limitation on the certificate issued to the individual.
- (C) A medication aide certificate is valid for two years, unless earlier suspended or revoked. The certificate may be renewed in accordance with procedures specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4723.69 of the Revised Code. To be eligible for renewal, an applicant shall pay the renewal fee established in the rules and meet all renewal qualifications specified in the rules.
- Sec. 4723.75. (A) The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to practice as a dialysis technician to an applicant if the <u>following</u> conditions of <u>divisions</u> (A)(1) to (5) of this section have been are met:
- (1) The application is submitted to the board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code and includes both of the following:
 - (a) The fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;
- (b) The name and address of each approved dialysis training program in which the applicant has enrolled and the dates during which the applicant was enrolled in each program.
 - (2) The applicant meets the requirements established by the board's rules.

- (3) The applicant demonstrates competency to practice as a dialysis technician, as specified in division (B) of this section.
- (4) In the case of an applicant who entered a dialysis training program on or after June 1, 2003, the results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for certification as specified in accordance with section 4723.092 of the Revised Code:
- (5) The applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.
- (B) For an applicant to demonstrate competence to practice as a dialysis technician, one of the following must apply:
- (1) The applicant has successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code and meets both of the following requirements:
- (a) Has performed dialysis care for a dialysis provider for not less than six months immediately prior to the date of application;
- (b) Has passed a certification examination demonstrating competence to perform dialysis care not later than eighteen months after successfully completing a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) The applicant does all of the following:
- (a) Has a testing organization approved by the board submit evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant passed an examination, in another jurisdiction, that demonstrates the applicant's competence to provide dialysis care;
- (b) Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has been employed to perform dialysis care in another jurisdiction for not less than six months immediately prior to the date of application for certification under this section;
- (c) Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant completed at least two hours of education directly related to this chapter and the rules adopted under it.
- (C) An applicant who does not pass the certification examination described in division (B)(1) (b) of this section within the time period prescribed in that division may continue to pursue certification by repeating the entire training and application process, including doing all of the following:
- (1) Enrolling in and successfully completing a dialysis training program approved by the board:
- (2) Submitting a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records pursuant to section 4723.091 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Submitting an application for a dialysis technician intern certificate in accordance with section 4723.76 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Demonstrating competence to perform dialysis care in accordance with division (B) of this section.
- Sec. 4723.76. (A) The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to practice as a dialysis technician intern to an applicant who has not passed the dialysis technician certification examination required by section 4723.751 of the Revised Code, but who satisfies all of the following

requirements:

- (1) Applies to the board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code and includes with the application both of the following:
 - (a) The fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;
- (b) The name and address of all dialysis training programs approved by the board in which the applicant has been enrolled and the dates of enrollment in each program.
- (2) Provides documentation from the applicant's employer attesting that the applicant is competent to perform dialysis care;
- (3) Has successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board of nursing under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.
- (B) A dialysis technician intern certificate issued to an applicant who meets the requirements in division (A) of this section is valid for a period of time that is eighteen months from the date on which the applicant successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code, minus the time the applicant was enrolled in one or more dialysis training programs approved by the board.
 - (C) A dialysis technician intern certificate issued under this section may not be renewed.
- Sec. 4723.84. (A) To be eligible to receive a community health worker certificate, an applicant shall meet all of the following conditions:
 - (1) Be eighteen years of age or older;
- (2) Possess a high school diploma or the equivalent of a high school diploma, as determined by the board;
- (3) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, successfully complete a community health worker training program approved by the board under section 4723.87 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Not be ineligible for certification as specified in accordance with section 4723.092 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Not have committed any act that is grounds for disciplinary action under section 3123.47 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under division (F) of section 4723.88 of the Revised Code or, if such an act has been committed, be determined by the board to have made restitution, been rehabilitated, or both;
- (6) Not be required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country;
- (7)-Meet all other requirements the board specifies in rules adopted under section 4723.88 of the Revised Code.
- (B) In lieu of meeting the condition of completing a community health worker training program, an applicant may be issued a community health worker certificate if the individual was employed in a capacity substantially the same as a community health worker prior to February 1, 2005. To be eligible under this division, an applicant must meet the requirements specified in rules adopted by the board under section 4723.88 of the Revised Code and provide documentation from the employer attesting to the employer's belief that the applicant is competent to perform activities as a certified community health worker.

- Sec. 4725.12. (A) Each person who desires to commence the practice of optometry in the state shall file with the executive director of the state vision professionals board an application for a certificate of licensure and a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate. The application shall be accompanied by the fees specified under section 4725.34 of the Revised Code and shall contain all information the board considers necessary to determine whether an applicant is qualified to receive the certificates. The application shall be made upon the form prescribed by the board and shall be verified by the oath of the applicant.
- (B) To receive a certificate of licensure and a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate, an applicant must meet all of the following conditions:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
 - (2) Be of good moral character;
 - (3) Complete satisfactorily a course of study of at least six college years;
- (4)-(3) Graduate from a school of optometry approved by the board under section 4725.10 of the Revised Code;
- (5) (4) Pass the licensing examination accepted by the board under section 4725.11 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4725.121. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state vision professionals board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4725.13 or 4725.18 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4725.18. (A) The state vision professionals board may issue a certificate of licensure and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate by endorsement to an individual licensed as an optometrist by another state or a Canadian province if the board determines that the other state or province has standards for the practice of optometry that are at least as stringent as the standards established under sections 4725.01 to 4725.34 of the Revised Code and the individual meets the conditions specified in division (B) of this section. The certificates may be issued only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the board's members.
- (B) An individual seeking a certificate of licensure and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate pursuant to this section shall submit an application to the board. To receive the certificates, an applicant must meet all of the following conditions:
- (1) Meet the same qualifications that an individual must meet under divisions (B)(1) to (4) (3) of section 4725.12 of the Revised Code to receive a certificate of licensure and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate under that section;
- (2) Be licensed to practice optometry by a state or province that requires passage of a written, entry-level examination at the time of initial licensure;
 - (3) Be licensed in good standing by the optometry licensing agency of the other state or

province, evidenced by submission of a letter from the licensing agency of the other state or province attesting to the applicant's good standing;

- (4) Provide the board with certified reports from the optometry licensing agencies of all states and provinces in which the applicant is licensed or has been licensed to practice optometry describing all past and pending actions taken by those agencies with respect to the applicant's authority to practice optometry in those jurisdictions, including such actions as investigations, entering into consent agreements, suspensions, revocations, and refusals to issue or renew a license;
- (5) Have been actively engaged in the practice of optometry, including the use of therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, for at least three years immediately preceding making application under this section;
- (6) Pay the nonrefundable application fees established under section 4725.34 of the Revised Code for a certificate of licensure and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate;
 - (7) Submit all transcripts, reports, or other information the board requires;
- (8) Participate in a two-hour instruction session provided by the board on the optometry statutes and rules of this state or pass an Ohio optometry jurisprudence test administered by the board;
- (9) Pass all or part of the licensing examination accepted by the board under section 4725.11 of the Revised Code, if the board determines that testing is necessary to determine whether the applicant's qualifications are sufficient for issuance of a certificate of licensure and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate under this section;
 - (10) Not have been previously denied issuance of a certificate by the board.
- Sec. 4725.19. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members, the state vision professionals board, for any of the reasons specified in division (B) of this section, shall refuse to grant a certificate of licensure to practice optometry to an applicant and may, with respect to a licensed optometrist, do one or more of the following:
- (1) Suspend the operation of any certificate of licensure, topical ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate, or therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate, or all certificates granted by it to the optometrist;
 - (2) Permanently revoke any or all of the certificates;
 - (3) Limit or otherwise place restrictions on any or all of the certificates:
 - (4) Reprimand the optometrist;
- (5) Impose a monetary penalty. If the reason for which the board is imposing the penalty involves a criminal offense that carries a fine under the Revised Code, the penalty shall not exceed the maximum fine that may be imposed for the criminal offense. In any other case, the penalty imposed by the board shall not exceed five hundred dollars.
 - (6) Require the optometrist to take corrective action courses.

The amount and content of corrective action courses shall be established by the board in rules adopted under section 4725.09 of the Revised Code.

- (B) The Except as provided in division (E) of this section, the sanctions specified in division (A) of this section may be taken by the board for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Committing fraud in passing the licensing examination or making false or purposely

misleading statements in an application for a certificate of licensure;

- (2) Being at any time guilty of immorality, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
 - (3) Being guilty of dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the practice of optometry;
- (4) Being at any time guilty of a felony, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (5) Being at any time guilty of a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (6) Violating the conditions of any limitation or other restriction placed by the board on any certificate issued by the board;
- (7) Engaging in the practice of optometry as provided in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4725.01 of the Revised Code when the certificate authorizing that practice is under suspension, in which case the board shall permanently revoke the certificate;
- (8) Being denied a license to practice optometry in another state or country or being subject to any other sanction by the optometric licensing authority of another state or country, other than sanctions imposed for the nonpayment of fees;
- (9) Departing from or failing to conform to acceptable and prevailing standards of care in the practice of optometry as followed by similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances, regardless of whether actual injury to a patient is established;
 - (10) Failing to maintain comprehensive patient records;
- (11) Advertising a price of optical accessories, eye examinations, or other products or services by any means that would deceive or mislead the public;
- (12) Being addicted to the use of alcohol, stimulants, narcotics, or any other substance which impairs the intellect and judgment to such an extent as to hinder or diminish the performance of the duties included in the person's practice of optometry;
- (13) Engaging in the practice of optometry as provided in division (A)(2) or (3) of section 4725.01 of the Revised Code without authority to do so or, if authorized, in a manner inconsistent with the authority granted;
- (14) Failing to make a report to the board as required by division (A) of section 4725.21 or section 4725.31 of the Revised Code;
- (15) Soliciting patients from door to door or establishing temporary offices, in which case the board shall suspend all certificates held by the optometrist;
 - (16) Except as provided in division (D) of this section:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers optometric services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that optometrist.
- (b) Advertising that the optometrist will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers optometric services, would otherwise be required to pay.
- (17) Failing to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an analgesic controlled substance authorized pursuant to section

4725.091 of the Revised Code that is an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;

- (18) Violating the rules adopted under section 4725.66 of the Revised Code;
- (19) A pattern of continuous or repeated violations of division (E)(2) or (3) of section 3963.02 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Any person who is the holder of a certificate of licensure, or who is an applicant for a certificate of licensure against whom is preferred any charges, shall be furnished by the board with a copy of the complaint and shall have a hearing before the board in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (D) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B)(17) of this section against any optometrist who waives deductibles and copayments:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other optometrist licensed by the board, to the extent allowed by sections 4725.01 to 4725.34 of the Revised Code and the rules of the board.
- (E) The board shall not refuse to grant a certificate of licensure to practice optometry to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4725.44. (A) The state vision professionals board shall be responsible for the administration of sections 4725.40 to 4725.59 of the Revised Code and, in particular, shall process applications for licensure as licensed dispensing opticians and ocularists; schedule, administer, and supervise the qualifying examinations for licensure or contract with a testing service to schedule, administer, and supervise the qualifying examination for licensure; issue licenses to qualified individuals; and revoke and suspend licenses.
- (B) The board shall adopt, amend, or rescind rules, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, for the licensure of dispensing opticians and ocularists, and such other rules as are required by or necessary to carry out the responsibilities imposed by sections 4725.40 to 4725.59 of the Revised Code, including rules establishing criminal records check requirements under section 4776.03 of the Revised Code and rules establishing disqualifying offenses for licensure as a dispensing optician or certification as an apprentice dispensing optician pursuant to sections 9.79, 4725.48, 4725.52, 4725.53, and 4776.10 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The board shall have no authority to adopt rules governing the employment of dispensing opticians, the location or number of optical stores, advertising of optical products or services, or the manner in which optical products can be displayed.
- Sec. 4725.48. (A) Any person who desires to engage in optical dispensing shall file a properly completed application for an examination with the state vision professionals board or with the testing service the board has contracted with pursuant to section 4725.49 of the Revised Code. The application for examination shall be made using a form provided by the board and shall be accompanied by an examination fee the board shall establish by rule.
 - (B) Any person who desires to engage in optical dispensing shall file a properly completed

application for a license with the board with a licensure application fee of fifty dollars.

No person shall be eligible to apply for a license under this division, unless the person is at least eighteen years of age, is free of contagious or infectious disease, has received a passing score, as determined by the board, on the examination administered under division (A) of this section, is a graduate of an accredited high school of any state, or has received an equivalent education and has successfully completed either of the following:

- (1) Two years of supervised experience under a licensed dispensing optician, optometrist, or physician engaged in the practice of ophthalmology, up to one year of which may be continuous experience of not less than thirty hours a week in an optical laboratory;
- (2) A two-year college level program in optical dispensing that has been approved by the board and that includes, but is not limited to, courses of study in mathematics, science, English, anatomy and physiology of the eye, applied optics, ophthalmic optics, measurement and inspection of lenses, lens grinding and edging, ophthalmic lens design, keratometry, and the fitting and adjusting of spectacle lenses and frames and contact lenses, including methods of fitting contact lenses and post-fitting care.
- (C) Any person who desires to obtain a license to practice as an ocularist shall file a properly completed application with the board accompanied by the appropriate fee and proof that the applicant has met the requirements for licensure. The board shall establish, by rule, the application fee and the minimum requirements for licensure, including education, examination, or experience standards recognized by the board as national standards for ocularists. The board shall issue a license to practice as an ocularist to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of this division and rules adopted pursuant to this division.
- (D)(1) Subject to divisions (D) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$, and (4) of this section, the board shall not adopt, maintain, renew, or enforce any rule that precludes an individual from receiving or renewing a license as a dispensing optician issued under sections 4725.40 to 4725.59 of the Revised Code due to any past criminal activity or interpretation of moral character, unless the individual has committed a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code.

If the board denies an individual a license or license renewal, the reasons for such denial shall be put in writing.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than one year prior to making the application, the The board may use its discretion in granting or denying the individual refuse to issue a license. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to making the application, the board may use its discretion in granting or denying the individual a license. The provisions in this paragraph do not apply with respect to any offense unless the board, prior to September 28, 2012, was required or authorized to deny the application based on thatoffense.

In all other circumstances, the board shall follow the procedures it adopts by rule thatconform to division (D)(1) of this section to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty

to an offense if the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

- (3) In considering a renewal of an individual's license, the board shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the initial licensing. However, the board may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially licensed, or after the most recent license renewal.
- (4) The board may grant an individual a conditional license that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the license is no longer considered conditional, and the individual shall be considered fully licensed.
- (E) The board, subject to the approval of the controlling board, may establish examination fees in excess of the amount established by rule pursuant to this section, provided that such fees do not exceed those amounts established in rule by more than fifty per cent.
- Sec. 4725.501. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state vision professionals board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4725.50 or 4725.57 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4725.52. Any licensed dispensing optician may supervise a maximum of three apprentices who shall be permitted to engage in optical dispensing only under the supervision of the licensed dispensing optician.

To serve as an apprentice, a person shall register with the state vision professionals board on a form provided by the board and in the form of a statement giving the name and address of the supervising licensed dispensing optician, the location at which the apprentice will be employed, and any other information required by the board. For the duration of the apprenticeship, the apprentice shall register annually on the form provided by the board and in the form of a statement.

Each apprentice shall pay an initial registration fee of twenty dollars. For each registration renewal thereafter, each apprentice shall pay a registration renewal fee of twenty dollars.

The board shall not deny registration as an apprentice under this section to any individual based on the individual's past criminal history or an interpretation of moral character unless the individual has committed denial is for a disqualifying offense or crime of moral turpitude as those terms are defined in accordance with section 4776.10-9.79 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a registration has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than one year prior to making the application, the board may use its discretion in granting or denying the individual a registration has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to making the application, the board may use its discretion in granting or denying the individual a registration. The provisions in this paragraph do not

apply with respect to any offense unless the board, prior to September 28, 2012, was required or authorized to deny the registration based on that offense.

In all other circumstances, the board shall follow the procedures it adopts by rule thatconform to this section. In considering a renewal of an individual's registration, the board shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the initial registration. However, the board may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially registered, or after the most recent registration renewal. If the board denies an individual for a registration or registration renewal, the reasons for such denial shall be put in writing. Additionally, the board may grant an individual a conditional registration that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the registration is no longer considered conditional, and the individual shall be considered fully registered.

A person who is gaining experience under the supervision of a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist that would qualify the person under division (B)(1) of section 4725.48 of the Revised Code to take the examination for optical dispensing is not required to register with the board.

Sec. 4725.53. (A) The Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the state vision professionals board, by a majority vote of its members, may refuse to grant a license and, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may suspend or revoke the license of a licensed dispensing optician or impose a fine or order restitution pursuant to division (B) of this section on any of the following grounds:

- (1) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud or deception;
- (3) Obtaining any fee or making any sale of an optical aid by means of fraud or misrepresentation;
- (4) Habitual indulgence in the use of controlled substances or other habit-forming drugs, or in the use of alcoholic liquors to an extent that affects professional competency;
- (5) Finding by a court of competent jurisdiction that the applicant or licensee is incompetent by reason of mental illness and no subsequent finding by the court of competency;
- (6) Finding by a court of law that the licensee is guilty of incompetence or negligence in the dispensing of optical aids;
- (7) Knowingly permitting or employing a person whose license has been suspended or revoked or an unlicensed person to engage in optical dispensing;
 - (8) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license;
- (9) Engaging in optical dispensing not pursuant to the prescription of a licensed physician or licensed optometrist, but nothing in this section shall prohibit the duplication or replacement of previously prepared optical aids, except contact lenses shall not be duplicated or replaced without a written prescription;
 - (10) Violation of sections 4725.40 to 4725.59 of the Revised Code;
- (11) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers optical dispensing services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that provider;

- (12) Advertising that the licensee will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers optical dispensing services, would otherwise be required to pay;
- (13) Violating the code of ethical conduct adopted under section 4725.66 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The board may impose a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for a first occurrence of an action that is grounds for discipline under this section and of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for a subsequent occurrence, or may order the licensee to make restitution to a person who has suffered a financial loss as a result of the licensee's failure to comply with sections 4725.40 to 4725.59 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(11) and (12) of this section, sanctions shall not be imposed against any licensee who waives deductibles and copayments:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copays shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Such consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this chapter and the rules of the board.
- (D) The board shall not refuse to grant a license to an applicant because of a conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4727.03. (A) As used in this section, "experience and fitness-in the capacity involved" means that the applicant for a pawnbroker's license demonstrates sufficient financial responsibility, reputation, and experience in the pawnbroker business, or in a related business, to act as a pawnbroker in compliance with this chapter. "Experience and fitness-in the capacity involved" shall be determined by:
 - (1) Prior or current ownership or management of, or employment in, a pawnshop;
- (2) Demonstration to the satisfaction of the superintendent of financial institutions of a thorough working knowledge of all pawnbroker laws and rules as they relate to the actual operation of a pawnshop.

A demonstration shall include a demonstration of an ability to properly complete forms, knowledge of how to properly calculate interest and storage charges, and knowledge of legal notice and forfeiture procedures. The final determination of whether an applicant's demonstration is adequate rests with the superintendent.

- (3) A submission by the applicant and any stockholders, owners, managers, directors, or officers of the pawnshop, and employees of the applicant to a police record check; and
- (4) Liquid assets in a minimum amount of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars at the time of applying for initial licensure and demonstration of the ability to maintain the liquid assets at a minimum amount of seventy-five thousand dollars for the duration of holding a valid pawnbroker's license. If an applicant holds a pawnbroker's license at the time of application or is applying for more than one license, this requirement shall be met separately for each license.
- (B) The superintendent may grant a license to act as a pawnbroker to any person of good eharacter and having experience and fitness in the capacity involved to engage in the business of

pawnbroking upon the payment to the superintendent of a license fee determined by the superintendent pursuant to section 1321.20 of the Revised Code. A license is not transferable or assignable.

- (C) The superintendent may consider an application withdrawn and may retain the investigation fee required under division (D) of this section if both of the following are true:
- (1) An application for a license does not contain all of the information required under division (B) of this section.
- (2) The information is not submitted to the superintendent within ninety days after the superintendent requests the information from the applicant in writing.
- (D) The superintendent shall require an applicant for a pawnbroker's license to pay to the superintendent a nonrefundable initial investigation fee of two hundred dollars, which is for the exclusive use of the state.
- (E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this section, a pawnbroker's license issued by the superintendent expires on the thirtieth day of June next following the date of its issuance, or on a different date set by the superintendent pursuant to section 1181.23 of the Revised Code, and may be renewed annually in accordance with the standard renewal procedure set forth in Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. Fifty per cent of the annual license fee shall be for the use of the state, and fifty per cent shall be paid by the state to the municipal corporation, or if outside the limits of any municipal corporation, to the county, in which the office of the licensee is located. All such fees payable to municipal corporations or counties shall be paid annually.
- (2) A pawnbroker's license issued or renewed by the superintendent on or after January 1, 2006, expires on the thirtieth day of June in the even-numbered year next following the date of its issuance or renewal, as applicable, and may be renewed biennially by the thirtieth day of June in accordance with the standard renewal procedure set forth in Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. Fifty per cent of the biennial license fee shall be for the use of the state, and fifty per cent shall be paid by the state to the municipal corporation, or if outside the limits of any municipal corporation, to the county, in which the office of the licensee is located. All such fees payable to municipal corporations or counties shall be paid biennially. If deemed necessary for participation, the superintendent may reset the renewal date and require annual registration pursuant to section 1181.23 of the Revised Code.
- (F) The fee for renewal of a license shall be equivalent to the fee for an initial license established by the superintendent pursuant to section 1321.20 of the Revised Code. Any licensee who wishes to renew the pawnbroker's license but who fails to do so on or before the date the license expires shall reapply for licensure in the same manner and pursuant to the same requirements as for initial licensure, unless the licensee pays to the superintendent on or before the thirty-first day of August of the year the license expires, a late renewal penalty of one hundred dollars in addition to the regular renewal fee. Any licensee who fails to renew the license on or before the date the license expires is prohibited from acting as a pawnbroker until the license is renewed or a new license is issued under this section. Any licensee who renews a license between the first day of July and the thirty-first day of August of the year the license expires is not relieved from complying with this division. The superintendent may refuse to issue to or renew the license of any licensee who violates this division.

(G) No license shall be granted to any person not a resident of or the principal office of which is not located in the municipal corporation or county designated in such license unless that applicant, in writing and in due form approved by and filed with the superintendent, first appoints an agent, a resident of the state, and city or county where the office is to be located, upon whom all judicial and other process, or legal notice, directed to the applicant may be served. In case of the death, removal from the state, or any legal disability or any disqualification of any such agent, service of such process or notice may be made upon the superintendent.

The superintendent may, upon notice to the licensee and reasonable opportunity to be heard, suspend or revoke any license or assess a penalty against the licensee if the licensee, or the licensee's officers, agents, or employees, has violated this chapter. Any penalty shall be appropriate to the violation but in no case shall the penalty be less than two hundred nor more than two thousand dollars. Whenever, for any cause, a license is suspended or revoked, the superintendent shall not issue another license to the licensee nor to the legal spouse of the licensee, nor to any business entity of which the licensee is an officer or member or partner, nor to any person employed by the licensee, until the expiration of at least two years from the date of revocation or suspension of the license. The superintendent shall deposit all penalties allocated pursuant to this section into the state treasury to the credit of the consumer finance fund.

Any proceedings for the revocation or suspension of a license or to assess a penalty against a licensee are subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (H) If a licensee surrenders or chooses not to renew the pawnbroker's license, the licensee shall notify the superintendent thirty days prior to the date on which the licensee intends to close the licensee's business as a pawnbroker. Prior to the date, the licensee shall do either of the following with respect to all active loans:
- (1) Dispose of an active loan by selling the loan to another person holding a valid pawnbroker's license issued under this section;
- (2) Reduce the rate of interest on pledged articles held as security for a loan to eight per cent per annum or less effective on the date that the pawnbroker's license is no longer valid.
- Sec. 4728.03. (A) As used in this section, "experience and fitness—in the capacity involved" means that the applicant for a precious metals dealer's license has had sufficient financial responsibility, reputation, and experience in the business of precious metals dealer, or a related business, to act as a precious metals dealer in compliance with this chapter.
- (B)(1) The division of financial institutions in the department of commerce may grant a precious metals dealer's license to any person of good character, having experience and fitness-in the capacity involved, who demonstrates a net worth of at least ten thousand dollars and the ability to maintain that net worth during the licensure period. The superintendent of financial institutions shall compute the applicant's net worth according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (2) In place of the demonstration of net worth required by division (B)(1) of this section, an applicant may obtain a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) A copy of the surety bond is filed with the division;
- (b) The bond is in favor of any person, and of the state for the benefit of any person, injured by any violation of this chapter;

- (c) The bond is in the amount of not less than ten thousand dollars.
- (3) Before granting a license under this division, the division shall determine that the applicant meets the requirements of division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (C) The division shall require an applicant for a precious metals dealer's license to pay to the division a nonrefundable, initial investigation fee of two hundred dollars which shall be for the exclusive use of the state. The license fee for a precious metals dealer's license and the renewal fee shall be determined by the superintendent, provided that the fee may not exceed three hundred dollars. A license issued by the division shall expire on the last day of June next following the date of its issuance or annually on a different date set by the superintendent pursuant to section 1181.23 of the Revised Code. Fifty per cent of license fees shall be for the use of the state, and fifty per cent shall be paid to the municipal corporation, or if outside the limits of any municipal corporation, to the county in which the office of the licensee is located. All portions of license fees payable to municipal corporations or counties shall be paid as they accrue, by the treasurer of state, on vouchers issued by the director of budget and management.
- (D) Every such license shall be renewed annually by the last day of June, or annually on a different date set by the superintendent pursuant to section 1181.23 of the Revised Code, according to the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. No license shall be granted to any person not a resident of or the principal office of which is not located in the municipal corporation or county designated in such license, unless, and until such applicant shall, in writing and in due form, to be first approved by and filed with the division, appoint an agent, a resident of the state, and city or county where the office is to be located, upon whom all judicial and other process, or legal notice, directed to the applicant may be served; and in case of the death, removal from the state, or any legal disability or any disqualification of any agent, service of process or notice may be made upon the superintendent.
- (E) The division may, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, upon notice to the licensee and after giving the licensee reasonable opportunity to be heard, revoke or suspend any license, if the licensee or the licensee's officers, agents, or employees violate this chapter. Whenever, for any cause, the license is revoked or suspended, the division shall not issue another license to the licensee nor to the husband or wife of the licensee, nor to any copartnership or corporation of which the licensee is an officer, nor to any person employed by the licensee, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of revocation of the license.
- (F) In conducting an investigation to determine whether an applicant satisfies the requirements for licensure under this section, the superintendent may request that the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation investigate and determine whether the bureau has procured any information pursuant to section 109.57 of the Revised Code pertaining to the applicant.

If the superintendent of financial institutions determines that conducting an investigation to determine whether an applicant satisfies the requirements for licensure under this section will require procuring information outside the state, then, in addition to the fee established under division (C) of this section, the superintendent may require the applicant to pay any of the actual expenses incurred by the division to conduct such an investigation, provided that the superintendent shall assess the applicant a total no greater than one thousand dollars for such expenses. The superintendent may

require the applicant to pay in advance of the investigation, sufficient funds to cover the estimated cost of the actual expenses. If the superintendent requires the applicant to pay investigation expenses, the superintendent shall provide to the applicant an itemized statement of the actual expenses incurred by the division to conduct the investigation.

- (G)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(2) of this section a precious metals dealer licensed under this section shall maintain a net worth of at least ten thousand dollars, computed as required under division (B)(1) of this section, for as long as the licensee holds a valid precious metals dealer's license issued pursuant to this section.
- (2) A licensee who obtains a surety bond under division (B)(2) of this section is exempt from the requirement of division (G)(1) of this section, but shall maintain the bond for at least two years after the date on which the licensee ceases to conduct business in this state.
- Sec. 4729.071. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state board of pharmacy shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4729.08, 4729.09, 4729.11, 4729.552, or 4729.553 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4729.08. Every applicant for examination and licensure as a pharmacist shall:

- (A) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (B) Be of good moral character, as defined in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code;
- (C) Have obtained a degree in pharmacy from a program that has been recognized and approved by the state board of pharmacy, except that graduates of schools or colleges of pharmacy that are located outside the United States and have not demonstrated that the standards of their programs are at least equivalent to programs recognized and approved by the board shall be required to pass an equivalency examination recognized and approved by the board and to establish written and oral proficiency in English.
- (D) (C) Have satisfactorily completed at least the minimum requirements for pharmacy internship as outlined by the board.

If the board is satisfied that the applicant meets the foregoing requirements and if the applicant passes the examination required under section 4729.07 of the Revised Code, the board shall issue to the applicant a license authorizing the individual to practice pharmacy.

Sec. 4729.09. The state board of pharmacy may license an individual as a pharmacist without examination if the individual:

(A) Holds a license in good standing to practice pharmacy under the laws of another state, has successfully completed an examination for licensure in the other state, and in the opinion of the board, the examination was at least as thorough as that required by the board at the time the

individual took the examination;

- (B) Is of good moral character, as defined in rules adopted by the board under section-4729.26 of the Revised Code:
- (C)—Has filed with the licensing body of the other state at least the credentials or the equivalent that were required by this state at the time the other state licensed the individual as a pharmacist.

The board shall not issue a license to practice pharmacy to an individual licensed in another state if the state in which the individual is licensed does not reciprocate by granting licenses to practice pharmacy to individuals holding valid licenses received through examination by the state board of pharmacy.

Sec. 4729.16. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may impose any one or more of the following sanctions on a pharmacist or pharmacy intern if the board finds the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in division (A)(2) of this section:

- (a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant or renew a license;
- (b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;
- (c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.
- (2) The Except as provided in division (I) of this section, the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of this section if the board finds a pharmacist or pharmacy intern:
- (a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy;
- (c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or is impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the pharmacist or pharmacy intern unfit to practice pharmacy;
- (d) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to, or committed in, the practice of pharmacy;
- (e) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted by the board under those provisions;
 - (f) Permitted someone other than a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to practice pharmacy;
- (g) Knowingly lent the pharmacist's or pharmacy intern's name to an illegal practitioner of pharmacy or had a professional connection with an illegal practitioner of pharmacy;
- (h) Divided or agreed to divide remuneration made in the practice of pharmacy with any other individual, including, but not limited to, any licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs or any owner, manager, or employee of a health care facility, residential care facility, or nursing home;
- (i) Violated the terms of a consult agreement entered into pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;
 - (j) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing a license

issued by the board under this chapter or under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code;

- (k) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a settlement agreement;
- (l) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Any individual whose license is revoked, suspended, or refused, shall return the license to the offices of the state board of pharmacy within ten days after receipt of notice of such action.
 - (C) As used in this section:
 - "Unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy" includes any of the following:
- (1) Advertising or displaying signs that promote dangerous drugs to the public in a manner that is false or misleading;
- (2) Except as provided in section 4729.281, 4729.44, or 4729.47 of the Revised Code, the dispensing or sale of any drug for which a prescription is required, without having received a prescription for the drug;
 - (3) Knowingly dispensing medication pursuant to false or forged prescriptions;
- (4) Knowingly failing to maintain complete and accurate records of all dangerous drugs received or dispensed in compliance with federal laws and regulations and state laws and rules;
 - (5) Obtaining any remuneration by fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;
- (6) Failing to conform to prevailing standards of care of similar pharmacists or pharmacy interns under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (7) Engaging in any other conduct that the board specifies as unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The board may suspend a license under division (B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a vote.
- (E) For purposes of this division, an individual authorized to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a license to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, an individual gives consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

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

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

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under this division, the board determines that the individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the individual's license or

deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license to practice, to submit to a physical or mental examination and treatment.

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

- (F) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and the applicant or licensee does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of this section.
- (G) Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.
- (H) No pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall knowingly engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2)(e) to (1) of this section.
- (I) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant for a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4729.90. (A) As used in this section, "responsible person" has the same meaning as in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.
 - (B)(1) An applicant for registration as a registered pharmacy technician shall:
 - (a) Be at least eighteen years of age:
- (b) Possess a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence or have been employed continuously since prior to April 8, 2009, as a pharmacy technician without a high school diploma or certificate of high school equivalence;
- (c) Be of good moral character, as defined in rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code;
- (d) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, comply Comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code;
- (e) Except as provided in division (E)(1) of this section, have (d) <u>Have</u> successfully completed education and training that meets the requirements established by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) An applicant for registration as a certified pharmacy technician shall:
 - (a) Comply with divisions (B)(A)(1)(a), and (c), and (d) of this section;
 - (b) Possess a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence;
- (c) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, have <u>Have</u> successfully completed education and training that meets the requirements established by the board in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;

- (d) Have a current pharmacy technician certification from an organization that has been recognized by the board.
- (C) (B) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted by the board shall not be registered as a registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician.
- (D) Until the date that is two years after April 6, 2017, an applicant for registration as a registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician who meets the requirements to be a qualified pharmacy technician under section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code, may, instead of complying with division (B)(1)(d) of this section, authorize the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to make the results of a criminal records check of the applicant available to the state board of pharmacy. The criminal records check must have been conducted not earlier than twenty-four months before the date of the application for registration.
- (E)(1) Until the date that is two years after April 6, 2017, an applicant for registration as a registered pharmacy technician who meets the requirements to be a qualified pharmacy technician under section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code, may, instead of complying with division (B)(1)(e) of this section, submit an attestation from a pharmacy's responsible person that the applicant has completed a pharmacy technician training program that is of appropriate breadth and depth to clearly address the competencies for a technician to safely and effectively work in that particular setting and includes instruction in all of the following:
 - (a) Packaging and labeling drugs;
 - (b) Pharmacy terminology;
 - (e) Basic drug information;
 - (d) Basic calculations;
 - (e) Quality control procedures;
- (f) State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations regarding pharmacy technician duties, pharmacist duties, pharmacy intern duties, prescription or drug order processing procedures, non-sterile drug compounding, drug record-keeping requirements, patient confidentiality, security requirements, and storage requirements.
- (2) Until the date that is two years after April 6, 2017, an applicant for registration as a certified pharmacy technician who meets the requirements to be a qualified pharmacy technician under section 4729.42 of the Revised Code, as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of section 4729.95 of the Revised Code, may, instead of complying with division (B)(2)(e) of this section, submit an attestation from a pharmacy's responsible person that the applicant has completed a pharmacy technician training program that is of appropriate breadth and depth to clearly address the competencies for a technician to safely and effectively work in that particular setting and includes instruction in all of the following:
 - (a) The topics listed in divisions (E)(1)(a) to (f) of this section;
 - (b) Sterile drug compounding;
 - (e) Preparing and mixing intravenous drugs to be injected into a human being.
 - Sec. 4729.92. (A) An applicant for registration as a pharmacy technician trainee shall:

- (1) Comply with divisions (B)(A)(1)(a) to (e) and (b) of section 4729.90 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Be enrolled in or plan to enroll in education and training that will allow the applicant to meet the requirements established by the state board of pharmacy in rules adopted under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) Comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise restricted by the board shall not be registered as a pharmacy technician trainee.

Sec. 4729.96. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may impose one or more of the following sanctions on a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician if the board finds the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in division (A)(2) of this section:

- (a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant or renew a registration;
- (b) Reprimand or place the holder of the registration on probation;
- (c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.
- (2) The Except as provided in division (G) of this section, the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of this section if the board finds a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician:
- (a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct, as prescribed in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code;
- (c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the individual unable to perform the individual's duties;
- (d) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted by the board under those provisions;
- (e) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing a registration issued by the board under this chapter;
 - (f) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a settlement agreement;
- (g) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The board may suspend a registration under division (B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a vote.
- (C) For purposes of this division, an individual authorized to practice as a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a registration under this chapter, the individual gives consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all objections to the

admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

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

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

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

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

- (D) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and the applicant or registrant does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of this section.
- (E) Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.
- (F) No pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician shall knowingly engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2)(d) to (g) of this section.
- (G) The board shall not refuse to issue a registration to an applicant because of a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4730.10. (A) An individual seeking a license 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 requirement specified in divisions division (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 license to practice, the applicant shall pay the board a fee of four 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 license 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 license to practice as a physician assistant unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the eriminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4730.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.11. (A) To be eligible to receive a license 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.
 - $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ 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) For purposes of division (A)(4)(3)(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)(3)(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 and either have been in active practice in any

jurisdiction throughout the two-year period immediately preceding the date of application or have met one or more of the following requirements as specified by the board:

- (a) Passed an oral or written examination or assessment, or both types of examination or assessment, that determined the applicant's present fitness to resume practice;
- (b) Obtained additional training and passed an examination or assessment on completion of the training;
 - (c) Agreed to limitations on the applicant's extent, scope, or type of practice.
- (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 hold 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:
- (a) Either have experience practicing as a physician assistant for at least two consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application 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 or have met one or more of the following requirements as specified by the board:
- (i) Passed an oral or written examination or assessment, or both types of examination or assessment, that determined the applicant's present fitness to resume practice;
- (ii) Obtained additional training and passed an examination or assessment on completion of the training;
 - (iii) Agreed to limitations on the applicant's extent, scope, or type of practice;
- (b) Either have experience practicing as a physician assistant for at least two consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application while on active duty in the United States public health service commissioned corps or have met one or more of the following requirements as specified by the board:
- (i) Passed an oral or written examination or assessment, or both types of examination or assessment, that determined the applicant's present fitness to resume practice;
- (ii) Obtained additional training and passed an examination or assessment on completion of the training;
 - (iii) Agreed to limitations on the applicant's extent, scope, or type of practice.
- (D) This section does not require an individual to obtain a master's or higher degree as a condition of retaining or renewing a license to practice as a physician assistant if the individual received the license without holding a master's or higher degree as provided in either of the following:
- (1) Before the educational requirements specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section became effective January 1, 2008;
- (2) By meeting the educational or other applicable requirements specified in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

- 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 license to practice as a physician assistant to a person found by the board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing the license.
- (B) The Except as provided in division (N) of this section, 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 license to practice as a physician assistant or prescriber number, refuse to issue a license to an applicant, refuse to renew a license, refuse to reinstate a license, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Failure to practice in accordance with the supervising physician's supervision agreement with the physician assistant, including, if applicable, 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 license to practice as a physician assistant.

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

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- 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 license to practice as a physician assistant;
- (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;
- (26) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;
- (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 license 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 license 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 license issued under this chapter, or applies for a license 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 license issued under this chapter or who has applied for a license 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 license. 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 license issued under this chapter or any applicant for a license 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 license or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license 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 license 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 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 license 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 license holder.

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 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 license 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 another state for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 license.

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 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 license 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 license 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 license 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 or issue to an applicant a license to practice as a physician assistant, revokes an individual's license, refuses to renew an individual's license, or refuses to reinstate an individual's license, 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 license and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or for issuance of a new license.
 - (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a license issued under this chapter is not effective unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a license 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 license may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license in accordance with section 4730.14 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section against the individual.
- (N) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction, plea of guilty, judicial finding of guilty, judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction, or the commission of an act that constitutes a criminal offense, unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4731.08. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant to an applicant a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4731.14 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4731.09. (A) An applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery must meet all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character;
- (2) Possess a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence or have obtained the equivalent of such education as determined by the state medical board;
- (3) Have completed two years of undergraduate work in a college of arts and sciences or the equivalent of such education as determined by the board;
- (4) Meet one of the following medical education and graduate medical education requirements:
- (a) Hold a diploma from a medical school or osteopathic medical school that, at the time the diploma was issued, was a medical school accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or an osteopathic medical school accredited by the American osteopathic association and have

successfully completed not less than twelve months of graduate medical education through the firstyear level of graduate medical education or its equivalent as determined by the board;

- (b) Hold certification from the educational commission for foreign medical graduates and have successfully completed not less than twenty-four months of graduate medical education through the second-year level of graduate medical education or its equivalent as determined by the board;
- (c) Be a qualified graduate of a fifth pathway training program as recognized by the board under section 4731.091 of the Revised Code and have successfully completed, subsequent to completing fifth pathway training, not less than twelve months of graduate medical education or its equivalent as determined by the board.
- (5) Have successfully passed an examination prescribed in rules adopted by the board to determine competency to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;
 - (6) Comply with section 4731.08 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Meet the requirements of section 4731.142 of the Revised Code if eligibility for the license applied for is based in part on certification from the educational commission for foreign medical graduates and the undergraduate education requirements established by this section were fulfilled at an institution outside of the United States.
- (B) An applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery shall submit to the board an application in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The application must include all of the following:
- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board to demonstrate that the applicant meets all of the requirements of division (A) of this section;
 - (2) An attestation that the information submitted under this section is accurate and truthful;
 - (3) Consent to the release of the applicant's information;
 - (4) Any other information the board requires.
- (C) An applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery shall include with the application a fee of three hundred five dollars, no part of which may be returned. An application is not considered submitted until the board receives the fee.
- (D) The board may conduct an investigation related to the application materials received pursuant to this section and may contact any individual, agency, or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant.
- (E) The board shall conclude any investigation of an applicant conducted under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after receipt of a complete application unless the applicant agrees in writing to an extension or the board determines that there is a substantial question of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it and notifies the applicant in writing of the reasons for continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant is not in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the board shall issue a license not later than forty-five days after making that determination.

Sec. 4731.171. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice massage therapy or cosmetic therapy shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant to an applicant a license to practice massage therapy or cosmetic therapy unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued

pursuant to section 4731.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4731.19. (A) A person seeking a license to practice a limited branch of medicine shall file with the state medical board an application in a manner prescribed by the board. The application shall include or be accompanied by all of the following:

(1) Evidence that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age-and of good moral character;

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- (2) Evidence that the applicant has attained high school graduation or its equivalent;
- (3) Evidence that the applicant holds one of the following:
- (a) A diploma or certificate from a school, college, or institution in good standing as determined by the board, showing the completion of the required courses of instruction;
- (b) A diploma or certificate from a school, college, or institution in another state or jurisdiction showing completion of a course of instruction that meets course requirements determined by the board through rules adopted under section 4731.05 of the Revised Code;
- (c) During the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application, a current license, registration, or certificate in good standing in another state for massage therapy or cosmetic therapy.
- (4) Evidence that the applicant has successfully passed an examination, prescribed in rules described in section 4731.16 of the Revised Code, to determine competency to practice the applicable limited branch of medicine;
- (5) An attestation that the information submitted under this section is accurate and truthful and that the applicant consents to release of information;
 - (6) Any other information the board requires.
- (B) An applicant for a license to practice a limited branch of medicine shall comply with the requirements of section 4731.171 of the Revised Code.
- (C) At the time of making application for a license to practice a limited branch of medicine, the applicant shall pay to the board a fee of one hundred fifty dollars, no part of which shall be returned. No application shall be considered filed until the board receives the appropriate fee.
- (D) The board may investigate the application materials received under this section and contact any agency or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant.

Sec. 4731.22. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, may limit, revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend, refuse to grant a license or certificate, refuse to reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license or certificate if the individual applying for or holding the license or certificate is found by the board to have committed fraud during the administration of the examination for a license or certificate to practice or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for, renewing, or securing any license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend issued by the board.

- (B) The Except as provided in division (P) of this section, the board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend, refuse to issue a license or certificate, refuse to renew a license or certificate, refuse to reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license or certificate for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (1) Permitting one's name or one's license or certificate to practice to be used by a person,

group, or corporation when the individual concerned is not actually directing the treatment given;

- (2) Failure to maintain minimal standards applicable to the selection or administration of drugs, or failure to employ acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs or other modalities for treatment of disease;
- (3) Except as provided in section 4731.97 of the Revised Code, selling, giving away, personally furnishing, prescribing, or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction of, a violation of any federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug;
 - (4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence.

For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a professional confidence" does not include providing any information, documents, or reports under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code to a child fatality review board; does not include providing any information, documents, or reports to the director of health pursuant to guidelines established under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code; does not include written notice to a mental health professional under section 4731.62 of the Revised Code; and does not include the making of a report of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a report of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 2305.33 or 4731.62 of the Revised Code upon a physician who makes a report in accordance with section 2305.33 or notifies a mental health professional in accordance with section 4731.62 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

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

- (6) A departure from, or the failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (7) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be permanently cured;
- (8) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;
- (9) 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;

- (10) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (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 misdemeanor committed in the course of practice;
- (12) 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;
- (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 involving moral turpitude;
- (14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by the board upon a license or certificate to practice;
 - (16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;
- (17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of patients, or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service or business;
- (18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American medical association, the American osteopathic association, the American podiatric medical association, or any other national professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies of the codes of ethics of the various national professional organizations. The individual whose license or certificate is being suspended or revoked shall not be found to have violated any provision of a code of ethics of an organization not appropriate to the individual's profession.

For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of ethics of a national professional organization" does not include any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

(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.

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and a 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 an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this division, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of the individual's license or certificate. For the purpose of this division, any individual who applies for or receives a license or certificate to practice under this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so doing, 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.

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

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

- (21) The violation of section 3701.79 of the Revised Code or of any abortion rule adopted by the director of health pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code;
- (22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, 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;
- (23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code or the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant woman with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether those conditions have been satisfied, unless an affirmative defense as specified in division (H)(2) of that section would apply in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of that section;
- (24) 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;

(25) Termination or suspension from participation in the medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and human services or other responsible agency;

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(26) 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.

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

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or any applicant for licensure or certification to practice 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 who is qualified to conduct the examination and who is 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 license or certificate or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure or certification to practice, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license or certificate suspended under this division, the impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's license or certificate. The demonstration shall include, but shall not be limited to, 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 the assessments and shall describe the basis for their determination.

The board may reinstate a license or certificate suspended under this division after that demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, 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 perjury stating whether the individual has maintained sobriety.

- (27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66 or 4731.69 of the Revised Code;
- (28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that individual;
- (b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay.
- (29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of the Revised Code;
- (30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that notice in the patient's medical record;
- (31) Failure of a physician supervising a physician assistant to maintain supervision in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under that chapter;
- (32) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard care arrangement;
- (33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;
- (34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under division (F) of this section, including failure to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board in an investigative interview, an investigative office conference, 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;
- (35) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist in accordance with Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for providing that supervision;
- (36) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant;
 - (37) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;
 - (38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2317.561 of the Revised Code;
- (39) Failure to supervise a radiologist assistant in accordance with Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for supervision of radiologist assistants;
- (40) Performing or inducing an abortion at an office or facility with knowledge that the office or facility fails to post the notice required under section 3701.791 of the Revised Code;

- (41) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code for the operation of or the provision of care at a pain management clinic;
- (42) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code for providing supervision, direction, and control of individuals at a pain management clinic;
- (43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4729.79 or 4731.055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;
- (44) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2919.171, 2919.202, or 2919.203 of the Revised Code or failure to submit to the department of health in accordance with a court order a complete report as described in section 2919.171 or 2919.202 of the Revised Code;
- (45) Practicing at a facility that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification unless the person operating the facility has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;
- (46) Owning a facility that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic classification unless the facility is licensed with the classification;
- (47) Failure to comply with any of the requirements regarding making or maintaining medical records or documents described in division (A) of section 2919.192, division (C) of section 2919.193, division (B) of section 2919.195, or division (A) of section 2919.196 of the Revised Code;
- (48) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;
- (49) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4731.30 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under section 4731.301 of the Revised Code when recommending treatment with medical marijuana;
- (50) Practicing at a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification unless the person operating that place has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;
- (51) Owning a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification unless that place is licensed with the classification;
- (52) A pattern of continuous or repeated violations of division (E)(2) or (3) of section 3963.02 of the Revised Code.
- (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 an individual 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.

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.

If the board takes disciplinary action against an individual under division (B) of this section for a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the disciplinary action shall consist of a suspension of the individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's license or certificate to practice. Any consent agreement entered into under this division with an individual that pertains to a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of that section shall provide for a suspension of the individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's license or certificate to practice.

- (D) For purposes of divisions (B)(10), (12), and (14) 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 individual committed the act. The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if 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 this section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under 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)(1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board in a signed writing any information that the person may have that appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony. Each complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the board.
- (2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall participate in further adjudication of the case.
 - (3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter,

or in conducting an inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised Code, the board may question witnesses, conduct interviews, administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect and copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not be issued without consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of the board.

- (a) Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the alleged violation and material to the investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation.
- (b) On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the board may move for an order compelling the production of persons or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (c) A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee or agent designated by the board. Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual place of residence, usual place of business, or address on file with the board. When serving a subpoena to an applicant for or the holder of a license or certificate issued under this chapter, service of the subpoena may be made by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the subpoena shall be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date the person refuses to accept delivery. If the person being served refuses to accept the subpoena or is not located, service may be made to an attorney who notifies the board that the attorney is representing the person.
- (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 confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action.

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 to an investigation or inspection, including patient records and patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other

licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that receives the information shall comply with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the state medical board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that applies when it is dealing with other information in its possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with respect to any part of the information that contains names or other identifying information about patients or complainants whose confidentiality was protected by the state medical board when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or deleting specific information from its records.

- (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 violation;
- (b) The type of license or certificate to practice, if any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is directed;
 - (c) A description of the allegations contained in the complaint;
 - (d) The disposition of the case.

The report shall state how many cases are still pending and shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of each person involved in each case. The report shall be a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

- (G) If the secretary and supervising member determine both of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an individual's license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend without a prior hearing:
- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has violated division (B) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

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 license or certificate 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 individual subject to the summary suspension 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 individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

Any 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 seventy-five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue the order within seventy-five 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)(9), (11), or (13) 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 of that nature and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the individual's license or certificate to practice. 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 an opportunity for a 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, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this section.
- (I) The license or certificate to practice issued to an individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date of the individual's second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code. In addition, the license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend issued to an individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the individual 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 another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 suspension shall be considered practicing without a license or certificate.

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:

- (1) If the automatic suspension under this division is for a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the board shall enter an order suspending the individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more serious sanction involving the individual's license or certificate to practice.
- (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 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and if 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 from practice shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the individual's license or certificate to practice may be reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or certificate 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 or issue a license or certificate to practice to an applicant, revokes an individual's license or certificate to practice, refuses to renew an individual's license or certificate to practice, or refuses to reinstate an individual's license or certificate to practice, 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 a license or certificate to practice and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or certificate or for issuance of a new license or certificate.
 - (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a license or certificate issued under this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license or certificate to practice. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license or certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (2) An application for a license or certificate made under the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or certificate to practice in accordance with this chapter or a certificate to recommend in accordance with rules adopted under section 4731.301 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under this section against the individual.
- (4) At the request of the board, a license or certificate holder shall immediately surrender to the board a license or certificate that the board has suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked.
- (N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B)(28) of this section against any person who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board.
- (O) Under the board's investigative duties described in this section and subject to division (F) of this section, the board shall develop and implement a quality intervention program designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and communication skills of individuals authorized

under this chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing and implementing the quality intervention program, the board may do all of the following:

- (1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board an educational and assessment program pursuant to an investigation the board conducts under this section;
- (2) Select providers of educational and assessment services, including a quality intervention program panel of case reviewers;
- (3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service providers and approve individual educational programs recommended by those providers. The board shall monitor the progress of each individual undertaking a recommended individual educational program.
- (4) Determine what constitutes successful completion of an individual educational program and require further monitoring of the individual who completed the program or other action that the board determines to be appropriate;
- (5) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to further implement the quality intervention program.

An individual who participates in an individual educational program pursuant to this division shall pay the financial obligations arising from that educational program.

- (P) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction, plea of guilty, judicial finding of guilt, judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction, or the commission of an act that constitutes a criminal offense, unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4731.291. (A) An individual seeking to pursue an internship, residency, clinical fellowship program, or elective clinical rotation in this state, who does not hold a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine or surgery issued under this chapter, shall apply to the state medical board for a training certificate. The application shall be made on forms that the board shall furnish and shall be accompanied by an application fee of one hundred thirty dollars.

An applicant for a training certificate shall furnish to the board all of the following:

- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age and is of good moral character.;
- (2) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has been accepted or appointed to participate in this state in one of the following:
- (a) An internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program accredited by either the accreditation council for graduate medical education of the American medical association or the American osteopathic association;
- (b) A clinical fellowship program that is not accredited as described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, but is conducted at an institution with a residency program that is accredited as described in that division and is in a clinical field the same as or related to the clinical field of the fellowship program;
- (c) An elective clinical rotation that lasts not more than one year and is offered to interns, residents, or clinical fellows participating in programs that are located outside this state and meet the requirements of division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.
 - (3) Information identifying the beginning and ending dates of the period for which the

applicant has been accepted or appointed to participate in the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program;

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- (4) Any other information that the board requires.
- (B) If no grounds for denying a license or certificate under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code apply, and the applicant meets the requirements of division (A) of this section, the board shall issue a training certificate to the applicant. The board shall not require an examination as a condition of receiving a training certificate.

A training certificate issued pursuant to this section shall be valid only for three years, but may be renewed by the board for one additional three-year period. To renew a training certificate, the holder shall apply to the board on or before the certificate's expiration date.

The fee for renewal of a training certificate shall be one hundred dollars. A late application may be submitted not more than thirty days after the certificate's expiration date. In such a case, the holder shall include with the application a one-hundred-fifty-dollar reinstatement fee.

(C) The holder of a valid training certificate shall be entitled to perform such acts as may be prescribed by or incidental to the holder's internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program, but the holder shall not be entitled otherwise to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state. The holder shall limit activities under the certificate to the programs of the hospitals or facilities for which the training certificate is issued. The holder shall train only under the supervision of the physicians responsible for supervision as part of the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program.

A training certificate may be revoked by the board upon proof, satisfactory to the board, that the holder thereof has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program for which the training certificate has been issued, or upon proof, satisfactory to the board, that the holder thereof has engaged in unethical conduct or that there are grounds for action against the holder under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

- (D) The board may adopt rules as the board finds necessary to effect the purpose of this section.
- Sec. 4731.299. (A) The state medical board may issue, without examination, to an applicant who meets all of the requirements of this section an expedited license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by endorsement.
- (B) An individual who seeks an expedited license by endorsement shall file with the board a written application on a form prescribed and supplied by the board. The application shall include all of the information the board considers necessary to process it.
- (C) To be eligible to receive an expedited license by endorsement, an applicant shall do both of the following:
- (1) Provide evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Has passed one of the following:
 - (i) Steps one, two, and three of the United States medical licensing examination;
- (ii) Levels one, two, and three of the comprehensive osteopathic medical licensing examination of the United States;
 - (iii) Any other medical licensing examination recognized by the board.

- (b) During the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application, has held a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued by the licensing authority of another state or a Canadian province;
- (c) For at least two years immediately preceding the date of application, has actively practiced medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in a clinical setting;
- (d) Is in compliance with the medical education and training requirements in sections 4731.09 and 4731.14 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) Certify to the board that all of the following are the case:
- (a) Not more than two malpractice claims, which resulted in a finding of liability or in payment, have been filed against the applicant during the ten-year period immediately preceding the date of application and no malpractice claim against the applicant during that ten-year period has resulted in total payment of more than five hundred thousand dollars.
- (b) The applicant does not have a criminal record according to the criminal records check-required by section 4731.08 of the Revised Code.
- (e) The applicant does not have a medical condition that could affect the applicant's ability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care.
 - (d) (c) No adverse action has been taken against the applicant by a health care institution.
- (e) (d) To the applicant's knowledge, no federal agency, medical society, medical association, or branch of the United States military has investigated or taken action against the applicant.
- (f) (e) No professional licensing or regulatory authority has filed a complaint against, investigated, or taken action against the applicant and the applicant has not withdrawn a professional license application.
- (g)—(f) The applicant has not been suspended or expelled from any institution of higher education or school, including a medical school.
- (D) An applicant for an expedited license by endorsement shall comply with section 4731.08 of the Revised Code.
- (E) At the time of application, the applicant shall pay to the board a fee of one thousand dollars, no part of which shall be returned. No application shall be considered filed until the board receives the fee.
- (F) The secretary and supervising member of the board shall review all applications received under this section.

If the secretary and supervising member determine that an applicant meets the requirements for an expedited license by endorsement, the board shall issue the license to the applicant.

If the secretary and supervising member determine that an applicant does not meet the requirements for an expedited license by endorsement, the application shall be treated as an application under section 4731.09 of the Revised Code.

- (G) Each license issued by the board under this section shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board and attested by the board's seal.
- (H) Within sixty days after September 29, 2013, the board shall approve acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with sections 4731.09 and 4731.14 of the Revised Code as required by division (C)(1)(d) of this section.
 - Sec. 4731.52. (A) A person seeking a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery shall

file with the state medical board an application in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The application must include all of the following:

- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board to demonstrate that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Is at least eighteen years of age-and of good moral character;
- (b) Possesses a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence or has obtained the equivalent of such education as determined by the board;
- (c) Has completed at least two years of undergraduate work in a college of arts and sciences or the equivalent of such education as determined by the board;
- (d) Holds a degree from a college of podiatric medicine and surgery that was in good standing with the board at the time the degree was granted, as determined by the board;
- (e) Has completed one year of postgraduate training in a podiatric internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program accredited by the council on podiatric medicine or the American podiatric medical association or its equivalent as determined by the board;
- (f) Has successfully passed an examination prescribed in rules adopted by the board to determine competency to practice podiatric medicine and surgery;
 - (g) Has complied with section 4731.531 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) An attestation that the information submitted under this section is accurate and truthful;
 - (3) Consent to the release of the applicant's information;
 - (4) Any other information the board requires.
- (B) An applicant for a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery shall include with the application a fee of three hundred five dollars, no part of which may be returned. An application is not considered submitted until the board receives the fee.
- (C) The board may conduct an investigation related to the application materials received pursuant to this section and may contact any individual, agency, or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant.
- (D) The board shall conclude any investigation of an applicant conducted under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after receipt of a complete application unless the applicant agrees in writing to an extension or the board determines that there is a substantial question of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it and notifies the applicant in writing of the reasons for continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant is not in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the board shall issue a license not later than forty-five days after making that determination.

Sec. 4731.531. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant to an applicant a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4731.56 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4731.573. (A) An individual seeking to pursue an internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program in podiatric medicine and surgery in this state, who does not hold a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery issued under this chapter, shall apply to the state medical

board for a training certificate. The application shall be made on forms that the board shall furnish and shall be accompanied by an application fee of one hundred thirty dollars.

An applicant for a training certificate shall furnish to the board all of the following:

- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age and is of good moral character;
- (2) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has been accepted or appointed to participate in this state in one of the following:
- (a) An internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program accredited by either the council on podiatric medical education or the American podiatric medical association;
- (b) A clinical fellowship program that is not accredited as described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, but is conducted at an institution with a residency program that is accredited as described in that division and is in a clinical field the same as or related to the clinical field of the fellowship program.
- (3) Information identifying the beginning and ending dates of the period for which the applicant has been accepted or appointed to participate in the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program;
 - (4) Any other information that the board requires.
- (B) If no grounds for denying a license or certificate under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code apply and the applicant meets the requirements of division (A) of this section, the board shall issue a training certificate to the applicant. The board shall not require an examination as a condition of receiving a training certificate.

A training certificate issued pursuant to this section shall be valid only for three years, but may be renewed by the board for one additional three-year period. To renew a training certificate, the holder shall apply to the board on or before the certificate's expiration date.

The fee for renewal of a training certificate shall be one hundred dollars. A late application may be submitted not more than thirty days after the certificate's expiration date. In such a case, the holder shall include with the application a one-hundred-fifty-dollar reinstatement fee.

- (C) The holder of a valid training certificate shall be entitled to perform such acts as may be prescribed by or incidental to the holder's internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program, but the holder shall not be entitled otherwise to engage in the practice of podiatric medicine and surgery in this state. The holder shall limit activities under the certificate to the programs of the hospitals or facilities for which the training certificate is issued. The holder shall train only under the supervision of the podiatrists responsible for supervision as part of the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program. A training certificate may be revoked by the board upon proof, satisfactory to the board, that the holder thereof has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program for which the training certificate has been issued, or upon proof, satisfactory to the board, that the holder thereof has engaged in unethical conduct or that there are grounds for action against the holder under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The board may adopt rules as the board finds necessary to effect the purpose of this section.

Sec. 4732.091. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license"

have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state board of psychology shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4732.14 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4732.10. (A) The state board of psychology shall appoint an entrance examiner who shall determine the sufficiency of an applicant's qualifications for admission to the appropriate examination. A member of the board or the executive director may be appointed as the entrance examiner.
- (B) Requirements for admission to examination for a psychologist license shall be that the applicant:
 - (1) Is at least twenty-one years of age;
 - (2) Is of good moral character;
 - (3) Meets one of the following requirements:
- (a) Received an earned doctoral degree from an institution accredited or recognized by a national or regional accrediting agency and a program accredited by any of the following:
 - (i) The American psychological association, office of program consultation and accreditation;
 - (ii) The accreditation office of the Canadian psychological association;
- (iii) A program listed by the association of state and provincial psychology boards/national register designation committee;
 - (iv) The national association of school psychologists.
- (b) Received an earned doctoral degree in psychology or school psychology from an institution accredited or recognized by a national or regional accrediting agency but the program does not meet the program accreditation requirements of division (B)(3)(2)(a) of this section;
- (c) Received from an academic institution outside of the United States or Canada a degree determined, under rules adopted by the board under division (E) of this section, to be equivalent to a doctoral degree in psychology from a program described in division (B)(3)(2)(a) of this section;
- (d) Held a psychologist license, certificate, or registration required for practice in another United States or Canadian jurisdiction for a minimum of ten years and meets educational, experience, and professional requirements established under rules adopted by the board.
- (4)—(3) Has had at least two years of supervised professional experience in psychological work of a type satisfactory to the board, at least one year of which must be a predoctoral internship. The board shall adopt guidelines for the kind of supervised professional experience that fulfill this requirement.
- (5) (4) If applying under division (B)(3)(2)(b) or (c) of this section, has had at least two years of supervised professional experience in psychological work of a type satisfactory to the board, at least one year of which must be postdoctoral. The board shall adopt guidelines for the kind of supervised professional experience that fulfill this requirement.

- (C) Requirements for admission to examination for a school psychologist license shall be that the applicant:
- (1) Has received from an educational institution accredited or recognized by national or regional accrediting agencies as maintaining satisfactory standards, including those approved by the state board of education for the training of school psychologists, at least a master's degree in school psychology, or a degree considered equivalent by the board;
 - (2) Is at least twenty-one years of age;
 - (3) Is of good moral character;
- (4)—Has completed at least sixty quarter hours, or the semester hours equivalent, at the graduate level, of accredited study in course work relevant to the study of school psychology;
- (5)—(4) Has completed an internship in an educational institution approved by the Ohio department of education for school psychology supervised experience or one year of other training experience acceptable to the board, such as supervised professional experience under the direction of a licensed psychologist or licensed school psychologist;
- (6) (5) Furnishes proof of at least twenty-seven months, exclusive of internship, of full-time experience as a certificated school psychologist employed by a board of education or a private school meeting the standards prescribed by the state board of education, or of experience that the board deems equivalent.
- (D) If the entrance examiner finds that the applicant meets the requirements set forth in this section, the applicant shall be admitted to the appropriate examination.
- (E) The board shall adopt under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code rules for determining for the purposes of division (B)(3)(2)(b) of this section whether a degree is equivalent to a degree in psychology from an institution in the United States.
- Sec. 4732.17. (A) Subject to division (F) of this section and except as provided in division (G) of this section, the state board of psychology may take any of the actions specified in division (C) of this section against an applicant for or a person who holds a license issued under this chapter on any of the following grounds as applicable:
- (1) Conviction, including a plea of guilty or no contest, of a felony, or of any offense involving moral turpitude, in a court of this or any other state or in a federal court;
- (2) A judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude in a court of this or any other state or in a federal court;
- (3) Using fraud or deceit in the procurement of the license to practice psychology or school psychology or knowingly assisting another in the procurement of such a license through fraud or deceit;
- (4) Accepting commissions or rebates or other forms of remuneration for referring persons to other professionals;
 - (5) Willful, unauthorized communication of information received in professional confidence;
 - (6) Being negligent in the practice of psychology or school psychology;
- (7) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care by reason of a mental, emotional, physiological, or pharmacological condition or substance abuse;
- (8) Subject to section 4732.28 of the Revised Code, violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board;

- (9) Practicing in an area of psychology for which the person is clearly untrained or incompetent;
- (10) An adjudication by a court, as provided in section 5122.301 of the Revised Code, that the person is incompetent for the purpose of holding the license. Such person may have the person's license issued or restored only upon determination by a court that the person is competent for the purpose of holding the license and upon the decision by the board that such license be issued or restored. The board may require an examination prior to such issuance or restoration.
- (11) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers psychological services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that provider;
- (12) Advertising that the person will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers psychological services, would otherwise be required to pay;
- (13) Any of the following actions taken by the agency responsible for authorizing or certifying the person to practice or regulating the person's practice of a health care occupation or provision of health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, as evidenced by a certified copy of that agency's records and findings for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees:
 - (a) Limitation, revocation, or suspension of the person's license to practice;
 - (b) Acceptance of the person's license surrender;
 - (c) Denial of a license to the person;
 - (d) Refuse to renew or reinstate the person's license;
 - (e) Imposition of probation on the person;
 - (f) Issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand against the person;
- (g) Other negative action or finding against the person about which information is available to the public.
- (14) Offering or rendering psychological services after a license issued under this chapter has expired due to a failure to timely register under section 4732.14 of the Revised Code or complete continuing education requirements;
- (15) Offering or rendering psychological services after a license issued under this chapter has been placed in retired status pursuant to section 4732.142 of the Revised Code;
 - (16) Unless the person is a school psychologist licensed by the state board of education:
- (a) Offering or rendering school psychological services after a license issued under this chapter has expired due to a failure to timely register under section 4732.14 of the Revised Code or complete continuing education requirements;
- (b) Offering or rendering school psychological services after a license issued under this chapter has been placed in retired status pursuant to section 4732.142 of the Revised Code.
 - (17) Violating any adjudication order or consent agreement adopted by the board;
- (18) Failure to submit to mental, cognitive, substance abuse, or medical evaluations, or a combination of these evaluations, ordered by the board under division (E) of this section.
- (B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(11) and (12) of this section, sanctions shall not be imposed against any license holder who waives deductibles and copayments:

- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copays shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Such consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this chapter and the rules of the board.
- (C) For any of the reasons specified in division (A) of this section, the board may do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Refuse to issue a license to an applicant;
 - (2) Issue a reprimand to a license holder;
 - (3) Suspend the license of a license holder;
 - (4) Revoke the license of a license holder;
 - (5) Limit or restrict the areas of practice of an applicant or a license holder;
- (6) Require mental, substance abuse, or physical evaluations, or any combination of these evaluations, of an applicant or a license holder;
 - (7) Require remedial education and training of an applicant or a license holder.
- (D) When it revokes the license of a license holder under division (C)(4) of this section, the board may specify that the revocation is permanent. An individual subject to permanent revocation is forever thereafter ineligible to hold a license, and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or issuance of a new license.
- (E) When the board issues a notice of opportunity for a hearing on the basis of division (A) (7) of this section, the supervising member of the board, with cause and upon consultation with the board's executive director and the board's legal counsel, may compel the applicant or license holder to submit to mental, cognitive, substance abuse, or medical evaluations, or a combination of these evaluations, by a person or persons selected by the board. Notice shall be given to the applicant or license holder in writing signed by the supervising member, the executive director, and the board's legal counsel. The applicant or license holder is deemed to have given consent to submit to these evaluations and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or evaluation reports that constitute a privileged communication. The expense of the evaluation or evaluations shall be the responsibility of the applicant or license holder who is evaluated.
- (F) Before the board may take action under this section, written charges shall be filed with the board by the secretary and a hearing shall be had thereon in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except as follows:
- (1) On receipt of a complaint that any of the grounds listed in division (A) of this section exist, the state board of psychology may suspend a license issued under this chapter prior to holding a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code if it determines, based on the complaint, that there is an immediate threat to the public. A telephone conference call may be used to conduct an emergency meeting for review of the matter by a quorum of the board, taking the vote, and memorializing the action in the minutes of the meeting.

After suspending a license pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section, the board shall notify the license holder of the suspension in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If the individual whose license is suspended 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 license.

- (2) The board shall adopt rules establishing a case management schedule for pre-hearing procedures by the hearing examiner or presiding board member. The schedule shall include applicable deadlines related to the hearing process, including all of the following:
 - (a) The date of the hearing;
 - (b) The date for the disclosure of witnesses and exhibits;
- (c) The date for the disclosure of the identity of expert witnesses and the exchange of written reports;
- (d) The deadline for submitting a request for the issuance of a subpoena for the hearing as provided under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (F)(4) of this section.
- (3) Either party to the hearing may submit a written request to the other party for a list of witnesses and copies of documents intended to be introduced at the hearing. The request shall be in writing and shall be served not less than thirty-seven days prior to the hearing, unless the hearing officer or presiding board member grants an extension of time to make the request. Not later than thirty days before the hearing, the responding party shall provide the requested list of witnesses, summary of their testimony, and copies of documents to the requesting party, unless the hearing officer or presiding board member grants an extension. Failure to timely provide a list or copies requested in accordance with this section may, at the discretion of the hearing officer or presiding board member, result in exclusion from the hearing of the witnesses, testimony, or documents.
- (4) In addition to subpoenas for the production of books, records, and papers requested under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, either party may ask the board to issue a subpoena for the production of other tangible items.

The person subject to a subpoena for the production of books, records, papers, or other tangible items shall respond to the subpoena at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing. If a person fails to respond to a subpoena issued by the board, after providing reasonable notice to the person, the board, the hearing officer, or both may proceed with enforcement of the subpoena pursuant to section 119.09 of the Revised Code.

- (G) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction or plea of guilty or no contest to an offense or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction, unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4733.11. (A) The state board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors shall consider an applicant to be qualified for registration as a professional engineer if an applicant satisfies all of the requirements listed in either division (A)(1) or (2) of this section as follows:
 - (1)(a) Graduation from an accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more;
- (b) A specific record of four years or more of practical experience in engineering work completed in addition to, and not overlapping in time, any school work completed under division (A) (1)(a) of this section that is acceptable to the board, not more than two years of which may be before graduation but after the completion of the second year of college, indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work;
- (c) Passing the prescribed examinations under divisions (A) and (B) of section 4733.13 of the Revised Code.

- (2)(a) Graduation from a college curriculum in engineering of four years or more that is not accredited, whose curricula is evaluated by the board and found to be of a high quality essentially equal to the curricula that are accredited by ABET, Inc., or graduation from a college curriculum in engineering technology of four years or more that is accredited by the engineering technical accreditation commission of ABET, Inc.;
- (b) Eight years or more of practical experience in engineering work completed in addition to, and not overlapping in time, any school work completed under division (A)(2)(a) of this section that is acceptable to the state board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors, not more than two years of which may be before college graduation but after completion of the second year of college, indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work;
- (c) Passing the prescribed examinations under divisions (A) and (B) of section 4733.13 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The state board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors shall consider an applicant to be qualified for registration as a professional surveyor if the applicant satisfies all of the requirements listed in either division (B)(1) or (2) of this section as follows:
 - (1)(a) Graduation from an approved curriculum in surveying of four years or more;
- (b) A specific record of four years or more of surveying office and field experience completed in addition to, and not overlapping in time, any school work completed under division (B)(1)(a) of this section that is of a character acceptable to the board, at least two years of which shall be after college graduation, with at least two of the four years of work in the surveying of land boundaries under the direct supervision of a professional surveyor, who may indicate in writing that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of the work;
- (c) Passing the prescribed examinations under divisions (A) and (C) of section 4733.13 of the Revised Code.
- (2)(a) Graduation from an accredited curriculum in civil engineering of four years or more in a recognized school or college;
- (b) Successful completion of at least sixteen semester hours, or equivalent quarter or trimester hours, of approved surveying courses in surveying and mapping arts and sciences, except that courses successfully completed as prior studies may be credited by the board toward this requirement, of which at least six semester hours, or equivalent quarter or trimester hours, are in surveying of land boundaries;
- (c) A specific record of four years or more of surveying office and field experience completed in addition to, and not overlapping in time, any school work completed under division (B)(2)(a) of this section that is of a character acceptable to the board, at least two years of which shall be after college graduation, with at least two of the four years of work in surveying of land boundaries under the direct supervision of a professional surveyor, who may indicate in writing that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of the work;
- (d) Passing the prescribed examinations under divisions (A) and (C) of section 4733.13 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Engineering experience, for a professional engineer's practical experience requirement, or surveying experience, for a professional surveyor's practical experience requirement, in any of the armed forces of the United States or civilian war services may be credited for registration, if the

experience is acceptable to the board.

- (D) As used in this section, "an approved curriculum in surveying" is one which has been accredited by the related accreditation committee of ABET, Inc., or one which has been approved by the state board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors.
- (E) No person is eligible for registration as a professional engineer, or professional surveyor, who is not of good character and reputation.
- (F)—In considering the qualifications of applicants, responsible charge of engineering or surveying teaching may be construed as responsible charge of engineering or surveying work, respectively. No applicant shall receive credit for more than six years of engineering or surveying experience because of educational qualifications. The mere execution, as a contractor, of work designed by a professional engineer or professional surveyor, or the supervision of the construction of such work as a superintendent is not deemed to be practical experience in engineering or surveying work.
- (G) (F) Every person applying for registration as a professional engineer or professional surveyor shall be required to pass the fundamentals examination and the principles and practice examination as provided in section 4733.13 of the Revised Code. In addition to passing each requisite examination, each applicant must submit evidence, satisfactory to the board, that the applicant has completed the practical experience required in this section.
- (H) (G) The board shall require the applicant for registration as a professional engineer or professional surveyor to take two examinations. The first examination, known as the fundamentals examination, may be taken by the applicant at any time after the applicant has completed the required education under division (A) or (B) of this section, or, at the discretion of the board, an applicant may be permitted to take the first examination during the applicant's concluding term of an approved curriculum in engineering or surveying of four years or more.
- (I) (H) The board shall give an applicant an appropriate certificate showing the applicant's status as an engineer intern or surveyor intern upon the occurrence of all of the following:
- (1) The applicant provides proof to the board that the applicant has passed the fundamentals examination as described in division (A) of section 4733.13 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The board believes the applicant meets the requirements of this chapter based on verified evidence.
 - (3) The applicant applies for registration in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (4) The applicant pays the fee required pursuant to section 4733.12 of the Revised Code.

Each applicant applying for registration as a professional engineer or professional surveyor shall first be certified as an engineer intern or surveyor intern in this state.

- (J)-(I) The applicant is not eligible to take the second examination, known as the principles and practice examination, until the applicant has passed the fundamentals examination.
- (K) (J) Any person having the necessary qualifications to entitle the person to registration is eligible for registration though the person may not be practicing the person's profession at the time of making application.
- Sec. 4733.20. (A) Pursuant to Except as provided in division (I) of this section, the state board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors may fine, revoke, suspend, refuse to renew, or limit the registration, or reprimand, place on probation, deny an applicant the opportunity

to sit for an examination or to have an examination scored, or impose any combination of these disciplinary measures on any applicant or registrant, or revoke the certificate of authorization of any holder found to be or to have been engaged in any one or more of the following acts or practices:

- (1) Any fraud or deceit in obtaining registration or a certificate of authorization;
- (2) Any gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of professional engineering or professional surveying as a registered professional engineer or registered professional surveyor;
- (3) Aiding or abetting any person to practice professional engineering or professional surveying illegally in the state;
 - (4) Conviction of or plea of guilty to any felony or crime involving moral turpitude;
 - (5) Violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board;
- (6) Violation of any condition of limitation placed by the board upon the registration of any professional engineer or professional surveyor;
 - (7) Failure to abide by or comply with examination instructions.
- (B) The board shall cause to have prepared and shall adopt a code of ethics, which it shall make known to every registrant. The board may revise and amend this code of ethics from time to time in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (C) Any person may file with the board a complaint alleging fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, misconduct, or violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board pursuant to section 4733.07 of the Revised Code. Complaints shall be in writing.
- (D) The board may investigate any registrant or holder of a certificate of authorization to determine whether the registrant or certificate holder is or has been engaged in any one or more of the acts or practices listed in division (A) of this section. The board, by subpoena, may compel witnesses to appear and testify in relation to any investigation under this chapter and may require, by subpoena duces tecum, the production and copying of any book, paper, or document pertaining to an investigation. If a person fails to comply with the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, the board may apply to the Franklin county court of common pleas for an order compelling the person to comply or, for the failure to do so, to be held in contempt of court.
- (E) If the board determines there is cause to believe that an applicant, registrant, or a holder of a certificate of authorization is or has been engaged in any act or practice listed in division (A) of this section, the board shall issue a written charge and notify the applicant, registrant, or certificate holder of the right to an adjudication hearing, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the accused applicant, registrant, or holder of a certificate of authorization fails or refuses to appear, or does not request a hearing within the time period specified in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may determine the validity of the charge and issue an adjudication order in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (F) <u>If-Except as provided in division (I) of this section, if a majority of the board votes in favor of sustaining the charge, the board shall impose one or any combination of the following disciplinary measures:</u>
 - (1) Reprimanding the individual;
- (2) Imposing a fine on the individual of not more than one thousand dollars for each offense committed by the individual;

- (3) Refusing to renew, suspending, or revoking the individual's registration, or revoking the holder's certificate of authorization;
 - (4) Refusing to allow an applicant to take an examination;
 - (5) Refusing to score an applicant's examination.

The board, for good cause shown, may reregister any person or reissue a certificate of authorization to any corporation, firm, partnership, association, or limited liability company whose registration or certificate has been revoked or suspended.

- (G) Any applicant, registrant, or certificate holder aggrieved by any action of the board in fining the registrant or denying, suspending, refusing to renew, or revoking the registrant's registration or a certificate of authorization, or denying an applicant the opportunity to take an examination or to have an examination scored may appeal such action to the proper court under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.
- (H) A new certificate of authorization to replace any certificate revoked, lost, destroyed, or mutilated, may be issued, subject to the rules of the board, upon payment of a fee established by the board at an amount adequate to cover the expense of issuing a duplicate certificate of authorization.
- (I) The board shall not refuse to issue a license or deny the opportunity to sit for an examination or to have an examination scored to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense, unless the refusal or denial is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4734.20. (A) Except for persons seeking to practice chiropractic under a special limited license issued pursuant to section 4734.27 of the Revised Code, each person seeking to practice chiropractic in this state shall apply in writing to the state chiropractic board for a license to practice chiropractic. The application shall be made under oath, on a form prescribed by the board, and shall be accompanied by a fee of two hundred fifty dollars.
- (B) Except as provided in sections 4734.23 and 4734.24 of the Revised Code, to receive a chiropractic license, an applicant must meet the following conditions:
- (1) The applicant must be at least twenty-one years of age, be of good moral character, and possess a high school education or its equivalent.
- (2) The applicant must have successfully completed, prior to matriculation at a school or college of chiropractic, at least two years of college credit in the arts and sciences at a college or university accredited by a state or regional accrediting organization recognized by the board, except that the board may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that require completion of additional years of college credit or receipt of a college degree in an area specified in the rules.
- (3) The applicant must be a graduate of and hold the degree of doctor of chiropractic from a school or college of chiropractic approved by the board under section 4734.21 of the Revised Code.
- (4) The applicant must have received one of the following from the national board of chiropractic examiners, as appropriate according to the date of the applicant's graduation from a school or college of chiropractic:
- (a) If the applicant graduated on or after January 1, 1970, but before January 1, 1989, a "diplomate certificate" or "certificate of attainment" evidencing passage of parts I and II and the physiotherapy section of the national board's examinations;

- (b) If the applicant graduated on or after January 1, 1989, but before January 1, 2002, a "certificate of attainment" evidencing passage of parts I, II, and III and the physiotherapy section of the national board's examinations;
- (c) If the applicant graduated on or after January 1, 2002, a "certificate of attainment" evidencing passage of parts I, II, III, and IV and the physiotherapy section of the national board's examinations.
- (5) The applicant must have passed the board's jurisprudence examination conducted under section 4734.22 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The board shall issue a license to practice chiropractic to each applicant who files a complete application, pays all applicable fees, and meets the conditions specified in division (B) of this section. The burden of proof is on the applicant, to prove by clear and convincing evidence to the board, that the applicant meets the conditions for receipt of the license.

The board may conduct any investigation it considers appropriate to verify an applicant's credentials, moral character, and fitness to receive a license. In conducting an investigation, the board may request information from the records maintained by the federal bureau of investigation, the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and any other repositories of criminal records held in this or another state. The board may charge the applicant a fee for conducting the investigation. The amount of the fee shall not exceed the expenses the board incurs in conducting the investigation and may include any fees that must be paid to obtain information in the criminal record.

Sec. 4734.202. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

(B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state chiropractic board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4734.20, 4734.23, or 4734.27 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4734.23. (A) A person licensed by another state or country in the practice of chiropractic may apply under this section for a license to practice chiropractic in this state in lieu of applying under section 4734.20 of the Revised Code. The fee for applying under this section shall be five hundred dollars.

(B) The state chiropractic board may, for good cause, waive all or part of the educational and testing requirements specified under section 4734.20 of the Revised Code and issue a license to an applicant under this section, if the applicant presents satisfactory proof of being licensed to practice chiropractic in another state or country where the requirements for receipt of the license, on the date the license was issued, are considered by the board to be substantially equivalent to those of this chapter. The applicant must meet the same age and moral character requirements requirement that must be met under section 4734.20 of the Revised Code. If the board does not waive all of the educational and testing requirements, the board may require that the applicant complete and receive a score specified by the board on one or more tests administered by the board or by the national board

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of chiropractic examiners or another testing entity.

- Sec. 4734.27. (A) To the extent it is in the public interest, the state chiropractic board may issue, without examination, a special limited license to practice chiropractic as follows:
- (1) To a person who is seeking to participate in an internship, residency, preceptorship, or clinical fellowship in this state in preparation for the practice of chiropractic;
- (2) To a person who plans to provide chiropractic services in connection with a special activity, program, or event conducted in this state, if the person holds a current, valid, and unrestricted license to practice chiropractic in another state or country;
- (3) To a person who previously held an unrestricted license to practice chiropractic in this state who plans to offer gratuitous chiropractic services as a voluntary public service;
- (4) To any other person for any other reason specified as good cause by the board in rules adopted under this section.
- (B) An applicant for a special limited license shall submit to the board a complete application on a form prescribed by the board, pay an application fee of seventy-five dollars, and furnish proof satisfactory to the board of being at least twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and of either holding the degree of doctor of chiropractic or being enrolled in a program leading to the degree. The institution from which the applicant received the degree or in which the applicant is enrolled must be a school or college that is approved by the board under section 4734.21 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The provisions of this chapter that apply to applicants for and holders of licenses to practice chiropractic shall apply to applicants for and holders of special limited licenses to the extent the board considers appropriate, including the board's authority to conduct any investigation it considers appropriate to verify an applicant's credentials, moral character, and fitness to receive a license and the board's authority to take actions under section 4734.31 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The board shall adopt any rules it considers necessary to implement this section. All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4734.31. (A) The state chiropractic board may take any of the actions specified in division (B) of this section against an individual who has applied for or holds a license to practice chiropractic in this state if any of the reasons specified in division (C) of this section for taking action against an individual are applicable. Except as provided in division (D) of this section, actions taken against an individual shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119, of the Revised Code. The board may specify that any action it takes is a permanent action. The board's authority to take action against an individual is not removed or limited by the individual's failure to renew a license.
- (B) In its imposition of sanctions against an individual, the board may do any of the following:
- (1) Refuse Except as provided in division (H) of this section, refuse to issue, renew, restore, or reinstate a license to practice chiropractic or a certificate to practice acupuncture;
 - (2) Reprimand or censure a license holder;
 - (3) Place limits, restrictions, or probationary conditions on a license holder's practice;
- (4) Impose a civil fine of not more than five thousand dollars according to a schedule of fines specified in rules that the board shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
 - (5) Suspend a license to practice chiropractic or a certificate to practice acupuncture for a

limited or indefinite period;

- (6) Revoke a license to practice chiropractic or a certificate to practice acupuncture.
- (C) The board may take the actions specified in division (B) of this section for any of the following reasons:
- (1) 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 in any jurisdiction, in which case a certified copy of the court record shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction;
- (2) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (3) 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, as determined by the board, in which case a certified copy of the court record shall be conclusive evidence of the matter;
- (4) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (5) 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, in which case a certified copy of the court record shall be conclusive evidence of the matter;
- (6) 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;
- (7) A violation or attempted violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it governing the practice of chiropractic and the practice of acupuncture by a chiropractor licensed under this chapter;
- (8) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board, 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 the board or 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;
- (9) Engaging in an ongoing professional relationship with a person or entity that violates any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, unless the chiropractor makes a good faith effort to have the person or entity comply with the provisions;
- (10) Retaliating against a chiropractor for the chiropractor's reporting to the board or any other agency with jurisdiction any violation of the law or for cooperating with the board of another agency in the investigation of any violation of the law;
- (11) Aiding, abetting, assisting, counseling, or conspiring with any person in that person's violation of any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, including the practice of chiropractic without a license, the practice of acupuncture without a certificate, or aiding, abetting, assisting, counseling, or conspiring with any person in that person's unlicensed practice of any other health care profession that has licensing requirements;
- (12) With respect to a report or record that is made, filed, or signed in connection with the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture, knowingly making or filing a report or record that is false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal, state, or local law or

willfully impeding or obstructing the required filing, or inducing another person to engage in any such acts;

- (13) Making a false, fraudulent, or deceitful statement to the board or any agent of the board during any investigation or other official proceeding conducted by the board under this chapter or in any filing that must be submitted to the board;
- (14) Attempting to secure a license to practice chiropractic or certificate to practice acupuncture or to corrupt the outcome of an official board proceeding through bribery or any other improper means;
- (15) Willfully obstructing or hindering the board or any agent of the board in the discharge of the board's duties;
- (16) Habitually using drugs or intoxicants to the extent that the person is rendered unfit for the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture;
- (17) Inability to practice chiropractic or acupuncture according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care by reason of chemical dependency, mental illness, or physical illness, including conditions in which physical deterioration has adversely affected the person's cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills and conditions in which a chiropractor's continued practice may pose a danger to the chiropractor or the public;
- (18) Any act constituting gross immorality relative to the person's practice of chiropractic or acupuncture, including acts involving sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation;
 - (19) Exploiting a patient for personal or financial gain;
- (20) Failing to maintain proper, accurate, and legible records in the English language documenting each patient's care, including, as appropriate, records of the following: dates of treatment, services rendered, examinations, tests, x-ray reports, referrals, and the diagnosis or clinical impression and clinical treatment plan provided to the patient;
- (21) Except as otherwise required by the board or by law, disclosing patient information gained during the chiropractor's professional relationship with a patient without obtaining the patient's authorization for the disclosure;
- (22) Commission of willful or gross malpractice, or willful or gross neglect, in the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture;
- (23) Failing to perform or negligently performing an act recognized by the board as a general duty or the exercise of due care in the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture, regardless of whether injury results to a patient from the failure to perform or negligent performance of the act;
- (24) Engaging in any conduct or practice that impairs or may impair the ability to practice chiropractic or acupuncture safely and skillfully;
- (25) Practicing, or claiming to be capable of practicing, beyond the scope of the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture as established under this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter;
- (26) Accepting and performing professional responsibilities as a chiropractor or chiropractor with a certificate to practice acupuncture when not qualified to perform those responsibilities, if the person knew or had reason to know that the person was not qualified to perform them;
- (27) Delegating any of the professional responsibilities of a chiropractor or chiropractor with a certificate to practice acupuncture to an employee or other individual when the delegating chiropractor knows or had reason to know that the employee or other individual is not qualified by

training, experience, or professional licensure to perform the responsibilities;

- (28) Delegating any of the professional responsibilities of a chiropractor or chiropractor with a certificate to practice acupuncture to an employee or other individual in a negligent manner or failing to provide proper supervision of the employee or other individual to whom the responsibilities are delegated;
- (29) Failing to refer a patient to another health care practitioner for consultation or treatment when the chiropractor knows or has reason to know that the referral is in the best interest of the patient;
- (30) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee or other advantage by fraud or misrepresentation;
- (31) Making misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent representations in the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture;
- (32) Being guilty of false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading advertising or other solicitations for patients or knowingly having professional connection with any person that advertises or solicits for patients in such a manner;
- (33) Violation of a provision of any code of ethics established or adopted by the board under section 4734.16 of the Revised Code;
- (34) Failing to meet the examination requirements for receipt of a license specified under section 4734.20 of the Revised Code;
- (35) Actions taken for any reason, other than nonpayment of fees, by the chiropractic or acupuncture licensing authority of another state or country;
- (36) Failing to maintain clean and sanitary conditions at the clinic, office, or other place in which chiropractic services or acupuncture services are provided;
 - (37) Except as provided in division (G) of this section:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the chiropractor's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that chiropractor;
- (b) Advertising that the chiropractor will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the chiropractor's services, otherwise would be required to pay.
- (38) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine practitioner performing acupuncture or an acupuncturist in accordance with the provisions of section 4762.11 of the Revised Code that are applicable to a supervising chiropractor.
- (D) The adjudication requirements of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code apply to the board when taking actions against an individual under this section, except as follows:
- (1) An applicant is not entitled to an adjudication for failing to meet the conditions specified under section 4734.20 of the Revised Code for receipt of a license that involve the board's examination on jurisprudence or the examinations of the national board of chiropractic examiners.
- (2) A person is not entitled to an adjudication if the person fails to make a timely request for a hearing, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
 - (3) In lieu of an adjudication, the board may accept the surrender of a license to practice

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chiropractic or certificate to practice acupuncture from a chiropractor.

- (4) In lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by 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.
- (E) This section does not require the board to hire, contract with, or retain the services of an expert witness when the board takes action against a chiropractor concerning compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care in the practice of chiropractic or acupuncture. As part of an action taken concerning compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care, the board may rely on the knowledge of its members for purposes of making a determination of compliance, notwithstanding any expert testimony presented by the chiropractor that contradicts the knowledge and opinions of the members of the board.
- (F) The sealing of conviction records by a court shall have no effect on a prior board order entered under this section or on the board's jurisdiction to take action under this section if, based on 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.
- (G) Actions shall not be taken pursuant to division (C)(37) of this section against any chiropractor who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows a practice of that nature. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the board upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person licensed pursuant to this chapter, to the extent allowed by this chapter and the rules of the board.
- (H) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction, plea of guilty, judicial finding of guilty, judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction, or the commission of an act that constitutes a criminal offense, unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4735.07. (A) The superintendent of real estate, with the consent of the Ohio real estate commission, may enter into agreements with recognized national testing services to administer the real estate broker's examination under the superintendent's supervision and control, consistent with the requirements of this chapter as to the contents of such examination.
- (B) No applicant for a real estate broker's license shall take the broker's examination who has not established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant:
 - (1) Is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation;
- (2)(a) Has not been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude, or if the applicant has been so convicted, the superintendent has disregarded the conviction because the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and

employment record since the conviction show that the applicant is honest, truthful, and of good-reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant again will violate the laws involved disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code;

- (b) Has not been finally adjudged by a court to have violated any municipal, state, or federal civil rights laws relevant to the protection of purchasers or sellers of real estate or, if the applicant has been so adjudged, at least two years have passed since the court decision and the superintendent has disregarded the adjudication because the applicant has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the adjudication show that the applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant will again violate the laws involved.
- (3) Has not, during any period in which the applicant was licensed under this chapter, violated any provision of, or any rule adopted pursuant to, this chapter, or, if the applicant has violated any such provision or rule, has established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant will not again violate such provision or rule;
 - (4) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- (5) Has been a licensed real estate broker or salesperson for at least two years; during at least two of the five years preceding the person's application, has worked as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson for an average of at least thirty hours per week; and has completed one of the following:
- (a) At least twenty real estate transactions, in which property was sold for another by the applicant while acting in the capacity of a real estate broker or salesperson;
 - (b) Such equivalent experience as is defined by rules adopted by the commission.
- (6)(a) If licensed as a real estate salesperson prior to August 1, 2001, successfully has completed at an institution of higher education all of the following credit-eligible courses by either classroom instruction or distance education:
 - (i) Thirty hours of instruction in real estate practice;
- (ii) Thirty hours of instruction that includes the subjects of Ohio real estate law, municipal, state, and federal civil rights law, new case law on housing discrimination, desegregation issues, and methods of eliminating the effects of prior discrimination. If feasible, the instruction in Ohio real estate law shall be taught by a member of the faculty of an accredited law school. If feasible, the instruction in municipal, state, and federal civil rights law, new case law on housing discrimination, desegregation issues, and methods of eliminating the effects of prior discrimination shall be taught by a staff member of the Ohio civil rights commission who is knowledgeable with respect to those subjects. The requirements of this division do not apply to an applicant who is admitted to practice before the supreme court.
 - (iii) Thirty hours of instruction in real estate appraisal;
 - (iv) Thirty hours of instruction in real estate finance:
 - (v) Three quarter hours, or its equivalent in semester hours, in financial management;
- (vi) Three quarter hours, or its equivalent in semester hours, in human resource or personnel management;
 - (vii) Three quarter hours, or its equivalent in semester hours, in applied business economics;
 - (viii) Three quarter hours, or its equivalent in semester hours, in business law.
 - (b) If licensed as a real estate salesperson on or after August 1, 2001, successfully has

completed at an institution of higher education all of the following credit-eligible courses by either classroom instruction or distance education:

- (i) Forty hours of instruction in real estate practice;
- (ii) Forty hours of instruction that includes the subjects of Ohio real estate law, municipal, state, and federal civil rights law, new case law on housing discrimination, desegregation issues, and methods of eliminating the effects of prior discrimination. If feasible, the instruction in Ohio real estate law shall be taught by a member of the faculty of an accredited law school. If feasible, the instruction in municipal, state, and federal civil rights law, new case law on housing discrimination, desegregation issues, and methods of eliminating the effects of prior discrimination shall be taught by a staff member of the Ohio civil rights commission who is knowledgeable with respect to those subjects. The requirements of this division do not apply to an applicant who is admitted to practice before the supreme court.
 - (iii) Twenty hours of instruction in real estate appraisal;
 - (iv) Twenty hours of instruction in real estate finance;
- (v) The training in the amount of hours specified under divisions (B)(6)(a)(v), (vi), (vii), and (viii) of this section.
- (c) Division (B)(6)(a) or (b) of this section does not apply to any applicant who holds a valid real estate salesperson's license issued prior to January 2, 1972. Divisions (B)(6)(a)(v), (vi), (vii), and (viii) or division (B)(6)(b)(v) of this section do not apply to any applicant who holds a valid real estate salesperson's license issued prior to January 3, 1984.
- (d) Divisions (B)(6)(a)(iii) and (B)(6)(b)(iii) of this section do not apply to any new applicant who holds a valid Ohio real estate appraiser license or certificate issued prior to the date of application for a real estate broker's license.
- (e) Successful completion of the instruction required by division (B)(6)(a) or (b) of this section shall be determined by the law in effect on the date the instruction was completed.
- (7) If licensed as a real estate salesperson on or after January 3, 1984, satisfactorily has completed a minimum of two years of post-secondary education, or its equivalent in semester or quarter hours, at an institution of higher education, and has fulfilled the requirements of division (B) (6)(a) or (b) of this section. The requirements of division (B)(6)(a) or (b) of this section may be included in the two years of post-secondary education, or its equivalent in semester or quarter hours, that is required by this division. The post-secondary education requirement may be satisfied by completing the credit-eligible courses using either classroom instruction or distance education. Successful completion of any course required by this section shall be determined by the law in effect on the date the course was completed.
- (C) Each applicant for a broker's license shall be examined in the principles of real estate practice, Ohio real estate law, and financing and appraisal, and as to the duties of real estate brokers and real estate salespersons, the applicant's knowledge of real estate transactions and instruments relating to them, and the canons of business ethics pertaining to them. The commission from time to time shall promulgate such canons and cause them to be published in printed form.
- (D) Examinations shall be administered with reasonable accommodations in accordance with the requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 327, 42 U.S.C. 12101. The contents of an examination shall be consistent with the requirements of division (B)(6) of this

section and with the other specific requirements of this section. An applicant who has completed the requirements of division (B)(6) of this section at the time of application shall be examined no later than twelve months after the applicant is notified of admission to the examination.

- (E) The superintendent may waive one or more of the requirements of this section in the case of an application from a nonresident real estate broker pursuant to a reciprocity agreement with the licensing authority of the state from which the nonresident applicant holds a valid real estate broker license.
- (F) There shall be no limit placed on the number of times an applicant may retake the examination.
- (G)(1) Not earlier than the date of issue of a real estate broker's license to a licensee, but not later than twelve months after the date of issue of a real estate broker's license to a licensee, the licensee shall submit proof satisfactory to the superintendent, on forms made available by the superintendent, of the completion of ten hours of instruction that shall be completed in schools, seminars, and educational institutions that are approved by the commission. Approval of the curriculum and providers shall be granted according to rules adopted pursuant to section 4735.10 of the Revised Code and may be taken through classroom instruction or distance education.

If the required proof of completion is not submitted to the superintendent within twelve months of the date a license is issued under this section, the license of the real estate broker is suspended automatically without the taking of any action by the superintendent. The broker's license shall not be reactivated by the superintendent until it is established, to the satisfaction of the superintendent, that the requirements of this division have been met and that the licensee is in compliance with this chapter. A licensee's license is revoked automatically without the taking of any action by the superintendent if the licensee fails to submit proof of completion of the education requirements specified under division (G)(1) of this section within twelve months of the date the license is suspended.

- (2) If the license of a real estate broker is suspended pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, the license of a real estate salesperson associated with that broker correspondingly is suspended pursuant to division (H) of section 4735.20 of the Revised Code. However, the suspended license of the associated real estate salesperson shall be reactivated and no fee shall be charged or collected for that reactivation if all of the following occur:
- (a) That broker subsequently submits satisfactory proof to the superintendent that the broker has complied with the requirements of division (G)(1) of this section and requests that the broker's license as a real estate broker be reactivated;
 - (b) The superintendent then reactivates the broker's license as a real estate broker;
- (c) The associated real estate salesperson intends to continue to be associated with that broker and otherwise is in compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 4735.09. (A) Application for a license as a real estate salesperson shall be made to the superintendent of real estate on forms furnished by the superintendent and signed by the applicant. The application shall be in the form prescribed by the superintendent and shall contain such information as is required by this chapter and the rules of the Ohio real estate commission. The application shall be accompanied by the recommendation of the real estate broker with whom the applicant is associated or with whom the applicant intends to be associated, certifying that the

applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation, has not been convicted of a felony or a erime involving moral turpitude, and has not been finally adjudged by a court to have violated any municipal, state, or federal civil rights laws relevant to the protection of purchasers or sellers of real estate, which conviction or adjudication the applicant has not disclosed to the superintendent, and recommending that the applicant be admitted to the real estate salesperson examination.

- (B) A fee of eighty-one dollars shall accompany the application, which fee includes the fee for the initial year of the licensing period, if a license is issued. The initial year of the licensing period commences at the time the license is issued and ends on the applicant's first birthday thereafter. The application fee shall be nonrefundable. A fee of eighty-one dollars shall be charged by the superintendent for each successive application made by the applicant. One dollar of each application fee shall be credited to the real estate education and research fund.
- (C) There shall be no limit placed on the number of times an applicant may retake the examination.
- (D) The superintendent, with the consent of the commission, may enter into an agreement with a recognized national testing service to administer the real estate salesperson's examination under the superintendent's supervision and control, consistent with the requirements of this chapter as to the contents of the examination.

If the superintendent, with the consent of the commission, enters into an agreement with a national testing service to administer the real estate salesperson's examination, the superintendent may require an applicant to pay the testing service's examination fee directly to the testing service. If the superintendent requires the payment of the examination fee directly to the testing service, each applicant shall submit to the superintendent a processing fee in an amount determined by the Ohio real estate commission pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4735.10 of the Revised Code.

- (E) The superintendent shall issue a real estate salesperson's license when satisfied that the applicant has received a passing score on each portion of the salesperson's examination as determined by rule by the real estate commission, except that the superintendent may waive one or more of the requirements of this section in the case of an applicant who is a licensed real estate salesperson in another state pursuant to a reciprocity agreement with the licensing authority of the state from which the applicant holds a valid real estate salesperson's license.
- (F) No applicant for a salesperson's license shall take the salesperson's examination who has not established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant:
 - (1) Is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation;
- (2)(a) Has not been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude or, if the applicant has been so convicted, the superintendent has disregarded the conviction because the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the conviction show that the applicant is honest, truthful, and of good-reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant again will violate the laws involved disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Has not been finally adjudged by a court to have violated any municipal, state, or federal civil rights laws relevant to the protection of purchasers or sellers of real estate or, if the applicant has been so adjudged, at least two years have passed since the court decision and the superintendent has disregarded the adjudication because the applicant has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence,

that the applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant again will violate the laws involved.

- (3) Has not, during any period in which the applicant was licensed under this chapter, violated any provision of, or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, or, if the applicant has violated such provision or rule, has established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant will not again violate such provision or rule;
 - (4) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- (5) If born after the year 1950, has a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence issued by the department of education;
- (6) Has successfully completed at an institution of higher education all of the following credit-eligible courses by either classroom instruction or distance education:
 - (a) Forty hours of instruction in real estate practice;
- (b) Forty hours of instruction that includes the subjects of Ohio real estate law, municipal, state, and federal civil rights law, new case law on housing discrimination, desegregation issues, and methods of eliminating the effects of prior discrimination. If feasible, the instruction in Ohio real estate law shall be taught by a member of the faculty of an accredited law school. If feasible, the instruction in municipal, state, and federal civil rights law, new case law on housing discrimination, desegregation issues, and methods of eliminating the effects of prior discrimination shall be taught by a staff member of the Ohio civil rights commission who is knowledgeable with respect to those subjects. The requirements of this division do not apply to an applicant who is admitted to practice before the supreme court.
 - (c) Twenty hours of instruction in real estate appraisal;
 - (d) Twenty hours of instruction in real estate finance.
- (G)(1) Successful completion of the instruction required by division (F)(6) of this section shall be determined by the law in effect on the date the instruction was completed.
- (2) Division (F)(6)(c) of this section does not apply to any new applicant who holds a valid Ohio real estate appraiser license or certificate issued prior to the date of application for a real estate salesperson's license.
- (H) Only for noncredit course offerings, an institution of higher education shall obtain approval from the appropriate state authorizing entity prior to offering a real estate course that is designed and marketed as satisfying the salesperson license education requirements of division (F)(6) of this section. The state authorizing entity may consult with the superintendent in reviewing the course for compliance with this section.
- (I) Any person who has not been licensed as a real estate salesperson or broker within a fouryear period immediately preceding the person's current application for the salesperson's examination shall have successfully completed the prelicensure instruction required by division (F)(6) of this section within a ten-year period immediately preceding the person's current application for the salesperson's examination.
- (J) Not earlier than the date of issue of a real estate salesperson's license to a licensee, but not later than twelve months after the date of issue of a real estate salesperson license to a licensee, the licensee shall submit proof satisfactory to the superintendent, on forms made available by the superintendent, of the completion of twenty hours of instruction that shall be completed in schools,

seminars, and educational institutions approved by the commission. The instruction shall include, but is not limited to, current practices relating to commercial real estate, property management, short sales, and land contracts; contract law; federal and state programs; economic conditions; and fiduciary responsibility. Approval of the curriculum and providers shall be granted according to rules adopted pursuant to section 4735.10 of the Revised Code and may be taken through classroom instruction or distance education.

If proof of completion of the required instruction is not submitted within twelve months of the date a license is issued under this section, the licensee's license is suspended automatically without the taking of any action by the superintendent. The superintendent immediately shall notify the broker with whom such salesperson is associated of the suspension of the salesperson's license. A salesperson whose license has been suspended under this division shall have twelve months after the date of the suspension of the salesperson's license to submit proof of successful completion of the instruction required under this division. No such license shall be reactivated by the superintendent until it is established, to the satisfaction of the superintendent, that the requirements of this division have been met and that the licensee is in compliance with this chapter. A licensee's license is revoked automatically without the taking of any action by the superintendent when the licensee fails to submit the required proof of completion of the education requirements under division (I) of this section within twelve months of the date the license is suspended.

- (K) Examinations shall be administered with reasonable accommodations in accordance with the requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 327, 42 U.S.C. 12189. The contents of an examination shall be consistent with the classroom instructional requirements of division (F)(6) of this section. An applicant who has completed the classroom instructional requirements of division (F)(6) of this section at the time of application shall be examined no later than twelve months after the applicant is notified of the applicant's admission to the examination.
- Sec. 4735.10. (A)(1) The Ohio real estate commission may adopt reasonable rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, necessary for implementing the provisions of this chapter relating, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) The form and manner of filing applications for licensure;
 - (b) Times and form of examination for license;
- (c) Placing an existing broker's license on deposit or a salesperson's license on an inactive status for an indefinite period;
 - (d) Specifying the process by which a licensee may resign the licensee's license;
- (e) Defining any additional license status that the commission determines is necessary and that is not otherwise defined in this chapter and establishing the process by which a licensee places the licensee's license in a status defined by the commission in the rules the commission adopts;
 - (f) Clarification of the activities that require a license under this chapter;
 - (g) Permitting a broker to act as principal broker for more than one brokerage.
- (2) The commission shall adopt reasonable rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, for implementing the provisions of this chapter relating to the following:
- (a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses, other sanctions that may be imposed for violations of this chapter, the conduct of hearings related to these actions, and the process of reactivating a license;

(b) A three-year license and a three-year license renewal system;

continuing education for licenses.

- (c) Standards for the approval of the postlicensure courses as required by division (G) of section 4735.07 and division (J) of section 4735.09 of the Revised Code, courses of study required for licenses, courses offered in preparation for license examinations, or courses required as
- (d) Guidelines to ensure that continuing education classes are open to all persons licensed under this chapter. The rules shall specify that an organization that sponsors a continuing education class may offer its members a reasonable reduction in the fees charged for the class.
- (e) Requirements for trust accounts and property management accounts. The rules shall specify that:
- (i) Brokerages engaged in the management of property for another may, pursuant to a written contract with the property owner, exercise signatory authority for withdrawals from property management accounts maintained in the name of the property owner. The exercise of authority for withdrawals does not constitute a violation of any provision of division (A) of section 4735.18 of the Revised Code.
- (ii) The interest earned on property management trust accounts maintained in the name of the property owner or the broker shall be payable to the property owner unless otherwise specified in a written contract.
 - (f) Notice of renewal forms and filing deadlines;
 - (g) Special assessments under division (A) of section 4735.12 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The commission may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing standards and guidelines with which the superintendent of real estate shall comply in the exercise of the following powers:
- (1) Appointment and recommendation of ancillary trustees under section 4735.05 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Rejection of names proposed to be used by partnerships, associations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and corporations, under division (B) of section 4735.06 of the Revised Code, including procedures for the application and approval of more than one trade name for a brokerage;
- (3) Acceptance and rejection of applications to take the broker and salesperson examinations and licensure, with appropriate waivers pursuant to division (E) of section 4735.07 and section 4735.09 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Approval of applications of brokers to place their licenses in an inactive status and to become salespersons under section 4735.13 of the Revised Code;
 - (5) Appointment of hearing examiners under section 119.09 of the Revised Code;
- (6) Acceptance and rejection of applications to take the foreign real estate dealer and salesperson examinations and licensure, with waiver of examination, under sections 4735.27 and 4735.28 of the Revised Code;
 - (7) Qualification of foreign real estate under section 4735.25 of the Revised Code.

If at any time there is no rule in effect establishing a guideline or standard required by this division, the superintendent may adopt a rule in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for such purpose.

- (C) The commission or superintendent may hear testimony in matters relating to the duties imposed upon them, and the president of the commission and superintendent may administer oaths. The commission or superintendent may require other proof of the honesty, and truthfulness, and good reputation of any person named in an application for a real estate broker's or real estate salesperson's license before admitting the applicant to the examination or issuing a license.
- Sec. 4735.13. (A) Every real estate broker licensed under this chapter shall have and maintain a definite place of business in this state. A post office box address is not a definite place of business for purposes of this section. The license of a real estate broker shall be prominently displayed in the office or place of business of the broker, and no license shall authorize the licensee to do business except from the location specified in it. If the broker maintains more than one place of business within the state, the broker shall apply for and procure a duplicate license for each branch office maintained by the broker. Each branch office shall be in the charge of a licensed broker or salesperson. The branch office license shall be prominently displayed at the branch office location.
- (B) The license of each real estate salesperson shall be mailed to and remain in the possession of the licensed broker with whom the salesperson is or is to be associated until the licensee places the license on inactive or resigned status or until the salesperson leaves the brokerage or is terminated. The broker shall keep each salesperson's license in a way that it can, and shall on request, be made immediately available for public inspection at the office or place of business of the broker. Except as provided in divisions (G) and (H) of this section, immediately upon the salesperson's leaving the association or termination of the association of a real estate salesperson with the broker, the broker shall return the salesperson's license to the superintendent of real estate.

The failure of a broker to return the license of a real estate salesperson or broker who leaves or who is terminated, via certified mail return receipt requested, within three business days of the receipt of a written request from the superintendent for the return of the license, is prima-facie evidence of misconduct under division (A)(6) of section 4735.18 of the Revised Code.

- (C) A licensee shall notify the superintendent in writing within fifteen days of any of the following occurrences:
 - (1) The licensee is convicted of a felony.
 - (2) The licensee is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.
- (3) The licensee is found to have violated any federal, state, or municipal civil rights law pertaining to discrimination in housing.
- (4) The licensee is found to have engaged in a discriminatory practice pertaining to housing accommodations described in division (H) of section 4112.02 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The licensee is the subject of an order by the department of commerce, the department of insurance, or the department of agriculture revoking or permanently surrendering any professional license, certificate, or registration.
- (6) The licensee is the subject of an order by any government agency concerning real estate, financial matters, or the performance of fiduciary duties with respect to any license, certificate, or registration.

If a licensee fails to notify the superintendent within the required time, the superintendent immediately may suspend the license of the licensee.

Any court that convicts a licensee of a violation of any municipal civil rights law pertaining

to housing discrimination also shall notify the Ohio civil rights commission within fifteen days of the conviction.

- (D) In case of any change of business location, a broker shall give notice to the superintendent, on a form prescribed by the superintendent, within thirty days after the change of location, whereupon the superintendent shall issue new licenses for the unexpired period without charge. If a broker changes a business location without giving the required notice and without receiving new licenses that action is prima-facie evidence of misconduct under division (A)(6) of section 4735.18 of the Revised Code.
- (E) If a real estate broker desires to associate with another real estate broker in the capacity of a real estate salesperson, the broker shall apply to the superintendent to deposit the broker's real estate broker's license with the superintendent and for the issuance of a real estate salesperson's license. The application shall be made on a form prescribed by the superintendent and shall be accompanied by the recommendation of the real estate broker with whom the applicant intends to become associated and a fee of thirty-four dollars for the real estate salesperson's license. One dollar of the fee shall be credited to the real estate education and research fund. If the superintendent is satisfied that the applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation, has not been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, and has not been finally adjudged by a court to have violated any municipal, state, or federal civil rights laws relevant to the protection of purchasers or sellers of real estate, and that the association of the real estate broker and the applicant will be in the public interest, the superintendent shall grant the application and issue a real estate salesperson's license to the applicant. Any license so deposited with the superintendent shall be subject to this chapter. A broker who intends to deposit the broker's license with the superintendent, as provided in this section, shall give written notice of this fact in a format prescribed by the superintendent to all salespersons associated with the broker when applying to place the broker's license on deposit.
- (F) If a real estate broker desires to become a member or officer of a partnership, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation that is or intends to become a licensed real estate broker, the broker shall notify the superintendent of the broker's intentions. The notice of intention shall be on a form prescribed by the superintendent and shall be accompanied by a fee of thirty-four dollars. One dollar of the fee shall be credited to the real estate education and research fund.

A licensed real estate broker who is a member or officer of a partnership, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation shall only act as a real estate broker for such partnership, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation.

(G)(1) If a real estate broker or salesperson enters the armed forces, the broker or salesperson may place the broker's or salesperson's license on deposit with the Ohio real estate commission. The licensee shall not be required to renew the license until the renewal date that follows the date of discharge from the armed forces. Any license deposited with the commission shall be subject to this chapter.

Any licensee whose license is on deposit under this division and who fails to meet the continuing education requirements of section 4735.141 of the Revised Code because the licensee is in the armed forces shall satisfy the commission that the licensee has complied with the continuing

education requirements within twelve months of the licensee's first birthday after discharge or within the amount of time equal to the total number of months the licensee spent on active duty, whichever is greater. The licensee shall submit proper documentation of active duty service and the length of that active duty service to the superintendent. The extension shall not exceed the total number of months that the licensee served in active duty. The superintendent shall notify the licensee of the licensee's obligations under section 4735.141 of the Revised Code at the time the licensee applies for reactivation of the licensee's license.

- (2) If a licensee is a spouse of a member of the armed forces and the spouse's service resulted in the licensee's absence from this state, both of the following apply:
- (a) The licensee shall not be required to renew the license until the renewal date that follows the date of the spouse's discharge from the armed forces.
- (b) If the licensee fails to meet the continuing education requirements of section 4735.141 of the Revised Code, the licensee shall satisfy the commission that the licensee has complied with the continuing education requirements within twelve months after the licensee's first birthday after the spouse's discharge or within the amount of time equal to the total number of months the licensee's spouse spent on active duty, whichever is greater. The licensee shall submit proper documentation of the spouse's active duty service and the length of that active duty service. This extension shall not exceed the total number of months that the licensee's spouse served in active duty.
- (3) In the case of a licensee as described in division (G)(2) of this section, who holds the license through a reciprocity agreement with another state, the spouse's service shall have resulted in the licensee's absence from the licensee's state of residence for the provisions of that division to apply.
- (4) As used in this division, "armed forces" means the armed forces of the United States or reserve component of the armed forces of the United States including the Ohio national guard or the national guard of any other state.
- (H) If a licensed real estate salesperson submits an application to the superintendent to leave the association of one broker to associate with a different broker, the broker possessing the licensee's license need not return the salesperson's license to the superintendent. The superintendent may process the application regardless of whether the licensee's license is returned to the superintendent.

Sec. 4735.27. (A) An application to act as a foreign real estate dealer shall be in writing and filed with the superintendent of real estate. It shall be in the form the superintendent prescribes and shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the applicant;
- (2) A description of the applicant, including, if the applicant is a partnership, unincorporated association, or any similar form of business organization, the names and the residence and business addresses of all partners, officers, directors, trustees, or managers of the organization, and the limitation of the liability of any partner or member; and if the applicant is a corporation, a list of its officers and directors, and the residence and business addresses of each, and, if it is a foreign corporation, a copy of its articles of incorporation in addition;
 - (3) The location and addresses of the principal office and all other offices of the applicant;
- (4) A general description of the business of the applicant prior to the application, including a list of states in which the applicant is a licensed foreign real estate dealer;

- (5) The names and addresses of all salespersons of the applicant at the date of the application;
- (6) The nature of the business of the applicant, and its places of business, for the ten-year period preceding the date of application.
- (B) Every nonresident applicant shall name a person within this state upon whom process against the applicant may be served and shall give the complete residence and business address of the person designated. Every applicant shall file an irrevocable written consent, executed and acknowledged by an individual duly authorized to give such consent, that actions growing out of a fraud committed by the applicant in connection with the sale in this state of foreign real estate may be commenced against it, in the proper court of any county in this state in which a cause of action for such fraud may arise or in which the plaintiff in such action may reside, by serving on the secretary of state any proper process or pleading authorized by the laws of this state, in the event that the applicant if a resident of this state, or the person designated by the nonresident applicant, cannot be found at the address given. The consent shall stipulate that the service of process on the secretary of state shall be taken in all courts to be as valid and binding as if service had been made upon the foreign real estate dealer. If the applicant is a corporation or an unincorporated association, the consent shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors, trustees, or managers of the corporation or association, authorizing such individual to execute the consent.
- (C) The superintendent may investigate any applicant for a dealer's license, and may require any additional information the superintendent considers necessary to determine the business repute and qualifications of the applicant to act as a foreign real estate dealer. If the application for a dealer's license involves investigation outside this state, the superintendent may require the applicant to advance sufficient funds to pay any of the actual expenses of the investigation, and an itemized statement of such expense shall be furnished to the applicant.
- (D) Every applicant shall take a written examination, prescribed and conducted by the superintendent, which covers the applicant's knowledge of the principles of real estate practice, real estate law, financing and appraisal, real estate transactions and instruments relating to them, canons of business ethics relating to real estate transactions, and the duties of foreign real estate dealers and salespersons. The fee for the examination, when administered by the superintendent, is one hundred one dollars. If the applicant does not appear for the examination, the fee shall be forfeited and a new application and fee shall be filed, unless good cause for the failure to appear is shown to the superintendent. The requirement of an examination may be waived in whole or in part by the superintendent if an applicant is licensed as a real estate broker by any state.

Any applicant who fails the examination twice shall wait six months before applying to retake the examination.

- (E) No person shall take the foreign real estate dealer's examination who has not established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the person:
- (1) Has not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude or, if the applicant has been so convicted, the superintendent has disregarded the conviction because the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the conviction show that the applicant is honest, truthful, and of good-reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant again will violate the laws involved disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code;

- (2) Has not been finally adjudged by a court to have violated any municipal, state, or federal civil rights laws relevant to the protection of purchasers or sellers of real estate or, if the applicant has been so adjudged, at least two years have passed since the court decision and the superintendent has disregarded the adjudication because the applicant has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the adjudication show that the applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant again will violate the laws involved;
- (3) Has not, during any period for which the applicant was licensed under this chapter or any former section of the Revised Code applicable to licensed foreign real estate dealers or salespersons, violated any provision of, or any rule adopted pursuant to, this chapter or that section, or, if the applicant has violated any such provision or rule, has established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant will not again violate the provision or rule.
- (F) If the superintendent finds that an applicant for a license as a foreign real estate dealer, or each named member, manager, or officer of a partnership, association, or corporate applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is of good business repute, has passed the examination required under this section or has had the requirement of an examination waived, and appears otherwise qualified, the superintendent shall issue a license to the applicant to engage in business in this state as a foreign real estate dealer. Dealers licensed pursuant to this section shall employ as salespersons of foreign real estate only persons licensed pursuant to section 4735.28 of the Revised Code. If at any time such salespersons resign or are discharged or new salespersons are added, the dealer forthwith shall notify the superintendent and shall file with the division of real estate the names and addresses of new salespersons.
- (G) If the applicant merely is renewing the applicant's license for the previous year, the application need contain only the information required by divisions (A)(2), (3), and (6) of this section.
- Sec. 4735.28. (A) An application to act as a foreign real estate salesperson shall be in writing and filed with the superintendent of real estate. It shall be in the form the superintendent prescribes and shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name and complete residence and business addresses of the applicant;
- (2) The name of the foreign real estate dealer who is employing the applicant or who intends to employ the applicant;
- (3) The age and education of the applicant, and the applicant's experience in the sale of foreign real estate; whether the applicant has ever been licensed by the superintendent, and if so, when; whether the applicant has ever been refused a license by the superintendent; and whether the applicant has ever been licensed or refused a license or any similar permit by any division or superintendent of real estate, by whatsoever name known or designated, anywhere;
- (4) The nature of the employment, and the names and addresses of the employers, of the applicant for the period of ten years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- (B) Every applicant shall take a written examination, prescribed and conducted by the superintendent, which covers the applicant's knowledge of the principles of real estate practice, real estate law, financing and appraisal, real estate transactions and instruments relating to them, canons of business ethics relating to real estate transactions, and the duties of foreign real estate

salespersons. The fee for the examination, when administered by the superintendent, is sixty-eight dollars. If the applicant does not appear for the examination, the fee shall be forfeited and a new application and fee shall be filed, unless good cause for the failure to appear is shown to the superintendent. The requirement of an examination may be waived in whole or in part by the superintendent if an applicant is licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson by any state.

Any applicant who fails the examination twice shall wait six months before applying to retake the examination.

- (C) No person shall take the foreign real estate salesperson's examination who has not established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the person:
- (1) Has not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude or, if the applicant has been so convicted, the superintendent has disregarded the conviction because the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the conviction show that the applicant is honest, truthful, and of good-reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant again will violate the laws involved disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Has not been finally adjudged by a court to have violated any municipal, state, or federal civil rights laws relevant to the protection of purchasers or sellers of real estate or, if the applicant has been so adjudged, at least two years have passed since the court decision and the superintendent has disregarded the adjudication because the applicant has proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the adjudication show that the applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant will again violate the laws;
- (3) Has not, during any period for which the applicant was licensed under this chapter or any former section of the Revised Code applicable to licensed foreign real estate dealers or salespersons, violated any provision of, or any rule adopted pursuant to, this chapter or that section, or, if the applicant has violated any such provision or rule, has established to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant will not again violate the provision or rule.
- (D) Every salesperson of foreign real estate shall be licensed by the superintendent of real estate and shall be employed only by the licensed foreign real estate dealer specified on the salesperson's license.
- (E) If the superintendent finds that the applicant is of good business repute, appears to be qualified to act as a foreign real estate salesperson, and has fully complied with the provisions of this chapter, and that the dealer in the application is a licensed foreign real estate dealer, the superintendent, upon payment of the fees prescribed by section 4735.15 of the Revised Code, shall issue a license to the applicant authorizing the applicant to act as a salesperson for the dealer named in the application.

Sec. 4736.08. An application for registration as a sanitarian shall be made to the director of health on a form prescribed by the director and accompanied by the application fee prescribed in section 4736.12 of the Revised Code. The director shall register an applicant if the applicant is of good moral character, passes an examination conducted by the director in accordance with section 4736.09 of the Revised Code, and meets the education and experience requirements of division (A), (B), or (C) of this section:

- (A) Graduated from an accredited college or university with at least a baccalaureate degree, including at least forty-five quarter units or thirty semester units of science courses approved by the director; and completed at least two years of full-time employment as a sanitarian;
- (B) Graduated from an accredited college or university with at least a baccalaureate degree, completed a major in environmental health science which included an internship program approved by the director; and completed at least one year of full-time employment as a sanitarian;
- (C) Graduated from an accredited college or university with a degree higher than a baccalaureate degree, including at least forty-five quarter units or thirty semester units of science courses approved by the director; and completed at least one year of full-time employment as a sanitarian.

Sec. 4738.04. Each person applying for a motor vehicle salvage dealer license or a salvage motor vehicle auction license or a salvage motor vehicle pool license shall make out and deliver to the registrar of motor vehicles, upon a blank to be furnished by the registrar for that purpose, a separate application for license for each county in which the business is to be conducted. The application for each type of license shall be in the form prescribed by the registrar and shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant. The application for a license for a motor vehicle salvage dealer, a salvage motor vehicle auction, or salvage motor vehicle pool, in addition to other information as is required by the registrar, shall include the following:

- (A) Name of applicant and location of principal place of business;
- (B) Name or style under which business is to be conducted and, if a corporation, the state of incorporation;
- (C) Name and address of each owner or partner and, if a corporation, the names of the officers and directors;
- (D) The county in which the business is to be conducted and the address of each place of business therein;
- (E) A financial statement of the applicant showing the true financial condition as of a date not earlier than six months prior to the date of the application;
- (F) A statement of the previous history, record, and association of the applicant and of each owner, partner, officer, and director, which statement shall be sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the registrar the reputation in business of the applicant;
- (G) A statement showing whether the applicant has previously been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense as those terms are defined in specified under section 4776.10-9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (H) A statement showing whether the applicant has previously applied for a license under this chapter and the result of the application, and whether the applicant has ever been the holder of any such license which was revoked or suspended;
- (I) If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, a statement showing whether any of the partners, officers, or directors have been refused a license under this chapter, or have been the holder of any such license which was revoked or suspended.
- Sec. 4738.07. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles shall deny the application of any person for a license under this chapter and refuse to issue the person a license if the registrar finds that the applicant:

- (1) Has made false statement of a material fact in the individual's application;
- (2) Has not complied with sections 4738.01 to 4738.15 of the Revised Code:
- (3) Is of bad business repute or has <u>Has</u> habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- (4) Has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a erime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense as defined in, provided the registrar complies with section 4776.10-9.79 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Has been guilty of a fraudulent act in connection with dealing in salvage motor vehicles or when operating as a motor vehicle salvage dealer, salvage motor vehicle auction, or salvage motor vehicle pool;
 - (6) Is insolvent;
- (7) Is of insufficient responsibility to assure the prompt payment of any final judgments which might reasonably be entered against the individual because of the transaction of the individual's business during the period of the license applied for;
 - (8) Has no established place of business; or
- (9) Has less than twelve months prior to said application, been denied a license under this chapter.
- (B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the registrar of motor vehicles maygrant, but is not required to grant, the application of any person for a license under this chapter if the registrar finds that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to either of the following:
- (a) A misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than a year prior to the person's initial application;
- (b) A felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to the person's application.
- (2) The provisions in division (B)(1) of this section do not apply with respect to any offense unless the registrar, prior to the effective date of this amendment, was required or authorized to deny the registration based on that offense.
- (3) In considering a renewal of an individual's license, the registrar shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the initial licensing. However, the registrar may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially licensed, or after the most recent license renewal.
- (C) The registrar may grant a person a conditional license that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the license is no longer considered conditional, and the person shall be considered fully licensed.
- (D) If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, the registrar may refuse to issue a license if any officer, director, or partner of the applicant has been guilty of any -act or omission which would be cause for refusing or revoking a license issued to the officer, director, or partner as an individual disqualifying offense and the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code. The registrar's finding may be based upon facts contained in the application or upon any other information which he the registrar may have. Immediately upon denying an application for any of the reasons in this section, the registrar shall enter a final order together with the registrar's findings and certify the same to the motor vehicle salvage dealer's licensing board.
- (E) If the registrar refuses an application for a license, the reasons for such refusal shall be put in writing. An applicant who has been refused a license may appeal from the action of the

registrar to the motor vehicle salvage dealer's licensing board in the manner prescribed in section 4738.12 of the Revised Code.

- (F) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not adopt, maintain, renew, or enforce any rule, or otherwise preclude in any way, an individual from receiving or renewing a license under this chapter due to any past criminal activity or interpretation of moral character, except as pursuant to division (A)(4), (5), and (B) of this section. If the registrar denies an individual a license or license renewal, the reasons for such denial shall be put in writing.
- Sec. 4740.05. Each specialty section of the Ohio construction industry licensing board, other than the administrative section, shall do all of the following:
- (A) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are limited to the following:
 - (1) Criteria for the section to use in evaluating the qualifications of an individual;
- (2) Criteria for the section to use in deciding whether to issue, renew, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license:
- (3) The determinations and approvals the section makes under the reciprocity provision of section 4740.08 of the Revised Code;
 - (4) Criteria for continuing education courses conducted pursuant to this chapter;
- (5) A requirement that any training agency seeking approval to provide continuing education courses submit the required information to the appropriate specialty section of the board at least thirty days, but not more than one year, prior to the date on which the course is proposed to be offered:
- (6) A prohibition against any training agency providing a continuing education course unless the administrative section of the board approved that training agency not more than one year prior to the date the course is offered;
- (7) A list of disqualifying offenses pursuant to sections <u>9.79</u>, 4740.06, 4740.10, and 4776.10 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Investigate allegations in reference to violations of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to it that pertain to the specialty section and determine by rule a procedure to conduct investigations and hearings on these allegations;
 - (C) Maintain a record of its proceedings;
- (D) Grant approval to a training agency to offer continuing education courses pursuant to rules the board adopts;
 - (E) As required, do all things necessary to carry out this chapter;
- (F) Establish or approve a continuing education curriculum for license renewal for each class of contractors for which the section has primary responsibility. No curriculum may require more than five hours per year in specific course requirements. No contractor may be required to take more than ten hours per year in continuing education courses. The ten hours shall be the aggregate of hours of continuing education for all licenses the contractor holds.
- (G) Design the examination for the type of contractor the specialty section licenses to determine an applicant's competence to perform that type of contracting.
- Sec. 4740.06. (A) Any individual who applies for a license shall file a written application with the appropriate specialty section of the Ohio construction industry licensing board, accompanied

with the application fee as determined pursuant to section 4740.09 of the Revised Code. The application shall be on the form the section prescribes and verified by the applicant's oath. The applicant shall provide information satisfactory to the section showing that the applicant meets the requirements of division (B) of this section.

- (B) To qualify to take an examination, an individual shall:
- (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) Be a United States citizen or legal alien who produces valid documentation to demonstrate the individual is a legal resident of the United States;
- (3) Either have been a tradesperson in the type of licensed trade for which the application is filed for not less than five years immediately prior to the date the application is filed, be a currently registered engineer in this state with three years of business experience in the construction industry in the trade for which the engineer is applying to take an examination, or have other experience acceptable to the appropriate specialty section of the board;
- (4) Maintain contractor's liability insurance in an amount the appropriate specialty section of the board determines and only in one contracting company name;
 - (5) Not have done any of the following:
- (a) Been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Violated this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to it;
- (e)(b) Obtained or renewed a license issued pursuant to this chapter, or any order, ruling, or authorization of the board or a section of the board by fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;
 - (d)(c) Engaged in fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in the conduct of business.
- (C) When an applicant for licensure as a contractor in a licensed trade meets the qualifications set forth in division (B) of this section and passes the required examination, the appropriate specialty section of the board, within ninety days after the application was filed, shall authorize the administrative section of the board to license the applicant for the type of contractor's license for which the applicant qualifies. A specialty section of the board may withdraw its authorization to the administrative section for issuance of a license for good cause shown, on the condition that notice of that withdrawal is given prior to the administrative section's issuance of the license.
- (D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, if an applicant does not pass the required examination, the applicant may retake the examination not less than sixty days after the applicant's most recent examination.
- (2) An applicant who does not pass the required examination after taking the examination five times under this section shall reapply for a license under division (A) of this section before retaking the required examination any subsequent time.
- (E) All licenses a contractor holds pursuant to this chapter shall expire annually on the same date, which shall be the expiration date of the original license the contractor holds. An individual holding a valid, unexpired license may renew the license, without reexamination, by submitting an application to the appropriate specialty section of the board not more than ninety calendar days before the expiration of the license, along with the renewal fee the specialty section requires and proof of compliance with the applicable continuing education requirements. The applicant shall

provide information in the renewal application satisfactory to demonstrate to the appropriate specialty section that the applicant continues to meet the requirements of division (B) of this section.

Upon application and within one calendar year after a license has expired, a section may waive any of the requirements for renewal of a license upon finding that an applicant substantially meets the renewal requirements or that failure to timely apply for renewal is due to excusable neglect. A section that waives requirements for renewal of a license may impose conditions upon the licensee and assess a late filing fee of not more than double the usual renewal fee. An applicant shall satisfy any condition the section imposes before a license is reissued.

- (F) An individual holding a valid license may request the section of the board that authorized that license to place the license in inactive status under conditions, and for a period of time, as that section determines.
- (G) Except for the ninety-day extension provided for a license assigned to a contracting company under division (D) of section 4740.07 of the Revised Code, a license held by an individual immediately terminates upon the death of the individual.
- (H) Nothing in any license issued by the Ohio construction industry licensing board shall be construed to limit or eliminate any requirement of or any license issued by the Ohio fire marshal.
- (I)(1) Subject to divisions division (I)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, no specialty section of the board shall adopt, maintain, renew, or enforce any rule, or otherwise preclude in any way, an individual from receiving or renewing a license under this chapter due to any past criminal activity or interpretation of moral character, except as pursuant to division (B)(5)(a) of this section. If the specialty section denies an individual a license or license renewal, the reasons for such denial shall be put in writing.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than one year prior to making the application, the The section may use its discretion in granting or denying the individual refuse to issue a license. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to making the application, the section may use its discretion in granting or denying the individual a license. The provisions in this paragraph do not apply with respect to any offense unless the section, prior to September 28, 2012, was required or authorized to deny the application based on that offense.

In all other circumstances, the section shall follow the procedures it adopts by rule that conform to division (I)(1) of this section to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense if the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

- (3) In considering a renewal of an individual's license, the section shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the initial licensing. However, the board may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially licensed, or after the most recent license renewal.
- (4) The section may grant an individual a conditional license that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the license is no longer considered conditional, and the individual shall be considered fully licensed.

- (1)(J) Notwithstanding divisions (D)(E) and (H)(I) of this section and sections 4740.04 and 4740.05 of the Revised Code, the board may establish rules that amend the continuing education requirements and license renewal schedule for licensees as provided in or adopted pursuant to those sections for the purpose of establishing a compliance incentive program. These rules may include provisions for the creation of the program and the qualifications, continuing education requirements, and renewal schedule for the program.
- Sec. 4740.061. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The Ohio construction industry licensing board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant-ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4740.04 or 4740.08 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4740.10. (A) A specialty section of the Ohio construction industry licensing board may impose any of the following, or any combination of the following, disciplinary actions against an applicant or license holder for committing an act listed in division (B) of this section:
 - (1) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue any license;
 - (2) Require additional continuing education hours;
 - (3) Issue a fine.
- (B)(1) An applicant or licensee shall be subject to disciplinary action as prescribed under division (A) of this section for any of the following:
- (a) Having been convicted of or pleading guilty to a crime of moral turpitude or disqualifying offense as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) Violating any provision of this chapter;
 - (c) Violating any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- (d) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or a renewal of such license pursuant to this chapter by means of fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;
- (e) Obtaining an order, ruling, or authorization from any section of the board by means of fraud or misrepresentation;
 - (f) Engaging in fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in the conduct of business;
- (g) Transferring the person's license to another person without the approval of the appropriate specialty section;
 - (h)(i) Allowing the person's license to be used by an unlicensed person or entity;
- (ii) Division (B)(1)(h)(i) of this section does not apply to a contracting company that has been assigned a license under section 4740.07 of the Revised Code.
 - (i) Failing to comply with a disciplinary action imposed by the appropriate specialty section;
- (j) Failing to maintain insurance throughout the license year, unless the license has properly been placed in inactive status under section 4740.06 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) The appropriate specialty section of the board may take disciplinary action against an

applicant or license holder as prescribed under division (A) of this section upon receiving notice that a municipal corporation or any other governmental agency has suspended or revoked the local contracting license or registration of an individual or contracting company that also holds a license pursuant to this chapter.

- (C) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in divisions (A) and (B) of this section, a specialty section shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The appropriate specialty sections shall direct the administrative section to refuse to issue any license to an applicant upon a finding by the appropriate specialty section that the applicant has done either of the following:
 - (1) Had another person take the required examination for the applicant;
 - (2) Failed to pass the required examination.
- (D)(E) If an individual fails to request a hearing within thirty days after the date a specialty section, in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, notifies the individual of the board's intent to impose a disciplinary action against the individual under division (A) of this section, the specialty section, by a majority vote of a quorum of the section members, may impose the action against the individual without holding an adjudication hearing.
- Sec. 4741.10. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state veterinary medical licensing board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4741.11, 4741.12, 4741.13, or 4741.14 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4741.12. The state veterinary medical licensing board may issue a license to practice veterinary medicine without the examination required pursuant to section 4741.11 of the Revised Code to an applicant from another state, territory, country, or the District of Columbia who furnishes satisfactory proof to the board that the applicant meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) The applicant is a graduate of a veterinary college accredited by the American veterinary medical association or holds a certificate issued, on or after May 1, 1987, by the education commission for foreign veterinary graduates of the American veterinary medical association or issued by any other nationally recognized certification program the board approves by rule.
- (B) The applicant holds a license, which is not under suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action, issued by an agency similar to this board of another state, territory, country, or the District of Columbia, having requirements equivalent to those of this state, provided the laws of such state, territory, country, or district accord equal rights to the holder of a license to practice in this state who removes to such state, territory, country, or district.
 - (C) The applicant is of good moral character, as determined by the board.
- (D) The applicant is not under investigation for an act which would constitute a violation of this chapter that would require the revocation of or refusal to renew a license.

- (E) (D) The applicant has a thorough knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary medicine in this state, as determined by the board.
- Sec. 4741.22. (A) The state veterinary medical licensing board may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or renew a license, limited license, registration, or temporary permit to or of any applicant who, and may issue a reprimand to, suspend or revoke the license, limited license, registration, or the temporary permit of, or impose a civil penalty pursuant to this section upon any person holding a license, limited license, or temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine or any person registered as a registered veterinary technician who:
- (1) In the conduct of the person's practice does not conform to the rules of the board or the standards of the profession governing proper, humane, sanitary, and hygienic methods to be used in the care and treatment of animals;
- (2) Uses fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in any application or examination for licensure, or any other documentation created in the course of practicing veterinary medicine;
- (3) Is found to be physically or psychologically addicted to alcohol or an illegal or controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, to such a degree as to render the person unfit to practice veterinary medicine;
- (4) Directly or indirectly employs or lends the person's services to a solicitor for the purpose of obtaining patients;
 - (5) Obtains a fee on the assurance that an incurable disease can be cured;
 - (6) Advertises in a manner that violates section 4741.21 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Divides fees or charges or has any arrangement to share fees or charges with any other person, except on the basis of services performed;
- (8) Sells any biologic containing living, dead, or sensitized organisms or products of those organisms, except in a manner that the board by rule has prescribed;
- (9) Is convicted of or pleads guilty to any felony or crime involving illegal or prescription drugs, or fails to report to the board within sixty days of the individual's conviction of, plea of guilty to, or treatment in lieu of conviction involving a felony, misdemeanor of the first degree, or offense involving illegal or prescription drugs;
 - (10) Is convicted of any violation of section 959.13 of the Revised Code;
- (11) Swears falsely in any affidavit required to be made by the person in the course of the practice of veterinary medicine;
 - (12) Fails to report promptly to the proper official any known reportable disease;
- (13) Fails to report promptly vaccinations or the results of tests when required to do so by law or rule;
- (14) Has been adjudicated incompetent for the purpose of holding the license or permit by a court, as provided in Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code, and has not been restored to legal capacity for that purpose;
- (15) Permits a person who is not a licensed veterinarian, a veterinary student, or a registered veterinary technician to engage in work or perform duties in violation of this chapter;
 - (16) Is guilty of gross incompetence or gross negligence;
- (17) Has had a license to practice veterinary medicine or a license, registration, or certificate to engage in activities as a registered veterinary technician revoked, suspended, or acted against by

disciplinary action by an agency similar to this board of another state, territory, or country or the District of Columbia;

- (18) Is or has practiced with a revoked, suspended, inactive, expired, or terminated license or registration;
 - (19) Represents self as a specialist unless certified as a specialist by the board;
- (20) In the person's capacity as a veterinarian or registered veterinary technician makes or files a report, health certificate, vaccination certificate, or other document that the person knows is false or negligently or intentionally fails to file a report or record required by any applicable state or federal law:
- (21) Fails to use reasonable care in the administration of drugs or acceptable scientific methods in the selection of those drugs or other modalities for treatment of a disease or in conduct of surgery;
- (22) Makes available a dangerous drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, to any person other than for the specific treatment of an animal patient;
- (23) Refuses to permit a board investigator or the board's designee to inspect the person's business premises during regular business hours, except as provided in division (A) of section 4741.26 of the Revised Code;
 - (24) Violates any order of the board or fails to comply with a subpoena of the board;
 - (25) Fails to maintain medical records as required by rule of the board;
 - (26) Engages in cruelty to animals;
- (27) Uses, prescribes, or sells any veterinary prescription drug or biologic, or prescribes any extra-label use of any over-the-counter drug or dangerous drug in the absence of a valid veterinary-client-patient relationship.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license, limited license, registration, or temporary permit to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, before the board may revoke, deny, refuse to renew, or suspend a license, registration, or temporary permit or otherwise discipline the holder of a license, registration, or temporary permit, the executive director shall file written charges with the board. The board shall conduct a hearing on the charges as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (C)(D) If the board, after a hearing conducted pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, revokes, refuses to renew, or suspends a license, registration, or temporary permit for a violation of this section, section 4741.23, division (C) or (D) of section 4741.19, or division (B), (C), or (D) of section 4741.21 of the Revised Code, the board may impose a civil penalty upon the holder of the license, permit, or registration of not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars. In addition to the civil penalty and any other penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter, the board may assess any holder of a license, permit, or registration the costs of the hearing conducted under this section if the board determines that the holder has violated any provision for which the board may impose a civil penalty under this section.
- (D)(E) The executive director may recommend that the board suspend an individual's certificate of license without a prior hearing if the executive director determines both of the

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following:

- (1) There is clear and convincing evidence that division (A)(3), (9), (14), (22), or (26) of this section applies to the individual.
- (2) The individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

The executive director shall prepare written allegations for consideration by the board. The board, upon review of those allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than four of its members, may suspend the certificate without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the 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. If the individual subject to the suspension requests an adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date set for the hearing shall be not later than fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days after the individual requests the hearing unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

A suspension imposed under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudicative order issued by the board under this section and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue its final adjudicative order not later than ninety days after completion of its hearing. Failure to issue the order within ninety days results in dissolution of the suspension order, but does not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

(E)(F) A license or registration issued to an individual under this chapter is automatically suspended upon that individual's conviction of or plea of guilty to or upon a judicial finding with regard to any of the following: aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary. The suspension shall remain in effect from the date of the conviction, plea, or finding until an adjudication is held under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the board has knowledge that an automatic suspension has occurred, it shall notify the individual subject to the suspension. If the individual is notified and either fails to request an adjudication within the time periods established by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code or fails to participate in the adjudication, the board shall enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's license or registration.

Sec. 4747.04. (A) The state speech and hearing professionals board shall:

- (1) Establish the nature and scope of qualifying examinations in accordance with section 4747.08 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Determine whether persons holding similar valid licenses from other states or jurisdictions shall be required to take and successfully pass the appropriate qualifying examination as a condition for licensing in this state;
- (3) Review complaints and conduct investigations in accordance with section 4747.13 of the Revised Code and hold any hearings that are necessary to carry out this chapter;
- (4) Determine and specify the length of time each license that is suspended or revoked shall remain suspended or revoked;
- (5) Deposit all payments collected under this chapter into the state treasury to the credit of the occupational licensing and regulatory fund created in section 4743.05 of the Revised Code;
 - (6) Establish a list of disqualifying offenses for licensure as a hearing aid dealer or fitter, or

for a hearing aid dealer or fitter trainee permit, pursuant to sections <u>9.79</u>, 4747.05, 4747.10, 4747.12, and 4776.10 of the Revised Code.

- (B) The board shall adopt reasonable rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, necessary for the administration of this chapter. The board shall include all of the following in those rules:
 - (1) The amount of any fees required under this chapter;
- (2) The information to be included in a hearing aid receipt provided by a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter to a person under section 4747.09 of the Revised Code;
- (3) The amount of time a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter or trainee permit holder has to provide the notice of a change in address or addresses required under section 4747.11 of the Revised Code and any other requirements relating to the notice;
- (4) Any additional conduct for which the board may discipline a licensee or permit holder under section 4747.12 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as granting to the board the right to restrict advertising which is not false or misleading, or to prohibit or in any way restrict a hearing aid dealer or fitter from renting or leasing space from any person, firm or corporation in a mercantile establishment for the purpose of using such space for the lawful sale of hearing aids or to prohibit a mercantile establishment from selling hearing aids if the sale would be otherwise lawful under this chapter.
- Sec. 4747.05. (A) The state speech and hearing professionals board shall issue to each applicant, within sixty days of receipt of a properly completed application and payment of an application fee set by the board in rules adopted under section 4747.04 of the Revised Code, a hearing aid dealer's or fitter's license if the applicant:
- (1) In the case of an individual, the individual is at least eighteen years of age, has not committed a disqualifying offense or a crime of moral turpitude, as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code, is free of contagious or infectious disease, and has successfully passed a qualifying examination specified and administered by the board.
- (2) In the case of a firm, partnership, association, or corporation, the application, in addition to such information as the board requires, is accompanied by an application for a license for each person, whether owner or employee, of the firm, partnership, association, or corporation, who engages in dealing in or fitting of hearing aids, or contains a statement that such applications are submitted separately. No firm, partnership, association, or corporation licensed pursuant to this chapter shall permit any unlicensed person to sell or fit hearing aids.
- (B)(1) Subject to divisions division (B)(2), (3), and (4)of this section, the board shall not adopt or enforce any rule that precludes an individual from receiving or renewing a license issued under this chapter due to any past criminal activity, unless the individual has committed a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code. The board shall comply with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code when denying an individual a license or license renewal.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than one year prior to making the application, the The board may use the

board's discretion in granting or denying the individual refuse to issue a license. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to making the application, the board may use the board's discretion in granting or denying the individual a license. The provisions in this paragraph do not apply with respect to any offense unless the board, prior to September 28, 2012, was required or authorized to deny the application based on that offense.

In all other circumstances, the board shall follow the procedures it adopts by rule thatconform to division (B)(1) of this section to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense if the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

- (3) In considering a renewal of an individual's license, the board shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the initial licensing. However, the board may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially licensed, or after the most recent license renewal.
- (4) The board may grant an individual a conditional license that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the license is no longer considered conditional, and the individual shall be considered fully licensed.
- (C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, each license issued is valid from the date of issuance until the thirty-first day of December of the even-numbered year that follows the date of issuance.
- (2) A license issued less than one hundred days before the thirty-first day of December of an even-numbered year is valid from the date of issuance until the thirty-first day of December of the even-numbered year that follows the thirty-first day of December immediately after the date of issuance.
- Sec. 4747.051. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state speech and hearing professionals board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant-ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4747.05 or 4747.10 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4747.10. Each person currently engaged in training to become a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter shall apply to the state speech and hearing professionals board for a hearing aid dealer's and fitter's trainee permit. The board shall issue to each applicant within thirty days of receipt of a properly completed application and payment of an application fee set by the board in rules adopted under section 4747.04 of the Revised Code, a trainee permit if such applicant meets all of the following criteria:
 - (A) Is at least eighteen years of age;
 - (B) Is the holder of a diploma from an accredited high school or a certificate of high school

equivalence issued by the department of education;

- (C) Has not committed a disqualifying offense or a crime of moral turpitude, as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (D) Is free of contagious or infectious disease.

Subject to the next paragraph, the The board shall not deny a trainee permit issued under this section to any individual based on the individual's past criminal history unless the individual has committed a disqualifying offense or crime of moral turpitude as those terms are defined in denial is in accordance with section 4776.10-9.79 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an individual applying for a trainee permit has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than one year prior to making the application, the board may use the board's discretion in granting or denying the individual a trainee permit. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an individual applying for a trainee permit has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to making the application, the board may use the board's discretion in granting or denying the individual a trainee permit. The provisions in this paragraph do not apply with respect to any offense unless the board, prior to September 28, 2012, was required or authorized to deny the application based on that offense.

In all other circumstances not described in the preceding paragraph, the board shall follow the procedures it adopts by rule that conform to this section.

In considering a renewal of an individual's trainee permit, the board shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the issuance of the initial trainee permit. However, the board may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially granted the trainee permit, or after the most recent trainee permit renewal. The board shall comply with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code when denying an individual for a trainee permit or renewal. Additionally, the board may grant an individual a conditional trainee permit that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the permit is no longer considered conditional, and the individual shall be considered to be granted a full trainee permit.

Each trainee permit issued by the board expires one year from the date it was first issued, and may be renewed once if the trainee has not successfully completed the qualifying requirements for licensing as a hearing aid dealer or fitter before the expiration date of such permit. The board shall issue a renewed permit to each applicant upon receipt of a properly completed application and payment of a renewal fee set by the board in rules adopted under section 4747.04 of the Revised Code. No person holding a trainee permit shall engage in the practice of dealing in or fitting of hearing aids except while under supervision by a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter.

Sec. 4747.12. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the state speech and hearing professionals board may revoke, suspend, place on probation, or, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or renew a license or permit or reprimand a licensee or permit holder if the person who holds such license or permit:

- (1) Is convicted of a disqualifying offense or a crime of moral turpitude as those terms are defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) Procured a license or permit by fraud or deceit practiced upon the board;
 - (3) Obtained any fee or made any sale of a hearing aid by fraud or misrepresentation;

- (4) Used or caused or promoted the use of any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or any other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceptive, or untruthful;
- (5) Advertised a particular model or type of hearing aid for sale when purchasers or prospective purchasers responding to the advertisement cannot purchase the specified model or type of hearing aid;
- (6) Represented or advertised that the service or advice of a person licensed to practice medicine will be used or made available in the selection, fitting, adjustment, maintenance, or repair of hearing aids when such is not true, or using the words "doctor," "clinic," or similar words, abbreviations, or symbols which connote the medical profession when such use is not accurate;
- (7) Advertised a manufacturer's product or used a manufacturer's name or trademark in a manner which suggested the existence of a relationship with the manufacturer which did not or does not exist;
- (8) Fitted or sold, or attempted to fit or sell, a hearing aid to a person without first utilizing the appropriate procedures and instruments required for proper fitting of hearing aids;
 - (9) Engaged in the fitting and sale of hearing aids under a false name or an alias;
- (10) Engaged in the practice of dealing in or fitting of hearing aids while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease;
- (11) Was found by the board to be guilty of gross incompetence or negligence in the fitting or sale of hearing aids;
 - (12) Permitted another person to use the licensee's license;
 - (13) Violate the code of ethical practice adopted under section 4744.50 of the Revised Code;
 - (14) Made or filed a false report or record in the sale or dispensing of a hearing aid;
 - (15) Aided or abetted the unlicensed sale, fitting, or dispensing of a hearing aid;
- (16) Committed an act of dishonorable, immoral, or unprofessional conduct while engaging in the sale or practice of dealing in or fitting of hearing aids;
 - (17) Engaged in illegal, incompetent, or habitually negligent practice;
- (18) Provided professional services while mentally incompetent or under the influence of alcohol or while using any narcotic or controlled substance or other drug that is in excess of therapeutic amounts or without valid medical indication;
 - (19) Violated this chapter or any lawful order given or rule adopted by the board:
- (20) Is disciplined by a licensing or disciplinary authority of this or any other state or country or is convicted or disciplined by a court of this or any other state or country for an act that would be grounds for disciplinary action under this section;
- (21) Engaged in conduct that the board has identified in a rule adopted under section 4747.04 of the Revised Code as requiring disciplinary action under this section.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license or permit to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) If the board revokes a person's license under division (A) of this section, the person may apply for reinstatement. The board may require the person to complete an examination or additional continuing education as a condition of reinstatement.
 - Sec. 4749.03. (A)(1) Any individual, including a partner in a partnership, may be licensed as

a private investigator under a class B license, or as a security guard provider under a class C license, or as a private investigator and a security guard provider under a class A license, if the individual meets all of the following requirements:

- (a) Has a good reputation for integrity, has not been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code within the last three years or any crime of moral turpitude as that term is defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code, and has not been adjudicated incompetent for the purpose of holding the license, as provided in section 5122.301 of the Revised Code, without having been restored to legal capacity for that purpose.
- (b) Depending upon the class of license for which application is made, for a continuous period of at least two years immediately preceding application for a license, has been engaged in investigatory or security services work for a law enforcement or other public agency engaged in investigatory activities, or for a private investigator or security guard provider, or engaged in the practice of law, or has acquired equivalent experience as determined by rule of the director of public safety.
- (c) Demonstrates competency as a private investigator or security guard provider by passing an examination devised for this purpose by the director, except that any individually licensed person who qualifies a corporation for licensure shall not be required to be reexamined if the person qualifies the corporation in the same capacity that the person was individually licensed.
- (d) Submits evidence of comprehensive general liability insurance coverage, or other equivalent guarantee approved by the director in such form and in principal amounts satisfactory to the director, but not less than one hundred thousand dollars for each person and three hundred thousand dollars for each occurrence for bodily injury liability, and one hundred thousand dollars for property damage liability.
 - (e) Pays the requisite examination and license fees.
- (2) A corporation may be licensed as a private investigator under a class B license, or as a security guard provider under a class C license, or as a private investigator and a security guard provider under a class A license, if an application for licensure is filed by an officer of the corporation and the officer, another officer, or the qualifying agent of the corporation satisfies the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section. Officers and the statutory agent of a corporation shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 1701. of the Revised Code.
- (3) At least one partner in a partnership shall be licensed as a private investigator, or as a security guard provider, or as a private investigator and a security guard provider. Partners in a partnership shall be determined as provided for in Chapter 1775. or 1776. of the Revised Code.
- (B) An application for a class A, B, or C license shall be completed in the form the director prescribes. In the case of an individual, the application shall state the applicant's name, birth date, citizenship, physical description, current residence, residences for the preceding ten years, current employment, employment for the preceding seven years, experience qualifications, the location of each of the applicant's offices in this state, and any other information that is necessary in order for the director to comply with the requirements of this chapter. In the case of a corporation, the application shall state the name of the officer or qualifying agent filing the application; the state in which the corporation is incorporated and the date of incorporation; the states in which the corporation is authorized to transact business; the name of its qualifying agent; the name of the officer or qualifying

agent of the corporation who satisfies the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section and the birth date, citizenship, physical description, current residence, residences for the preceding ten years, current employment, employment for the preceding seven years, and experience qualifications of that officer or qualifying agent; and other information that the director requires. A corporation may specify in its application information relative to one or more individuals who satisfy the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section.

The application described in this division shall be accompanied by all of the following:

- (1) One recent full-face photograph of the applicant or, in the case of a corporation, of each officer or qualifying agent specified in the application as satisfying the requirements of divisions (A) (1) and (F)(1) of this section;
- (2) Character references References from at least five reputable citizens for the applicant or, in the case of a corporation, for each officer or qualifying agent specified in the application as satisfying the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section, each of whom has known the applicant, officer, or qualifying agent for at least five years preceding the application, and none of whom are connected with the applicant, officer, or qualifying agent by blood or marriage;
- (3) An examination fee of twenty-five dollars for the applicant or, in the case of a corporation, for each officer or qualifying agent specified in the application as satisfying the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section, and a license fee in the amount the director determines, not to exceed three hundred seventy-five dollars. The license fee shall be refunded if a license is not issued.
- (C)(1) Each individual applying for a license and each individual specified by a corporation as an officer or qualifying agent in an application shall submit one complete set of fingerprints directly to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for the purpose of conducting a criminal records check. The individual shall provide the fingerprints using a method the superintendent prescribes pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and fill out the form the superintendent prescribes pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. An applicant who intends to carry a firearm as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code in the course of business or employment shall so notify the superintendent. This notification is in addition to any other requirement related to carrying a firearm that applies to the applicant. The individual or corporation requesting the criminal records check shall pay the fee the superintendent prescribes.
- (2) The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check as set forth in division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. If an applicant intends to carry a firearm in the course of business or employment, the superintendent shall make a request to the federal bureau of investigation for any information and review the information the bureau provides pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The superintendent shall submit all results of the completed investigation to the director of public safety.
- (3) If the director determines that the applicant, officer, or qualifying agent meets the requirements of divisions (A)(1)(a), (b), and (d) of this section and that an officer or qualifying agent meets the requirement of division (F)(1) of this section, the director shall notify the applicant, officer, or agent of the time and place for the examination. If the director determines that an applicant does not meet the requirements of divisions (A)(1)(a), (b), and (d) of this section, the director shall notify

the applicant that the applicant's application is refused and refund the license fee. If the director determines that none of the individuals specified in the application of a corporation as satisfying the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section meet the requirements of divisions (A)(1) (a), (b), and (d) and (F)(1) of this section, the director shall notify the corporation that its application is refused and refund the license fee. If the bureau assesses the director a fee for any investigation, the director, in addition to any other fee assessed pursuant to this chapter, may assess the applicant, officer, or qualifying agent, as appropriate, a fee that is equal to the fee assessed by the bureau.

- (4)(a) Subject to divisions division (C)(4)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, the director shall not adopt, maintain, renew, or enforce any rule, or otherwise preclude in any way, an individual from receiving or renewing a license under this chapter due to any past criminal activity or interpretation of moral character, except as pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of this section. If the director denies an individual a license or license renewal, the reasons for such denial shall be put in writing.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than one year prior to making the application, the The director may use the director's discretion in granting or denying the individual refuse to issue a license. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if an individual applying for a license has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony that is not a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense less than three years prior to making the application, the director may use the director's discretion in granting or denying the individual a license. The provisions in this paragraph do not apply with respect to any offense unless the director, prior to the effective date of this amendment, was required or authorized to deny the application based on that offense.

In all other circumstances, the director shall follow the procedures the director adopts by rule that conform to division (C)(4)(a) of this section to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense if the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

- (c) In considering a renewal of an individual's license, the director shall not consider any conviction or plea of guilty prior to the initial licensing. However, the director may consider a conviction or plea of guilty if it occurred after the individual was initially licensed, or after the most recent license renewal.
- (d) The director may grant an individual a conditional license that lasts for one year. After the one-year period has expired, the license is no longer considered conditional, and the individual shall be considered fully licensed.
- (D) If upon application, investigation, and examination, the director finds that the applicant or, in the case of a corporation, any officer or qualifying agent specified in the application as satisfying the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section, meets the applicable requirements, the director shall issue the applicant or the corporation a class A, B, or C license. The director also shall issue an identification card to an applicant, but not an officer or qualifying agent of a corporation, who meets the applicable requirements. The license and identification card shall state the licensee's name, the classification of the license, the location of the licensee's principal place of business in this state, and the expiration date of the license, and, in the case of a corporation, it also shall state the name of each officer or qualifying agent who satisfied the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section.

Licenses expire on the first day of March following the date of initial issue, and on the first day of March of each year thereafter. Annual renewals shall be according to the standard renewal procedures contained in Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code, upon payment of an annual renewal fee the director determines, not to exceed two hundred seventy-five dollars. No license shall be renewed if the licensee or, in the case of a corporation, each officer or qualifying agent who qualified the corporation for licensure no longer meets the applicable requirements of this section. No license shall be renewed unless the licensee provides evidence of workers' compensation risk coverage and unemployment compensation insurance coverage, other than for clerical employees and excepting sole proprietors who are exempted therefrom, as provided for in Chapters 4123. and 4141. of the Revised Code, respectively, as well as the licensee's state tax identification number. No reexamination shall be required for renewal of a current license.

For purposes of this chapter, a class A, B, or C license issued to a corporation shall be considered as also having licensed the individuals who qualified the corporation for licensure, for as long as they are associated with the corporation.

For purposes of this division, "sole proprietor" means an individual licensed under this chapter who does not employ any other individual.

- (E) The director may issue a duplicate copy of a license issued under this section for the purpose of replacement of a lost, spoliated, or destroyed license, upon payment of a fee the director determines, not exceeding twenty-five dollars. Any change in license classification requires new application and application fees.
- (F)(1) In order to qualify a corporation for a class A, B, or C license, an officer or qualifying agent may qualify another corporation for similar licensure, provided that the officer or qualifying agent is actively engaged in the business of both corporations.
- (2) Each officer or qualifying agent who qualifies a corporation for class A, B, or C licensure shall surrender any personal license of a similar nature that the officer or qualifying agent possesses.
- (3) Upon written notification to the director, completion of an application similar to that for original licensure, surrender of the corporation's current license, and payment of a twenty-five-dollar fee, a corporation's class A, B, or C license may be transferred to another corporation.
- (4) Upon written notification to the director, completion of an application similar to that for an individual seeking class A, B, or C licensure, payment of a twenty-five-dollar fee, and, if the individual was the only individual that qualified a corporation for licensure, surrender of the corporation's license, any officer or qualifying agent who qualified a corporation for licensure under this chapter may obtain a similar license in the individual's own name without reexamination. A request by an officer or qualifying agent for an individual license shall not affect a corporation's license unless the individual is the only individual that qualified the corporation for licensure or all the other individuals who qualified the corporation for licensure submit such requests.
- (G) If a corporation is for any reason no longer associated with an individual who qualified it for licensure under this chapter, an officer of the corporation shall notify the director of that fact by certified mail, return receipt requested, within ten days after the association terminates. If the notification is so given, the individual was the only individual that qualified the corporation for licensure, and the corporation submits the name of another officer or qualifying agent to qualify the corporation for the license within thirty days after the association terminates, the corporation may

continue to operate in the business of private investigation, the business of security services, or both businesses in this state under that license for ninety days after the association terminates. If the officer or qualifying agent whose name is submitted satisfies the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (F)(1) of this section, the director shall issue a new license to the corporation within that ninety-day period. The names of more than one individual may be submitted.

133rd G.A.

- Sec. 4751.20. (A) Subject to section 4751.32 of the Revised Code, the board of executives of long-term services and supports shall issue a nursing home administrator license to an individual under this section if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (1) The individual has submitted to the board a completed application for the license in accordance with rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If the individual is required by rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code to serve as a nursing home administrator in training, the individual has paid to the board the administrator in training fee of fifty dollars.
 - (3) The individual is at least twenty-one years of age.
- (4) The individual has successfully completed educational requirements and work experience specified in rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code, including, if so required by the rules, experience obtained as a nursing home administrator in training.
 - (5) The individual is of good moral character.
- (6)—The individual has complied with section 4776.02 of the Revised Code regarding a criminal records check.
- (7) (6) The board, in its discretionaccordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, has determined that the results of the criminal records check do not make the individual ineligible for the license.
- (8) (7) The individual has passed the licensing examination administered under section 4751.15 of the Revised Code.
 - (9) (8) The individual has paid to the board a license fee of two hundred fifty dollars.
- (10) (9) The individual has satisfied any additional requirements as may be prescribed in rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A nursing home administrator license shall certify that the individual to whom it was issued has met the applicable requirements of this chapter and any applicable rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code and is authorized to practice nursing home administration while the license is valid.
- Sec. 4751.202. (A) Subject to section 4751.32 of the Revised Code, the board of executives of long-term services and supports may issue a temporary nursing home administrator license to an individual if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (1) The operator of a nursing home has requested that the board issue a temporary nursing home administrator license to the individual to authorize the individual to temporarily practice nursing home administration at the nursing home because of a vacancy in the position of nursing home administrator at the nursing home resulting from a death, illness, or other unexpected cause.
 - (2) The individual is at least twenty-one years of age.
 - (3) The individual is of good moral character.
 - (4) The individual has complied with section 4776.02 of the Revised Code regarding a

criminal records check.

- (5) (4) The board, in its discretionaccordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, has determined that the results of the criminal records check do not make the individual ineligible for the license.
- (6) (5) The individual has paid to the board a fee for the temporary license of one hundred dollars.
- (7) (6) The individual has satisfied any additional requirements as may be prescribed in rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A temporary nursing home administrator license shall certify that the individual to whom it was issued has met the applicable requirements of this chapter and any applicable rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code and is authorized to practice nursing home administration while the temporary license is valid.
- (C) Except as provided in section 4751.32 of the Revised Code, a temporary nursing home administrator license is valid for a period of time the board shall specify on the temporary license. That period shall not exceed one hundred eighty days. If that period is less than one hundred eighty days, the individual holding the temporary license may apply to the board for renewal of the temporary license in accordance with rules the board shall adopt under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code. Except as provided in section 4751.32 of the Revised Code, a renewed temporary nursing home administrator license is valid for a period of time the board shall specify on the renewed temporary license. That period shall not exceed the difference between one hundred eighty days and the number of days for which the original temporary license was valid. A renewed temporary nursing home administrator license shall not be renewed. A licensed temporary nursing home administrator who intends to continue to practice nursing home administration after the temporary license, including, if applicable, the renewed temporary license, expires must obtain a nursing home administrator license under section 4751.20 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4751.21. (A) Subject to section 4751.32 of the Revised Code, the board of executives of long-term services and supports shall issue a health services executive license to an individual if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (1) The individual has submitted to the board a completed application for the license in accordance with rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) The individual is a licensed nursing home administrator.
- (3) The individual has obtained the health services executive qualification through the national association of long-term care administrator boards.
- (4) The individual has complied with section 4776.02 of the Revised Code regarding a criminal records check.
- (5) The board, in its discretionaccordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code, has determined that the results of the criminal records check do not make the individual ineligible for the license.
 - (6) The individual has paid to the board a license fee of one hundred dollars.
- (B) A health services executive license shall certify that the individual to whom it was issued has met the applicable requirements of this chapter and any applicable rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code and is a licensed health services executive while the license is valid.

- Sec. 4751.32. (A) The Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the board of executives of long-term services and supports may take any of the actions authorized by division (B) of this section against an individual who has applied for or holds a nursing home administrator license, temporary nursing home administrator license, or health services executive license if any of the following apply to the individual:
- (1) The individual has failed to satisfy any requirement established by this chapter or the rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code that must be satisfied to obtain the license or temporary license.
- (2) The individual has violated, or failed to comply with a requirement of, this chapter or a rule adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code regarding the practice of nursing home administration, including the requirements of sections 4751.40 and 4751.41 of the Revised Code.
- (3) The individual is unfit or incompetent to practice nursing home administration, serve in a leadership position at a long-term services and supports setting, or direct the practices of others in such a setting by reason of negligence, habits, or other causes, including the individual's habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances.
- (4) The individual has acted in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of either of the following:
- (a) The residents of the nursing home at which the individual practices nursing home administration;
- (b) The consumers of services and supports provided by a long-term services and supports setting at which the individual serves in a leadership position or directs the practices of others.
- (5) The individual has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, either of the following in a court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this state:
 - (a) A felony;
 - (b) An offense of moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state.
- (6) The individual made a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in seeking to obtain, or obtaining, a nursing home administrator license, temporary nursing home administrator license, or health services executive license.
- (7) The individual made a fraudulent misrepresentation in attempting to obtain, or obtaining, money or anything of value in the practice of nursing home administration or while serving in a leadership position at a long-term services and supports setting or directing the practices of others in such a setting.
 - (8) The individual has substantially deviated from the board's code of ethics.
- (9) Another health care licensing agency has taken any of the following actions against the individual for any reason other than nonpayment of a fee:
- (a) Denied, refused to renew or reinstate, limited, revoked, or suspended, or accepted the surrender of, a license or other authorization to practice;
 - (b) Imposed probation;
 - (c) Issued a censure or other reprimand.
 - (10) The individual has failed to do any of the following:
- (a) Cooperate with an investigation conducted by the board under section 4751.31 of the Revised Code;

- (b) Respond to or comply with a subpoena issued by the board in an investigation of the individual;
- (c) Comply with any disciplinary action the board has taken against the individual pursuant to this section.
- (B) The following are the actions that the board may take for the purpose of division (A) of this section:
 - (1) Deny the individual any of the following:
- (a) A nursing home administrator license under section 4751.20, 4751.201, 4751.23, or 4751.24 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A temporary nursing home administrator license under section 4751.202 or 4751.23 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A health services executive license under section 4751.21, 4751.23, or 4751.25 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Suspend the individual's nursing home administrator license, temporary nursing home administrator license, or health services executive license;
- (3) Revoke the individual's nursing home administrator license, temporary nursing home administrator license, or health services executive license, either permanently or for a period of time the board specifies;
- (4) Place a limitation on the individual's nursing home administrator license, temporary nursing home administrator license, or health services executive license;
 - (5) Place the individual on probation;
 - (6) Issue a written reprimand of the individual;
- (7) Impose on the individual a civil penalty, fine, or other sanction specified in rules adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The board shall take actions authorized by division (B) of this section in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that the board may enter into a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an alleged violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code in lieu of making an adjudication regarding the alleged violation. A consent agreement constitutes the board's findings and order with respect to the matter addressed in the consent agreement if the board ratifies the consent agreement. Any admissions or findings included in a proposed consent agreement have no force or effect if the board refuses to ratify the consent agreement.
- (D) The board shall not refuse to issue an initial nursing home administrator license, temporary nursing home administrator license, or health services executive license, unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4752.09. (A) The state board of pharmacy may, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, impose any one or more of the following sanctions on an applicant for a license or certificate of registration issued under this chapter or a license or certificate holder for any of the causes set forth in division (B) of this section:
- (1) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant or renew a license or certificate of registration;
 - (2) Reprimand or place the license or certificate holder on probation;

- (3) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a similar offense or not more than five thousand dollars if the acts committed are not classified as an offense by the Revised Code.
- (B) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A) of this section for any of the following:
- (1) Violation of any provision of this chapter or an order or rule of the board, as those provisions, orders, or rules are applicable to persons licensed under this chapter;
- (2) A plea of guilty to or a judicial finding of guilt of a felony or a misdemeanor that involves dishonesty or is directly related to the provision of home medical equipment services;
 - (3) Making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the board;
 - (4) Professional incompetence;
- (5) Being guilty of negligence or gross misconduct in providing home medical equipment services;
- (6) Aiding, assisting, or willfully permitting another person to violate any provision of this chapter or an order or rule of the board, as those provisions, orders, or rules are applicable to persons licensed under this chapter;
 - (7) Failing to provide information in response to a written request by the board;
 - (8) Engaging in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (9) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of a license to provide home medical equipment services, for any reason other than failure to renew, in another state or jurisdiction;
- (10) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;
- (11) Knowingly making or filing false records, reports, or billings in the course of providing home medical equipment services, including false records, reports, or billings prepared for or submitted to state and federal agencies or departments;
- (12) Failing to comply with federal rules issued pursuant to the medicare program established under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620(1935), 42 U.S.C. 1395, as amended, relating to operations, financial transactions, and general business practices of home medical services providers;
- (13) Any other cause for which the board may impose sanctions as set forth in rules adopted under section 4752.17 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Notwithstanding any provision of divisions (A) and (B) of this section to the contrary, the board shall not refuse to issue a license or certificate of registration to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to or a judicial finding of guilt of an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The state board of pharmacy immediately may suspend a license without a hearing if it determines that there is evidence that the license holder is subject to actions under this section and that there is clear and convincing evidence that continued operation by the license holder presents an immediate and serious harm to the public. The board shall follow the procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The board may vote on the suspension by way of a telephone conference call.

A suspension under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed by the board, until a

final adjudication order issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue its final adjudication order not later than ninety days after completion of the hearing. The board's failure to issue the order by that day shall cause the summary suspension to end, but shall not affect the validity of any subsequent final adjudication order.

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

(E)(F) Notwithstanding the provision of division (C)(2) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing of the following records on which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of conviction records.

Sec. 4753.061. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

(B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state speech and hearing professionals board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant-ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4753.06 or 4753.07 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4753.10. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the state speech and hearing professionals board may reprimand or place on probation a speech-language pathologist or audiologist or suspend, revoke, or, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or renew the license of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist. Disciplinary actions may be taken by the board for conduct that may result from but not necessarily be limited to:

- (A)(1) Fraud, deception, or misrepresentation in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license;
- (B)(2) Fraud, deception, or misrepresentation in using a license;
- (C)(3) Altering a license;
- (D)(4) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice;
- (E)(5) Committing fraud, deception, or misrepresentation in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology including:
- (1)(a) Making or filing a false report or record in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology;
 - (2)(b) Submitting a false statement to collect a fee;

- (3)(c) Obtaining a fee through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation, or accepting commissions or rebates or other forms of remuneration for referring persons to others.
- (F)(6) Using or promoting or causing the use of any misleading, deceiving, improbable, or untruthful advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or any other representation;
 - (G)(7) Falsely representing the use or availability of services or advice of a physician;
- (H)(8) Misrepresenting the applicant, licensee, or holder by using the word "doctor" or any similar word, abbreviation, or symbol if the use is not accurate or if the degree was not obtained from an accredited institution;
- (1)(9) Committing any act of dishonorable, immoral, or unprofessional conduct while engaging in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology;
 - (J)(10) Engaging in illegal, incompetent, or habitually negligent practice;
 - (K)(11) Providing professional services while:
 - (1)(a) Mentally incompetent;
 - (2)(b) Under the influence of alcohol;
- (3)(c) Using any narcotic or controlled substance or other drug that is in excess of therapeutic amounts or without valid medical indication.
- (L)(12) Providing services or promoting the sale of devices, appliances, or products to a person who cannot reasonably be expected to benefit from such services, devices, appliances, or products in accordance with results obtained utilizing appropriate assessment procedures and instruments;
 - (M)(13) Violating this chapter or any lawful order given or rule adopted by the board;
- (N)(14) Being convicted of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or to a crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not any appeal or other proceeding is pending to have the conviction or plea set aside;
- (O)(15) Being disciplined by a licensing or disciplinary authority of this or any other state or country or convicted or disciplined by a court of this or any other state or country for an act that would be grounds for disciplinary action under this section.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) After revocation of a license under this section, application may be made to the board for reinstatement. The board, in accordance with an order of revocation as issued under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may require an examination for reinstatement.
- (D) If any person has engaged in any practice which constitutes an offense under the provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated thereunder by the board, the board may apply to the court of common pleas of the county for an injunction or other appropriate order restraining such conduct, and the court may issue such order.
- (E) Any person who wishes to make a complaint against any person licensed pursuant to this chapter shall submit the complaint in writing to the board within one year from the date of the action or event upon which the complaint is based. The board shall determine whether the allegations in the complaint are of a sufficiently serious nature to warrant formal disciplinary charges against the

licensee pursuant to this section. If the board determines that formal disciplinary charges are warranted, it shall proceed in accordance with the procedures established in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4755.06. The occupational therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board may make reasonable rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code relating to, but not limited to, the following:

- (A) The form and manner for filing applications for licensure under sections 4755.04 to 4755.13 of the Revised Code;
- (B) The issuance, suspension, and revocation of the licenses and the conducting of investigations and hearings;
- (C) Standards for approval of courses of study relative to the practice of occupational therapy;
 - (D) The time and form of examination for the licensure;
 - (E) Standards of ethical conduct in the practice of occupational therapy;
- (F) The form and manner for filing applications for renewal and a schedule of deadlines for renewal;
- (G) The conditions under which a license of a licensee who files a late application for renewal will be reinstated;
 - (H) Placing an existing license in escrow;
- (I) The amount, scope, and nature of continuing education activities required for license renewal, including waivers of the continuing education requirements;
 - (J) Guidelines for limited permits;
- (K) Requirements for criminal records checks of applicants under section 4776.03 of the Revised Code;
- (L) Subject to section 4755.061 of the Revised Code, the amount for each fee specified in section 4755.12 of the Revised Code that the section charges;
- (M) The amount and content of corrective action courses required by the board under section 4755.11 of the Revised Code.

The section may hear testimony in matters relating to the duties imposed upon it, and the chairperson and secretary of the section may administer oaths. The section may require proof, beyond the evidence found in the application, of the honesty; and truthfulness, and good reputation of any person named in an application for licensure, before admitting the applicant to an examination or issuing a license.

Sec. 4755.07. No person shall qualify for licensure as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant unless the person has shown to the satisfaction of the occupational therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board that the person:

(A) Is of good moral character;

(B)—Has successfully completed the academic requirements of an educational program recognized by the section, including a concentration of instruction in basic human sciences, the human development process, occupational tasks and activities, the health-illness-health continuum, and occupational therapy theory and practice;

- (C) (B) Has successfully completed a period of supervised field work experience at a recognized educational institution or a training program approved by the educational institution where the person met the academic requirements. For an occupational therapist, a minimum of six months of supervised field work experience is required. For an occupational therapy assistant, a minimum of two months of supervised field work experience is required.
- (D)-(C) Has successfully passed a written examination testing the person's knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences relating to occupational therapy, and occupational therapy theory and practice, including the applicant's professional skills and judgment in the utilization of occupational therapy techniques and methods, and such other subjects as the section may consider useful to determine the applicant's fitness to practice. The section may require separate examinations of applicants for licensure as occupational therapy assistants and applicants for licensure as occupational therapists.

Applicants for licensure shall be examined at a time and place and under such supervision as the section determines.

Sec. 4755.08. The occupational therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall issue a license to every applicant who has passed the appropriate examination designated by the section and who otherwise complies with the licensure requirements of sections 4755.04 to 4755.13 of the Revised Code. The license entitles the holder to practice occupational therapy or to assist in the practice of occupational therapy. The licensee shall display the license in a conspicuous place at the licensee's principal place of business.

The section may issue a limited permit to persons who have satisfied the requirements of divisions (A) to (C) and (B) of section 4755.07 of the Revised Code. This permit allows the person to practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist and is valid until the date on which the results of the examination are made public. This limited permit shall not be renewed if the applicant has failed the examination.

Sec. 4755.11. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the occupational therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board may suspend, revoke, or, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or renew an occupational therapist license, occupational therapy assistant license, occupational therapist limited permit, occupational therapy assistant limited permit, or reprimand, fine, place a license or limited permit holder on probation, or require the license or limited permit holder to take corrective action courses, for any of the following:

- (1) Conviction of an offense involving moral turpitude or a felony, regardless of the state or country in which the conviction occurred;
 - (2) Violation of any provision of sections 4755.04 to 4755.13 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) Violation of any lawful order or rule of the occupational therapy section;
- (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or limited permit issued by the occupational therapy section by fraud or deception, including the making of a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statements statement in relation to these activities;
- (5) Negligence, unprofessional conduct, or gross misconduct in the practice of the profession of occupational therapy;
 - (6) Accepting commissions or rebates or other forms of remuneration for referring persons to

other professionals;

(7) Communicating, without authorization, information received in professional confidence;

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- (8) Using controlled substances, habit forming drugs, or alcohol to an extent that it impairs the ability to perform the work of an occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, occupational therapist limited permit holder;
- (9) Practicing in an area of occupational therapy for which the individual is untrained or incompetent;
 - (10) Failing the licensing or Ohio jurisprudence examination;
- (11) Aiding, abetting, directing, or supervising the unlicensed practice of occupational therapy;
- (12) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of authority to practice a health care occupation, including occupational therapy, for any reason other than a failure to renew, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction;
 - (13) Except as provided in division (B)(C) of this section:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers occupational therapy, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that provider;
- (b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers occupational therapy, would otherwise be required to pay.
- (14) Working or representing oneself as an occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, occupational therapist limited permit holder, or occupational therapy assistant limited permit holder without a current and valid license or limited permit issued by the occupational therapy section;
- (15) Engaging in a deceptive trade practice, as defined in section 4165.02 of the Revised Code:
- (16) Violation of the standards of ethical conduct in the practice of occupational therapy as identified by the occupational therapy section;
- (17) A departure from, or the failure to conform to, minimal standards of care required of licensees or limited permit holders, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (18) An adjudication by a court that the applicant, licensee, or limited permit holder is incompetent for the purpose of holding a license or limited permit and has not thereafter been restored to legal capacity for that purpose;
- (19)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(19)(b) of this section, failure to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the occupational therapy section, including failure to comply with a subpoena or orders issued by the section or failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the section at a deposition or in written interrogatories.
- (b) Failure to cooperate with an investigation does not constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the testimony or evidence at issue.
 - (20) Conviction of a misdemeanor reasonably related to the practice of occupational therapy,

regardless of the state or country in which the conviction occurred;

- (21) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of mental or physical illness, including physical deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or perception skills;
- (22) Violation of conditions, limitations, or agreements placed by the occupational therapy section on a license or limited permit to practice;
- (23) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients in relation to the practice of occupational therapy;
- (24) Failure to complete continuing education requirements as prescribed in rules adopted by the occupational therapy section under section 4755.06 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The occupational therapy section shall not refuse to issue a license or limited permit to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (A)(13) of this section against any individual who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the section upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person licensed pursuant to sections 4755.04 to 4755.13 of the Revised Code to the extent allowed by those sections and the rules of the occupational therapy section.
- (C)(D) Except as provided in division (D)(E) of this section, the suspension or revocation of a license or limited permit under this section is not effective until either the order for suspension or revocation has been affirmed following an adjudication hearing, or the time for requesting a hearing has elapsed.

When a license or limited permit is revoked under this section, application for reinstatement may not be made sooner than one year after the date of revocation. The occupational therapy section may accept or refuse an application for reinstatement and may require that the applicant pass an examination as a condition of reinstatement.

When a license or limited permit holder is placed on probation under this section, the occupational therapy section's probation order shall be accompanied by a statement of the conditions under which the individual may be removed from probation and restored to unrestricted practice.

(D)(E) On receipt of a complaint that a person who holds a license or limited permit issued by the occupational therapy section has committed any of the prohibited actions listed in division (A) of this section, the section may immediately suspend the license or limited permit prior to holding a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code if it determines, based on the complaint, that the licensee or limited permit holder poses an immediate threat to the public. The section may review the allegations and vote on the suspension by telephone conference call. If the section votes to suspend a license or limited permit under this division, the section shall issue a written order of summary suspension to the licensee or limited permit holder in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If the individual whose license or limited permit is suspended

fails to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the section shall enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's license or limited permit. Notwithstanding section 119.12 of the Revised Code, a court of common pleas shall not grant a suspension of the section's order of summary suspension pending the determination of an appeal filed under that section. Any order of summary suspension issued under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudication order issued by the section pursuant to division (A) of this section becomes effective. The section shall issue its final adjudication order regarding an order of summary suspension issued under this division not later than ninety days after completion of its hearing. Failure to issue the order within ninety days shall result in immediate dissolution of the suspension order, but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudication order.

(E)(F) If any person other than a person who holds a license or limited permit issued under section 4755.08 of the Revised Code has engaged in any practice that is prohibited under sections 4755.04 to 4755.13 of the Revised Code or the rules of the occupational therapy section, the section may apply to the court of common pleas of the county in which the violation occurred, for an injunction or other appropriate order restraining this conduct, and the court shall issue this order.

Sec. 4755.47. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the physical therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to grant a license to an applicant for an initial or renewed license as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant or, by an affirmative vote of not less than five members, may limit, suspend, or revoke the license of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant or reprimand, fine, place a license holder on probation, or require the license holder to take corrective action courses, on any of the following grounds:

- (1) Habitual indulgence in the use of controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol to an extent that affects the individual's professional competency;
- (2) Conviction of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, regardless of the state or country in which the conviction occurred;
- (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license issued by the physical therapy section by fraud or deception, including the making of a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement;
- (4) An adjudication by a court, as provided in section 5122.301 of the Revised Code, that the applicant or licensee is incompetent for the purpose of holding the license and has not thereafter been restored to legal capacity for that purpose;
- (5) Subject to section 4755.471 of the Revised Code, violation of the code of ethics adopted by the physical therapy section;
- (6) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code or any order issued or rule adopted under those sections;
- (7) Failure of one or both of the examinations required under section 4755.43 or 4755.431 of the Revised Code;
- (8) Permitting the use of one's name or license by a person, group, or corporation when the one permitting the use is not directing the treatment given;
- (9) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of authority to practice a health care occupation, including physical therapy, for any reason other than a failure to renew, in Ohio or

another state or jurisdiction;

- (10) Failure to maintain minimal standards of practice in the administration or handling of drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, or failure to employ acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, or other modalities for treatment;
 - (11) Willful betrayal of a professional confidence;
- (12) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients in relation to the practice of physical therapy;
- (13) A departure from, or the failure to conform to, minimal standards of care required of licensees when under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (14) Obtaining, or attempting to obtain, money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;
- (15) Violation of the conditions of limitation or agreements placed by the physical therapy section on a license to practice;
 - (16) Failure to renew a license in accordance with section 4755.46 of the Revised Code;
- (17) Except as provided in section 4755.471 of the Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of patients or receiving anything of value in return for a specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service or business;
- (18) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of mental illness or physical illness, including physical deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or perception skills;
- (19) The revocation, suspension, restriction, or termination of clinical privileges by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs;
- (20) Termination or suspension from participation in the medicare or medicaid program established under Title XVIII and Title XIX, respectively, of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, for an act or acts that constitute a violation of sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code;
- (21) Failure of a physical therapist to maintain supervision of a student, physical therapist assistant, unlicensed support personnel, other assistant personnel, or a license applicant in accordance with the requirements of sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under those sections;
- (22) Failure to complete continuing education requirements as prescribed in section 4755.51 or 4755.511 of the Revised Code or to satisfy any rules applicable to continuing education requirements that are adopted by the physical therapy section;
- (23) Conviction of a misdemeanor when the act that constitutes the misdemeanor occurs during the practice of physical therapy;
- (24)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(24)(b) of this section, failure to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the physical therapy section, including failure to comply with a subpoena or orders issued by the section or failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the section at a deposition or in written interrogatories.
 - (b) Failure to cooperate with an investigation does not constitute grounds for discipline under

this section if a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the testimony or evidence at issue.

- (25) Regardless of whether the contact or verbal behavior is consensual, engaging with a patient other than the spouse of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, in any of the following:
 - (a) Sexual contact, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Verbal behavior that is sexually demeaning to the patient or may be reasonably interpreted by the patient as sexually demeaning.
- (26) Failure to notify the physical therapy section of a change in name, business address, or home address within thirty days after the date of change;
 - (27) Except as provided in division (B)(C) of this section:
- (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers physical therapy, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that provider;
- (b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers physical therapy, would otherwise be required to pay;
 - (28) Violation of any section of this chapter or rule adopted under it.
- (B) The physical therapy section shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (A)(27) of this section against any individual who waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made available to the physical therapy section upon request.
- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person licensed pursuant to sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code to the extent allowed by those sections and the rules of the physical therapy section.
- (C)(D) When a license is revoked under this section, application for reinstatement may not be made sooner than one year after the date of revocation. The physical therapy section may accept or refuse an application for reinstatement and may require that the applicant pass an examination as a condition for reinstatement.

When a license holder is placed on probation under this section, the physical therapy section's order for placement on probation shall be accompanied by a statement of the conditions under which the individual may be removed from probation and restored to unrestricted practice.

- (D)(E) When an application for an initial or renewed license is refused under this section, the physical therapy section shall notify the applicant in writing of the section's decision to refuse issuance of a license and the reason for its decision.
- (E)(F) On receipt of a complaint that a person licensed by the physical therapy section has committed any of the actions listed in division (A) of this section, the physical therapy section may

immediately suspend the license of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant prior to holding a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code if it determines, based on the complaint, that the person poses an immediate threat to the public. The physical therapy section may review the allegations and vote on the suspension by telephone conference call. If the physical therapy section votes to suspend a license under this division, the physical therapy section shall issue a written order of summary suspension to the person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If the person fails to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the physical therapy section shall enter a final order permanently revoking the person's license. Notwithstanding section 119.12 of the Revised Code, a court of common pleas shall not grant a suspension of the physical therapy section's order of summary suspension pending the determination of an appeal filed under that section. Any order of summary suspension issued under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudication order issued by the physical therapy section pursuant to division (A) of this section becomes effective. The physical therapy section shall issue its final adjudication order regarding an order of summary suspension issued under this division not later than ninety days after completion of its hearing. Failure to issue the order within ninety days shall result in immediate dissolution of the suspension order, but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudication order.

Sec. 4755.62. (A) No person shall claim to the public to be an athletic trainer or imply by words, actions, or letters that the person is an athletic trainer, or otherwise engage in the practice of athletic training, unless the person is licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to this chapter.

- (B) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of section 4755.65 of the Revised Code, no educational institution, partnership, association, or corporation shall advertise or otherwise offer to provide or convey the impression that it is providing athletic training unless an individual licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to this chapter is employed by, or under contract to, the educational institution, partnership, association, or corporation and will be performing the athletic training services to which reference is made.
 - (C) To qualify for an athletic trainers license, a person shall:
- (1) Have satisfactorily completed an application for licensure in accordance with rules adopted by the athletic trainers section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board under section 4755.61 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) Have paid the examination fee required under this section:
 - (3) Be of good moral character;
- (4)—Have shown, to the satisfaction of the athletic trainers section, that the applicant has received a baccalaureate or higher degree from an institution of higher education, approved by the athletic trainers section of the board and the federal regional accreditation agency and recognized by the council on postsecondary accreditation, and has satisfactorily completed the educational course work requirements established by rule of the athletic trainers section under section 4755.61 of the Revised Code.
- (5) (4) In addition to educational course work requirements, have obtained supervised clinical experience that meets the requirements established in rules adopted by the athletic trainers section under section 4755.61 of the Revised Code;
 - (6) (5) Have passed an examination adopted by the athletic trainers section under division (A)

- (8) of section 4755.61 of the Revised Code. Each applicant for licensure shall pay, at the time of application, the nonrefundable examination fee set by the athletic trainers section.
- (D) The section may waive the requirements of division (C) of this section for any applicant who presents proof of current licensure in another state whose standards for licensure, as determined by the section, are equal to or greater than those in effect in this state on the date of application.
- (E) The section shall issue a license to every applicant who complies with the requirements of division (C) of this section, files the required application form, and pays the fees required by section 4755.61 of the Revised Code. A license issued under this section entitles the holder to engage in the practice of athletic training, claim to the public to be an athletic trainer, or to imply by words or letters that the licensee is an athletic trainer. Each licensee shall display the licensee's license in a conspicuous place at the licensee's principal place of employment.

Sec. 4755.64. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the athletic trainers section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board may suspend, revoke, or, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or renew an athletic trainers license, or reprimand, fine, or place a licensee on probation, for any of the following:

- (1) Conviction of a felony or offense involving moral turpitude, regardless of the state or country in which the conviction occurred;
- (2) Violation of sections 4755.61 to 4755.65 of the Revised Code or any order issued or rule adopted thereunder;
- (3) Obtaining a license through fraud, false or misleading representation, or concealment of material facts;
 - (4) Negligence or gross misconduct in the practice of athletic training;
- (5) Violating the standards of ethical conduct in the practice of athletic training as adopted by the athletic trainers section under section 4755.61 of the Revised Code;
- (6) Using any controlled substance or alcohol to the extent that the ability to practice athletic training at a level of competency is impaired;
- (7) Practicing in an area of athletic training for which the individual is untrained, incompetent, or practicing without the referral of a practitioner licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, a dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code, a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code, or a physical therapist licensed under this chapter;
- (8) Employing, directing, or supervising a person in the performance of athletic training procedures who is not authorized to practice as a licensed athletic trainer under this chapter;
- (9) Misrepresenting educational attainments or the functions the individual is authorized to perform for the purpose of obtaining some benefit related to the individual's athletic training practice;
 - (10) Failing the licensing examination;
 - (11) Aiding or abetting the unlicensed practice of athletic training;
- (12) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of authority to practice a health care occupation, including athletic training, for any reason other than a failure to renew, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction.
- (B) The athletic trainers section shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
 - (C) If the athletic trainers section places a licensee on probation under division (A) of this

section, the section's order for placement on probation shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the person may be removed from probation and restored to unrestricted practice.

(C)(D) A licensee whose license has been revoked under division (A) of this section may apply to the athletic trainers section for reinstatement of the license one year following the date of revocation. The athletic trainers section may accept or deny the application for reinstatement and may require that the applicant pass an examination as a condition for reinstatement.

(D)(E) On receipt of a complaint that a person licensed by the athletic trainers section has committed any of the prohibited actions listed in division (A) of this section, the section may immediately suspend the license of a licensed athletic trainer prior to holding a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code if it determines, based on the complaint, that the licensee poses an immediate threat to the public. The section may review the allegations and vote on the suspension by telephone conference call. If the section votes to suspend a license under this division, the section shall issue a written order of summary suspension to the licensed athletic trainer in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If the individual whose license is suspended fails to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the section shall enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's license. Notwithstanding section 119.12 of the Revised Code, a court of common pleas shall not grant a suspension of the section's order of summary suspension pending the determination of an appeal filed under that section. Any order of summary suspension issued under this division shall remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final adjudication order issued by the section pursuant to division (A) of this section becomes effective. The section shall issue its final adjudication order regarding an order of summary suspension issued under this division not later than ninety days after completion of its hearing. Failure to issue the order within ninety days shall result in immediate dissolution of the suspension order, but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudication order.

Sec. 4755.70. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

(B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The occupational therapy section, the physical therapy section, and the athletic trainers section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4755.07, 4755.09, 4755.44, 4755.451, or 4755.62 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4757.10. (A) The counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board may adopt any rules necessary to carry out this chapter.

- (B) The board shall adopt rules that do all of the following:
- (1) Concern intervention for and treatment of any impaired person holding a license or certificate of registration issued under this chapter;
 - (2) Establish standards for training and experience of supervisors described in division (C) of

section 4757.30 of the Revised Code;

- (3) Define the requirement that an applicant be of good moral character in order to belicensed or registered under this chapter;
- (4) Establish requirements for criminal records checks of applicants under section 4776.03 of the Revised Code;
- (5) (4) Establish a graduated system of fines based on the scope and severity of violations and the history of compliance, not to exceed five hundred dollars per incident, that any professional standards committee of the board may charge for a disciplinary violation described in section 4757.36 of the Revised Code;
- (6) (5) Establish the amount and content of corrective action courses required by the board under section 4757.36 of the Revised Code;
 - (7)-(6) Provide for voluntary registration of all of the following:
 - (a) Master's level counselor trainees enrolled in practice and internships;
 - (b) Master's level social worker trainees enrolled in fieldwork, practice, and internships;
 - (c) Master's level marriage and family therapist trainees enrolled in practice and internships.
 - (8) (7) Establish a schedule of deadlines for renewal.
- (C) Rules adopted under division (B)(7)-(6) of this section shall not require a trainee to register with the board, and if a trainee has not registered, shall prohibit any adverse effect with respect to a trainee's application for licensure by the board.
- (D) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. When it adopts rules under this section or any other section of this chapter, the board may consider standards established by any national association or other organization representing the interests of those involved in professional counseling, social work, or marriage and family therapy.
- Sec. 4757.101. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4757.22, 4757.23, 4757.27, 4757.28, 4757.29, 4757.30, or 4757.301 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4757.22. (A) The counselors professional standards committee of the counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board shall issue a license to practice as a licensed professional clinical counselor to each applicant who submits a properly completed application, pays the fee established under section 4757.31 of the Revised Code, and meets the requirements specified in division (B) of this section.
- (B)(1) To be eligible for a licensed professional clinical counselor license, an individual must meet the following requirements:

- (a) The individual must be of good moral character.
- (b) The individual must hold a graduate degree in counseling as described in division (B)(2) of this section.
- (e) (b) The individual must complete a minimum of ninety quarter hours or sixty semester hours of graduate credit in counselor training acceptable to the committee, including instruction in the following areas:
 - (i) Clinical psychopathology, personality, and abnormal behavior;
 - (ii) Evaluation of mental and emotional disorders;
 - (iii) Diagnosis of mental and emotional disorders;
 - (iv) Methods of prevention, intervention, and treatment of mental and emotional disorders.
- (d)—(c) The individual must complete, in either a private or clinical counseling setting, supervised experience in counseling that is of a type approved by the committee, is supervised by a licensed professional clinical counselor or other qualified professional approved by the committee, and is in the following amounts:
- (i) In the case of an individual holding only a master's degree, not less than two years of experience, which must be completed after the award of the master's degree;
- (ii) In the case of an individual holding a doctorate, not less than one year of experience, which must be completed after the award of the doctorate.
 - (e) (d) The individual must pass a field evaluation that meets the following requirements:
- (i) Has been completed by the applicant's instructors, employers, supervisors, or other persons determined by the committee to be competent to evaluate an individual's professional competence;
- (ii) Includes documented evidence of the quality, scope, and nature of the applicant's experience and competence in diagnosing and treating mental and emotional disorders.
- (f) (e) The individual must pass an examination administered by the board for the purpose of determining ability to practice as a licensed professional clinical counselor.
- (2) To meet the requirement of division (B)(1)(b)-(a) of this section, a graduate degree in counseling obtained from a counseling program in this state after January 1, 2018, must be from one of the following:
- (a) A counseling program accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (b) A counseling education program approved by the board in accordance with rules adopted by the board under division (G) of this section.
- (3) All of the following meet the educational requirements of division (B)(1)(e) of this section:
- (a) A clinical mental health counseling program accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (b) Until January 1, 2018, a mental health counseling program accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (c) A graduate degree in counseling issued by another state from a clinical mental health counseling program, a clinical rehabilitation counseling program, or an addiction counseling program that is accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;

- (d) A counseling education program approved by the board in accordance with rules adopted under division (G) of this section.
- (C) To be accepted by the committee for purposes of division (B) of this section, counselor training must include at least the following:
- (1) Instruction in human growth and development; counseling theory; counseling techniques; group dynamics, processing, and counseling; appraisal of individuals; research and evaluation; professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities; social and cultural foundations; and lifestyle and career development;
 - (2) Participation in a supervised practicum and clinical internship in counseling.
- (D) The committee may issue a temporary license to an applicant who meets all of the requirements to be licensed under this section, pending the receipt of transcripts or action by the committee to issue a license to practice as a licensed professional clinical counselor.
- (E) An individual may not sit for the licensing examination unless the individual meets the educational requirements to be licensed under this section. An individual who is denied admission to the licensing examination may appeal the denial in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (F) The board shall adopt any rules necessary for the committee to implement this section. The rules shall do both of the following:
- (1) Establish criteria for the committee to use in determining whether an applicant's training should be accepted and supervised experience approved;
- (2) Establish course content requirements for qualifying counseling degrees issued by institutions in other states from clinical mental health counseling programs, clinical rehabilitation counseling programs, and addiction counseling programs that are not accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs.

Rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (G)(1) The board may adopt rules to temporarily approve a counseling education program created after January 1, 2018, that has not been accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs. If the board adopts rules under this division, the board shall do all of the following in the rules:
- (a) Create an application process under which a program administrator may apply to the board for approval of the program;
- (b) Identify the educational requirements that an individual must satisfy to receive a graduate degree in counseling from the approved program;
- (c) Establish a time period during which an individual may use an unaccredited degree granted under the program to satisfy the requirements of divisions (B)(1)(b) (a) and (e) (b) of this section;
- (d) Specify that, if the program is denied accreditation, a student enrolled in the program before the accreditation is denied may apply for licensure before completing the program and, on receiving a degree from the program, is considered to satisfy divisions (B)(1)(b)(a) and (e)(b) of this section.
 - (2) A degree from a counseling education program approved by the board pursuant to the

rules adopted under division (G)(1) of this section satisfies the requirements of divisions (B)(1)(b)(a) and (e)(b) of this section for the time period approved by the board.

Sec. 4757.23. (A) The counselors professional standards committee of the counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board shall issue a license as a licensed professional counselor to each applicant who submits a properly completed application, pays the fee established under section 4757.31 of the Revised Code, and meets the requirements established under division (B) of this section.

- (B)(1) To be eligible for a license as a licensed professional counselor, an individual must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The individual must be of good moral character.
- (b) The individual must hold a graduate degree in counseling as described in division (B)(2) of this section.
- (e) (b) The individual must complete a minimum of ninety quarter hours or sixty semester hours of graduate credit in counselor training acceptable to the committee, which the individual may complete while working toward receiving a graduate degree in counseling, or subsequent to receiving the degree, and which shall include training in the following areas:
 - (i) Clinical psychopathology, personality, and abnormal behavior;
 - (ii) Evaluation of mental and emotional disorders;
 - (iii) Diagnosis of mental and emotional disorders;
 - (iv) Methods of prevention, intervention, and treatment of mental and emotional disorders.
- (d) (c) The individual must pass an examination administered by the board for the purpose of determining ability to practice as a licensed professional counselor.
- (2) To meet the requirement of division (B)(1)(b)-(a) of this section, a graduate degree in counseling obtained from a counseling program in this state after January 1, 2018, must be from one of the following:
- (a) A counseling program accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (b) A counseling education program approved by the board in accordance with rules adopted by the board under division (G) of this section.
- (3) All of the following meet the educational requirements of division (B)(1)(e) of this section:
- (a) A clinical mental health counseling program accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (b) Until January 1, 2018, a mental health counseling program accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (c) A graduate degree in counseling issued by an institution in another state from a clinical mental health counseling program, a clinical rehabilitation counseling program, or an addiction counseling program that is accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs;
- (d) A counseling education program approved by the board in accordance with rules adopted under division (G) of this section.
 - (C) To be accepted by the committee for purposes of division (B) of this section, counselor

training must include at least the following:

- (1) Instruction in human growth and development; counseling theory; counseling techniques; group dynamics, processing, and counseling; appraisal of individuals; research and evaluation; professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities; social and cultural foundations; and lifestyle and career development;
 - (2) Participation in a supervised practicum and clinical internship in counseling.
- (D) The committee may issue a temporary license to practice as a licensed professional counselor to an applicant who meets all of the requirements to be licensed under this section as follows:
- (1) Pending the receipt of transcripts or action by the committee to issue a license as a licensed professional counselor;
- (2) For a period not to exceed ninety days, to an applicant who provides the board with a statement from the applicant's academic institution indicating that the applicant has met the academic requirements for the applicant's degree and the projected date the applicant will receive the applicant's transcript showing a conferred degree.

On application to the committee, a temporary license issued under division (D)(2) of this section may be renewed for good cause shown.

- (E) An individual may not sit for the licensing examination unless the individual meets the educational requirements to be licensed under this section. An individual who is denied admission to the licensing examination may appeal the denial in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (F) The board shall adopt any rules necessary for the committee to implement this section. The rules shall do both of the following:
- (1) Establish criteria for the committee to use in determining whether an applicant's training should be accepted and supervised experience approved;
- (2) Establish course content requirements for qualifying counseling degrees issued by institutions in other states from clinical mental health counseling programs, clinical rehabilitation counseling programs, and addiction counseling programs that are not accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs.

Rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (G)(1) The board may adopt rules to temporarily approve a counseling education program created after January 1, 2018, that has not been accredited by the council for accreditation of counseling and related educational programs. If the board adopts rules under this division, the board shall do all of the following in the rules:
- (a) Create an application process under which a program administrator may apply to the board for approval of the program;
- (b) Identify the educational requirements that an individual must satisfy to receive a graduate degree in counseling from the approved program;
- (c) Establish a time period during which an individual may use an unaccredited degree granted under the program to satisfy the requirements of divisions (B)(1)(b)-(a) and (c)-(b) of this section;

- (d) Specify that, if the program is denied accreditation, a student enrolled in the program before the accreditation is denied may apply for licensure before completing the program and, on receiving a degree from the program, is considered to satisfy divisions (B)(1)(b)(a) and (e)(b) of this section.
- (2) A degree from a counseling education program approved by the board pursuant to the rules adopted under division (G)(1) of this section satisfies the requirements of divisions (B)(1)(b) and (e) (b) of this section for the time period approved by the board.
- Sec. 4757.27. (A) The social workers professional standards committee of the counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board shall issue a license as an independent social worker to each applicant who submits a properly completed application, pays the fee established under section 4757.31 of the Revised Code, and meets the requirements specified in division (B) of this section. An independent social worker license shall clearly indicate each academic degree earned by the person to whom it has been issued.
- (B) To be eligible for a license as an independent social worker, an individual must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The individual must be of good moral character.
- (2) The individual must hold a master's degree in social work from an educational institution accredited by the council on social work education or an educational institution in candidacy for accreditation by the council.
- (3) (2) The individual must complete at least two years of post-master's degree social work experience supervised by an independent social worker.
- (4) (3) The individual must pass an examination administered by the board for the purpose of determining ability to practice as an independent social worker.
- (C) The committee may issue a temporary license to an applicant who meets all of the requirements to be licensed under this section, pending the receipt of transcripts or action by the committee to issue a license as an independent social worker.
- (D) The board shall adopt any rules necessary for the committee to implement this section, including criteria for the committee to use in determining whether an applicant's training should be accepted and supervised experience approved. Rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4757.28. (A) The social workers professional standards committee of the counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board shall issue a license as a social worker to each applicant who submits a properly completed application, pays the fee established under section 4757.31 of the Revised Code, and meets the requirements specified in division (B) of this section. A social worker license shall clearly indicate each academic degree earned by the person to whom it is issued.
- (B) To be eligible for a license as a social worker, an individual must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The individual must be of good moral character.
 - (2) The individual must hold from an accredited educational institution one of the following:
 - (a) A baccalaureate degree in social work;
 - (b) A master's degree in social work;

- (c) A doctorate in social work.
- (3) (2) The individual must pass an examination administered by the board for the purpose of determining ability to practice as a social worker.
 - (C) The committee may issue a temporary license to practice as a social worker as follows:
- (1) To an applicant who meets all of the requirements to be licensed under this section, pending the receipt of transcripts or action by the committee to issue a license as a social worker;
- (2) For a period not to exceed ninety days, to an applicant who provides the board with a statement from the applicant's academic institution indicating that the applicant has met the academic requirements for the applicant's degree, and the projected date the applicant will receive the applicant's transcript showing a conferred degree.

On application to the committee, a temporary license issued under division (C)(2) of this section may be renewed for good cause shown.

(D) The board shall adopt any rules necessary for the committee to implement this section, including criteria for the committee to use in determining whether an applicant's training should be accepted and supervised experience approved. Rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4757.29. The social workers professional standards committee of the counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board shall issue a certificate of registration as a social work assistant to each applicant who submits a properly completed application, pays the fee established under section 4757.31 of the Revised Code, is of good moral character, and holds from an accredited educational institution an associate degree in social service technology or a bachelor's degree that is equivalent to an associate degree in social service technology or a related bachelor's or higher degree that is approved by the committee.

Sec. 4757.36. (A) The appropriate professional standards committee of the counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist board may, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, take any action specified in division (B) of this section for any reason described in division (C) of this section against an individual who has applied for or holds a license issued under this chapter; a master's level counselor trainee, social worker trainee, or marriage and family therapist trainee; or an individual or entity that is registered, or has applied for registration, in accordance with rules adopted under section 4757.33 of the Revised Code to provide continuing education programs approved by the board.

- (B) In its imposition of sanctions against an individual or entity specified in division (A) of this section, the board may do any of the following:
 - (1) Refuse to issue or refuse to renew a license or certificate of registration;
 - (2) Suspend, revoke, or otherwise restrict a license or certificate of registration;
 - (3) Reprimand an individual holding a license or certificate of registration;
- (4) Impose a fine in accordance with the graduated system of fines established by the board in rules adopted under section 4757.10 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Require an individual holding a license or certificate of registration to take corrective action courses.
- (C) The appropriate professional standards committee of the board may take an action specified in division (B) of this section for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Commission of an act that violates any provision of this chapter or rules adopted under it;
- (2) Knowingly making a false statement on an application for licensure or registration, or for renewal of a license or certificate of registration;
- (3) Accepting a commission or rebate for referring persons to any professionals licensed, certified, or registered by any court or board, commission, department, division, or other agency of the state, including, but not limited to, individuals practicing counseling, social work, or marriage and family therapy or practicing in fields related to counseling, social work, or marriage and family therapy;
 - (4) A failure to comply with section 4757.13 of the Revised Code;
 - (5) A conviction in this or any other state of a crime that is a felony in this state;
- (6) A failure to perform properly as a licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent marriage and family therapist, marriage and family therapist, social work assistant, social worker, or independent social worker due to the use of alcohol or other drugs or any other physical or mental condition;
- (7) A conviction in this state or in any other state of a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice as a licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent marriage and family therapist, marriage and family therapist, social work assistant, social worker, or independent social worker;
 - (8) Practicing outside the scope of practice applicable to that person;
- (9) Practicing in violation of the supervision requirements specified under sections 4757.21 and 4757.26, and division (E) of section 4757.30, of the Revised Code;
- (10) A violation of the person's code of ethical practice adopted by rule of the board pursuant to section 4757.11 of the Revised Code;
- (11) Revocation or suspension of a license or certificate of registration, other disciplinary action against a license holder or registration, or the voluntary surrender of a license or certificate of registration in another state or jurisdiction for an offense that would be a violation of this chapter.
- (D) <u>Notwithstanding any provision of divisions (A) to (C) of this section to the contrary, the board shall not refuse to issue a license or certificate of registration to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.</u>
- (E) A disciplinary action under division (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 appropriate professional standards committee may enter into a consent agreement with an individual or entity specified in division (A) of this section to resolve an allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by the appropriate professional standards committee, constitutes the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If a committee refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the consent agreement are of no force or effect.
- (E)(F) In any instance in which a professional standards committee of the board is required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of the opportunity for a hearing and the individual or entity subject to the notice does not timely request a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the committee may adopt a final order that contains the board's findings. In that final order, the committee may order any of the sanctions identified in division (B) of this

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section.

(F)(G) One year or more after the date of suspension or revocation of a license or certificate of registration under this section, application may be made to the appropriate professional standards committee for reinstatement. The committee may approve or deny an application for reinstatement. If a license has been suspended or revoked, the committee may require an examination for reinstatement.

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- (G)(H) On request of the board, the attorney general shall bring and prosecute to judgment a civil action to collect any fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section that remains unpaid.
- (H)(I) All fines collected under division (B)(4) of this section shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the occupational licensing and regulatory fund.
- Sec. 4758.20. (A) The chemical dependency professionals board shall adopt rules to establish, specify, or provide for all of the following:
 - (1) Fees for the purposes authorized by section 4758.21 of the Revised Code;
- (2) If the board, pursuant to section 4758.221 of the Revised Code, elects to administer examinations for individuals seeking to act as substance abuse professionals in a U.S. department of transportation drug and alcohol testing program, the board's administration of the examinations;
- (3) For the purpose of section 4758.23 of the Revised Code, codes of ethical practice and professional conduct for individuals who hold a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter;
 - (4) For the purpose of section 4758.24 of the Revised Code, all of the following:
- (a) Good moral character requirements for an individual who seeks or holds a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter;
- (b) The documents that an individual seeking such a license, certificate, or endorsement must submit to the board;
- (e) (b) Requirements to obtain the license, certificate, or endorsement that are in addition to the requirements established under sections 4758.39, 4758.40, 4758.41, 4758.42, 4758.43, 4758.44, 4758.45, 4758.46, 4758.47, and 4758.48 of the Revised Code. The additional requirements may include preceptorships.
- (d) (c) The period of time that an individual whose registered applicant certificate has expired must wait before applying for a new registered applicant certificate.
- (5) For the purpose of section 4758.28 of the Revised Code, requirements for approval of continuing education courses of study for individuals who hold a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter;
- (6) For the purpose of section 4758.30 of the Revised Code, the intervention for and treatment of an individual holding a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter whose abilities to practice are impaired due to abuse of or dependency on alcohol or other drugs or other physical or mental condition;
- (7) Requirements governing reinstatement of a suspended or revoked license, certificate, or endorsement under division (B)(C) of section 4758.30 of the Revised Code, including requirements for determining the amount of time an individual must wait to apply for reinstatement;
- (8) For the purpose of section 4758.31 of the Revised Code, methods of ensuring that all records the board holds pertaining to an investigation remain confidential during the investigation;

- (9) Criteria for employees of the board to follow when performing their duties under division (B) of section 4758.35 of the Revised Code;
- (10) For the purpose of division (A)(1) of section 4758.39 and division (A)(1) of section 4758.40 of the Revised Code, course requirements for a degree in a behavioral science or nursing that shall, at a minimum, include at least forty semester hours in all of the following courses:
 - (a) Theories of counseling and psychotherapy;
 - (b) Counseling procedures;
 - (c) Group process and techniques;
 - (d) Relationship therapy;
 - (e) Research methods and statistics;
 - (f) Fundamentals of assessment and diagnosis, including measurement and appraisal;
 - (g) Psychopathology;
 - (h) Human development;
 - (i) Cultural competence in counseling;
 - (i) Ethics.
- (11) For the purpose of division (A)(2) of section 4758.39 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of compensated work or supervised internship experience that an individual must have and the number of those hours that must be in clinical supervisory experience;
- (12) For the purpose of division (A)(3) of section 4758.39, division (A)(3) of section 4758.40, division (A)(3) of section 4758.41, and division (A)(3) of section 4758.42 of the Revised Code, both of the following:
 - (a) The number of hours of training in chemical dependency an individual must have;
- (b) Training requirements for chemical dependency that shall, at a minimum, include qualifications for the individuals who provide the training and the content areas covered in the training.
- (13) For the purpose of division (A)(2) of section 4758.40, division (A)(2) of section 4758.41, and division (A)(2) of section 4758.42 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of compensated work or supervised internship experience that an individual must have;
- (14) For the purpose of division (B)(2)(b) of section 4758.40 and division (B)(2) of section 4758.41 of the Revised Code, requirements for the forty clock hours of training on the version of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders that is current at the time of the training, including the number of the clock hours that must be on substance-related disorders, the number of the clock hours that must be on chemical dependency conditions, and the number of the clock hours that must be on awareness of other mental and emotional disorders;
- (15) For the purpose of division (A)(1) of section 4758.41 of the Revised Code, course requirements for a degree in a behavioral science or nursing;
- (16) For the purpose of division (A) of section 4758.43 of the Revised Code, both of the following:
- (a) The number of hours of training in chemical dependency counseling that an individual must have;
- (b) Training requirements for chemical dependency counseling that shall, at a minimum, include qualifications for the individuals who provide the training and the content areas covered in

the training.

- (17) For the purpose of division (A)(1) of section 4758.44 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of compensated work experience in prevention services that an individual must have and the number of those hours that must be in administering or supervising the services;
- (18) For the purpose of division (A)(2) of section 4758.44 of the Revised Code, the field of study in which an individual must obtain at least a bachelor's degree;
- (19) For the purpose of division (A)(3) of section 4758.44, division (A)(3) of section 4758.45, and division (D) of section 4758.46 of the Revised Code, both of the following:
 - (a) The number of hours of prevention-related education that an individual must have;
 - (b) Requirements for prevention-related education.
- (20) For the purpose of division (A)(4) of section 4758.44 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of administrative or supervisory education that an individual must have;
- (21) For the purpose of division (A)(1) of section 4758.45 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of compensated or volunteer work, field placement, intern, or practicum experience in prevention services that an individual must have and the number of those hours that must be in planning or delivering the services;
- (22) For the purpose of division (A)(2) of section 4758.45 of the Revised Code, the field of study in which an individual must obtain at least an associate's degree;
- (23) For the purpose of division (C) of section 4758.46 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of compensated or volunteer work, field placement, intern, or practicum experience in prevention services that an individual must have;
- (24) Standards for the one hundred hours of compensated work or supervised internship in gambling disorder direct clinical experience required by division (B)(2) of section 4758.48 of the Revised Code;
- (25) For the purpose of section 4758.51 of the Revised Code, continuing education requirements for individuals who hold a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter;
- (26) For the purpose of section 4758.51 of the Revised Code, the number of hours of continuing education that an individual must complete to have an expired license, certificate, or endorsement restored under section 4758.26 of the Revised Code;
- (27) For the purpose of divisions (A) and (B) of section 4758.52 of the Revised Code, training requirements for chemical dependency counseling;
 - (28) The duties, which may differ, of all of the following:
- (a) An independent chemical dependency counselor-clinical supervisor licensed under this chapter who supervises a chemical dependency counselor III under section 4758.56 of the Revised Code;
- (b) An independent chemical dependency counselor-clinical supervisor, independent chemical dependency counselor, or chemical dependency counselor III licensed under this chapter who supervises a chemical dependency counselor assistant under section 4758.59 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A prevention consultant or prevention specialist certified under this chapter or independent chemical dependency counselor-clinical supervisor, independent chemical dependency counselor, or chemical dependency counselor III licensed under this chapter who supervises a

prevention specialist assistant or registered applicant under section 4758.61 of the Revised Code.

- (29) The duties of an independent chemical dependency counselor licensed under this chapter who holds the gambling disorder endorsement who supervises a chemical dependency counselor III with the gambling disorder endorsement under section 4758.62 of the Revised Code.
 - (30) Anything else necessary to administer this chapter.
- (B) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and any applicable federal laws and regulations.
- (C) When it adopts rules under this section, the board may consider standards established by any national association or other organization representing the interests of those involved in chemical dependency counseling or prevention services.
- Sec. 4758.24. (A) The chemical dependency professionals board shall issue a license, certificate, or endorsement under this chapter to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Is of good moral character as determined in accordance with rules adopted under section 4758.20 of the Revised Code;
- (2)—Except as provided in section 4758.241 of the Revised Code, submits a properly completed application and all other documentation specified in rules adopted under section 4758.20 of the Revised Code;
- (3) (2) Except as provided in section 4758.241 of the Revised Code, pays the fee established under section 4758.21 of the Revised Code for the license, certificate, or endorsement that the individual seeks;
- (4)–(3) Meets the requirements to obtain the license, certificate, or endorsement that the individual seeks as specified in section 4758.39, 4758.40, 4758.41, 4758.42, 4758.43, 4758.44, 4758.45, 4758.46, 4758.47, or 4758.48 of the Revised Code;
- (5) (4) Meets any additional requirements specified in rules adopted under section 4758.20 of the Revised Code to obtain the license, certificate, or endorsement that the individual seeks.
 - (B) The board shall not do either of the following:
 - (1) Issue a certificate to practice as a chemical dependency counselor I;
- (2) Issue a new registered applicant certificate to an individual whose previous registered applicant certificate has been expired for less than the period of time specified in rules adopted under section 4758.20 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4758.30. (A) The chemical dependency professionals board, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue a license, certificate, or endorsement applied for under this chapter; refuse to renew or restore a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter; suspend, revoke, or otherwise restrict a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter; or reprimand an individual holding a license, certificate, or endorsement issued under this chapter. These actions may be taken by the board regarding the applicant for a license, certificate, or endorsement or the individual holding a license, certificate, or endorsement for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (1) Violation of any provision of this chapter or rules adopted under it;
- (2) Knowingly making a false statement on an application for a license, certificate, or endorsement or for renewal, restoration, or reinstatement of a license, certificate, or endorsement;

- (3) Acceptance of a commission or rebate for referring an individual to a person who holds a license or certificate issued by, or who is registered with, an entity of state government, including persons practicing chemical dependency counseling, prevention services, gambling disorder counseling, or fields related to chemical dependency counseling, prevention services, or gambling disorder counseling;
 - (4) Conviction in this or any other state of any crime that is a felony in this state;
- (5) Conviction in this or any other state of a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice as an independent chemical dependency counselor-clinical supervisor, independent chemical dependency counselor, chemical dependency counselor III, chemical dependency counselor III, chemical dependency counselor assistant, prevention consultant, gambling disorder endorsee, prevention specialist, prevention specialist assistant, or registered applicant;
- (6) Inability to practice as an independent chemical dependency counselor-clinical supervisor, independent chemical dependency counselor, chemical dependency counselor III, chemical dependency counselor assistant, gambling disorder endorsee, prevention consultant, prevention specialist, prevention specialist assistant, or registered applicant due to abuse of or dependency on alcohol or other drugs or other physical or mental condition;
 - (7) Practicing outside the individual's scope of practice;
- (8) Practicing without complying with the supervision requirements specified under section 4758.56, 4758.59, 4758.61, or 4758.62 of the Revised Code;
- (9) Violation of the code of ethical practice and professional conduct for chemical dependency counseling, prevention services, or gambling disorder counseling adopted by the board pursuant to section 4758.23 of the Revised Code;
- (10) Revocation of a license, certificate, or endorsement or voluntary surrender of a license, certificate, or endorsement in another state or jurisdiction for an offense that would be a violation of this chapter.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license, certificate, or endorsement to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) An individual whose license, certificate, or endorsement has been suspended or revoked under this section may apply to the board for reinstatement after an amount of time the board shall determine in accordance with rules adopted under section 4758.20 of the Revised Code. The board may accept or refuse an application for reinstatement. The board may require an examination for reinstatement of a license, certificate, or endorsement that has been suspended or revoked.
- Sec. 4759.02. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in section 4759.10 of the Revised Code, no person shall practice, offer to practice, or hold self forth to practice dietetics unless the person has been licensed under section 4759.06 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Except for a person licensed under section 4759.06 of the Revised Code, or as otherwise provided in this section or in section 4759.10 of the Revised Code:
 - (1) No person shall use the title "dietitian";
- (2) No person except for a person licensed under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, when acting within the scope of their practice, shall use any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, or insignia or combination of any title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, or

insignia tending to indicate that the person is practicing dietetics.

- (C) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, a person who is a dietitian registered by the commission on dietetic registration and who does not violate division (A) of this section may use the designation "registered dietitian" and the abbreviation "R.D."
 - (D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to:
- (1) A student enrolled in an academic program that is in compliance with division (A)(4)-(3) of section 4759.06 of the Revised Code who is engaging in the practice of dietetics under the supervision of a dietitian licensed under section 4759.06 of the Revised Code or a dietitian registered by the commission on dietetic registration, as part of the academic program;
- (2) A person participating in the pre-professional experience required by division (A)(5)(4) of section 4759.06 of the Revised Code;
- (3) A person holding a limited permit under division (G) of section 4759.06 of the Revised Code.
- (E) The attorney general, the prosecuting attorney of any county in which the offense was committed or the offender resides, the state medical board, or any other person having knowledge of a person who either directly or by complicity is in violation of this section, may, in accordance with provisions of the Revised Code governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of the state to enjoin any person from engaging either directly or by complicity in the unlawful activity by applying for an injunction in the Franklin county court of common pleas or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

Prior to application for such injunction, the secretary of the state medical board shall notify the person allegedly engaged either directly or by complicity in the unlawful activity by registered mail that the secretary has received information indicating that the person is so engaged. The person shall answer the secretary within thirty days showing that the person is either properly licensed for the stated activity or that the person is not in violation of this chapter. If the answer is not forthcoming within thirty days after notice by the secretary, the secretary shall request that the attorney general, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was committed or the offender resides, or the state medical board proceed as authorized in this section.

Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, the court shall conduct a hearing on the petition and shall give the same preference to this proceeding as is given all proceedings under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, irrespective of the position of the proceeding on the calendar of the court. Injunction proceedings shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all penalties and other remedies provided under this chapter.

Sec. 4759.051. (A) The state medical board shall appoint a dietetics advisory council for the purpose of advising the board on issues relating to the practice of dietetics. The advisory council shall consist of not more than seven individuals knowledgeable in the area of dietetics.

A majority of the council members shall be individuals licensed under this chapter who are actively engaged in the practice of dietetics. The board shall include both of the following on the council:

(1) One educator with a doctoral degree who holds a regular faculty appointment in a program that prepares students to meet the requirements of division (A)(4)(3) of section 4759.06 of the Revised Code;

(2) One individual who is not affiliated with any health care profession, who shall be appointed to represent the interest of consumers.

The Ohio academy of nutrition and dietetics, or its successor organization, may nominate not more than three qualified individuals for consideration by the board in appointing any member of the council.

- (B) Not later than ninety days after January 21, 2018, the board shall make initial appointments to the council. Initial members shall serve terms of office of one, two, or three years, as selected by the board. Thereafter, terms of office shall be for three years, with each term ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it succeeds. A council member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until a successor is appointed and takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. Each council member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed.
- (C) Members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing their official duties.
- (D) The council shall meet at least four times each year and at such other times as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities.
 - (E) The council may submit to the board recommendations concerning all of the following:
- (1) Requirements for issuing a license to practice as a dietitian or as a limited permit holder, including the educational and experience requirements that must be met to receive the license or permit;
- (2) Existing and proposed rules pertaining to the practice of dietetics and the administration and enforcement of this chapter;
- (3) Standards for the approval of educational programs required to qualify for licensure and continuing education programs for licensure renewal;
 - (4) Policies related to the issuance and renewal of licenses and limited permits;
- (5) Fees for the issuance and renewal of a license to practice dietetics as a licensee or as a limited permit holder;
 - (6) Standards of practice and ethical conduct in the practice of dietetics;
- (7) The safe and effective practice of dietetics, including scope of practice and minimal standards of care.
- Sec. 4759.06. (A) The state medical board shall issue a license to practice dietetics to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Has satisfactorily completed an application for licensure in accordance with rules adopted under division (A) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) Has paid the fee required under division (A) of section 4759.08 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) Is of good moral character;
- (4) Has received a baccalaureate or higher degree from an institution of higher education that is approved by the board or a regional accreditation agency that is recognized by the council on postsecondary accreditation, and has completed a program consistent with the academic standards for dietitians established by the academy of nutrition and dietetics;
 - (5)(4) Has successfully completed a pre-professional dietetic experience approved by the

academy of nutrition and dietetics, or experience approved by the board under division (A)(3) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code;

- (6) (5) Has passed the examination approved by the board under division (A)(1) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The board shall waive the requirements of divisions (A)(4)(3), (5)(4), and (6)(5) of this section and any rules adopted under division (A)(6) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code if the applicant presents satisfactory evidence to the board of current registration as a registered dietitian with the commission on dietetic registration.
- (C)(1) The board shall issue a license to practice dietetics to an applicant who meets the requirements of division (A) of this section. A license shall be valid for a two-year period unless revoked or suspended by the board and shall expire on the date that is two years after the date of issuance. A license may be renewed for additional two-year periods.
- (2) The board shall renew an applicant's license if the applicant has paid the license renewal fee specified in section 4759.08 of the Revised Code and certifies to the board that the applicant has met the continuing education requirements adopted under division (A)(5) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code. The renewal shall be pursuant to the standard renewal procedure of sections 4745.01 to 4745.03 of the Revised Code.

At least one month before a license expires, the board shall provide a renewal notice. Failure of any person to receive a notice of renewal from the board shall not excuse the person from the requirements contained in this section. Each person holding a license shall give notice to the board of a change in the license holder's residence address, business address, or electronic mail address not later than thirty days after the change occurs.

(D) Any person licensed to practice dietetics by the former Ohio board of dietetics before January 21, 2018, may continue to practice dietetics in this state under that license if the person continues to meet the requirements to renew a license under this chapter and renews the license through the state medical board.

The state medical board may take any of the following actions, as provided in section 4759.07 of the Revised Code, against the holder of a license to practice dietetics issued before January 21, 2018, by the former Ohio board of dietetics:

- (1) Limit, revoke, or suspend the holder's license;
- (2) Refuse to renew or reinstate the holder's license:
- (3) Reprimand the holder or place the holder on probation.
- (E) The board may require a random sample of dietitians to submit materials documenting that the continuing education requirements adopted under division (A)(5) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code have been met.

This division does not limit the board's authority to conduct investigations pursuant to section 4759.07 of the Revised Code.

- (F)(1) If, through a random sample conducted under division (E) of this section or any other means, the board finds that an individual who certified completion of the number of hours and type of continuing education required to renew, reinstate, or restore a license to practice did not complete the requisite continuing education, the board may do either of the following:
 - (a) Take disciplinary action against the individual under section 4759.07 of the Revised Code,

impose a civil penalty, or both;

- (b) Permit the individual to agree in writing to complete the continuing education and pay a civil penalty.
- (4)(2) The board's finding in any disciplinary action taken under division (F)(1)(a) of this section shall be made pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members.
- (5)(3) A civil penalty imposed under division (F)(1)(a) of this section or paid under division (F)(1)(b) of this section shall be in an amount specified by the board of not more than five thousand dollars. The board shall deposit civil penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.
- (G)(1) The board may grant a limited permit to a person who has completed the education and pre-professional requirements of divisions (A)(4)-(3) and (5)-(4) of this section and who presents evidence to the board of having applied to take the examination approved by the board under division (A)(1) of section 4759.05 of the Revised Code. An application for a limited permit shall be made on forms that the board shall furnish and shall be accompanied by the limited permit fee specified in section 4759.08 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If no grounds apply under section 4759.07 of the Revised Code for denying a license to the applicant and the applicant meets the requirements of division (G)(1) of this section, the board shall issue a limited permit to the applicant.

A limited permit expires in accordance with rules adopted under section 4759.05 of the Revised Code. A limited permit may be renewed in accordance with those rules.

- (3) A person holding a limited permit who has failed the examination shall practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed dietitian.
- (4) The board may revoke a limited permit on proof satisfactory to the board that the permit holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the permit, that the holder has engaged in unethical conduct, or that grounds for action against the holder exist under section 4759.07 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4759.061. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4759.06 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4759.07. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, except as provided in division (B) of this section, and to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's license or limited permit, refuse to issue a license or limited permit to an individual, refuse to renew a license or limited permit, refuse to reinstate a license or limited permit, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license or limited permit for one or

more of the following reasons:

- (1) Except when civil penalties are imposed under section 4759.071 of the Revised Code, 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 or the rules adopted by the board;
- (2) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in relation to the practice of dietetics; or in securing or attempting to secure any license or permit issued by the board under this chapter.

As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "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.

- (3) Committing fraud during the administration of the examination for a license to practice or committing fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for, renewing, or securing any license or permit issued by the board;
- (4) 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;
- (5) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (6) 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;
- (7) 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;
- (8) 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;
- (9) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
 - (10) A record of engaging in incompetent or negligent conduct in the practice of dietetics;
- (11) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (12) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;
 - (13) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by the board on a license or permit;
- (14) 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;
- (15) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, revocation, or suspension of an individual's license; 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;

- (16) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or termination of practice privileges by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs;
- (17) Termination or suspension from participation in the medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and human services or other responsible agency for any act or acts that also would constitute a violation of division (A)(11), (12), or (14) of this section;
- (18) 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;
- (19) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under division (B) of section 4759.05 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 in an investigative interview, an investigative office conference, 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;
- (20) Representing with the purpose of obtaining compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be permanently cured.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license or limited permit to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Any action taken by the board under division (A) of this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the individual's license or permit may be reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or permit suspended pursuant to division (A) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (C)(D) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license or permit to an applicant, revokes an individual's license or permit, refuses to reinstate an individual's license or permit, 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 a license or permit and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or permit or for issuance of a new license or permit.
- (D)(E) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under division (A) 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 an individual 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.

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

(E)(F) In enforcing division (A)(14) of this section, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and a 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 an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (A)(14) of this section, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of the individual's license or permit. For the purpose of division (A)(14) of this section, any individual who applies for or receives a license or permit under this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so doing, 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.

(F)(G) For the purposes of division (A)(18) of this section, any individual authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a license or permit under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or any applicant for a license or permit 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 who is qualified to conduct the examination and who is 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 license or permit or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license or permit, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license or permit suspended under this

division, the impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's license or permit. The demonstration shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Certification from a treatment provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;
 - (2) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare contract or consent agreement;
- (3) 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.

The board may reinstate a license or permit suspended under this division after that demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, 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 perjury stating whether the individual has maintained sobriety.

(G)(H) If the secretary and supervising member determine both of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an individual's license or permit without a prior hearing:

- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has violated division (A) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

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 license or permit 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 individual subject to the summary suspension 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 individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

Any 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 seventy-five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

(H)(I) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an

opportunity for a hearing and if 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 the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) of this section.

(1)(J) For purposes of divisions (A)(5), (7), and (9) 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 individual committed the act. The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds.

(J)(K) 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 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.

(K)(L) If the board takes action under division (A)(4), (6), or (8) 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 for reconsideration and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the individual's license or permit. 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 an opportunity for a 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, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) of this section.

(L)(M) The license or permit issued to an individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the individual 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 another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 suspension shall be considered practicing without a license or permit.

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 permit 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 enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's license or permit.

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- (M)(N) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a license or permit issued under this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license or permit. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license or permit surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (2) An application for a license or permit made under the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or permit in accordance with this chapter shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under this section against the individual.
- (4) At the request of the board, a license or permit holder shall immediately surrender to the board a license or permit that the board has suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked.
- Sec. 4760.03. (A) An individual seeking a license to practice as an anesthesiologist 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 information:
- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character;
- (2) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has successfully completed the training necessary to prepare individuals to practice as anesthesiologist assistants, as specified in section 4760.031 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant holds current certification from the national commission for certification of anesthesiologist assistants and that the requirements for receiving the certification included passage of an examination to determine the individual's competence to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant;
- (4) Any other information the board considers necessary to process the application and evaluate the applicant's qualifications.
- (B) At the time of making application for a license, the applicant shall pay the board a fee of one hundred dollars, no part of which shall be returned.
- (C) The board shall review all applications received under this section. Not later than sixty days after receiving a complete application, the board shall determine whether an applicant meets the requirements to receive a license. The board shall not issue a license to an applicant unless the applicant is certified by the national commission for certification of anesthesiologist assistants or a successor organization that is recognized by the board.

Sec. 4760.032. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice as an anesthesiologist 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 license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant tosection 4760.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4760.13. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six

members, may revoke or may refuse to grant a license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant to a person found by the board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing the license.

- (B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, except as provided in division (C) of this section, and to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant, refuse to issue a license to an applicant, refuse to renew a license, refuse to reinstate a license, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Permitting the holder's name or license to be used by another person;
- (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) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances whether or not actual injury to the patient is established;
- (5) 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;
- (6) 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:
 - (7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;
- (8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in securing or attempting to secure a license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant.

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) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or a thing of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;
- (10) 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;
- (11) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (12) 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;
- (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 involving moral turpitude;
 - (14) 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;

- (15) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (16) 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;
- (17) Any of the following actions taken by the state agency responsible for regulating the practice of anesthesiologist assistants in another jurisdiction, 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;
 - (18) Violation of the conditions placed by the board on a license to practice;
- (19) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of the Revised Code;
- (20) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under section 4760.14 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;
- (21) Failure to comply with any code of ethics established by the national commission for the certification of anesthesiologist assistants;
- (22) Failure to notify the state medical board of the revocation or failure to maintain certification from the national commission for certification of anesthesiologist assistants.
- (C) The board shall not refuse to issue a certificate to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) 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 an anesthesiologist 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) (E) For purposes of divisions (B)(11), (14), and (15) 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 license 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 license 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 on technical or procedural grounds.

- (E) (F) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have no effect on a prior board order entered under the provisions of this section or on 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)-(G) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a license to practice issued under this chapter, or applies for a license to practice, 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)(5) of this section, the board, on a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who holds a license to practice issued under this chapter or who has applied for a license to practice pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both. A physical examination may include an HIV test. 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 an anesthesiologist assistant unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(5) of this section, the board shall require the anesthesiologist 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 license to practice. An individual affected by 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)(6) of this section, if the board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a license to practice issued under this chapter or any applicant for a license to practice 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 license or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license to practice, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license suspended under this division, the anesthesiologist assistant shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice 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 license suspended under this division after such demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired anesthesiologist assistant resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the anesthesiologist assistant. The monitoring shall include monitoring of compliance with the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, on 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 anesthesiologist assistant has maintained sobriety.

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

The board, on review of the allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a license 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 anesthesiologist 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 anesthesiologist assistant requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the license holder.

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)-(I) 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, on exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court documents. On receipt of a petition and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the license to practice.

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 specified in division (B) of this section.

(I)—(J) The license to practice of an anesthesiologist assistant and the assistant's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the anesthesiologist 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 of intervention in lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 license.

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 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 license to practice.

- (J) (K) 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 the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) or (B) of this section.
- (K) (L) 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 anesthesiologist assistant's license 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 license suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (L)-(M) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant to an applicant, revokes an individual's license, refuses to renew an individual's license, or refuses to reinstate an individual's license, 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 a license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or for issuance of a new license.
 - (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a license to practice issued under this chapter is not effective unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a license 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 license to practice may not be withdrawn

without approval of the board.

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a license to practice in accordance with section 4760.06 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section against the individual.

Sec. 4761.04. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no person is eligible for licensure as a respiratory care professional unless the person has shown, to the satisfaction of the state medical board, all of the following:

- (1) That the person is of good moral character;
- (2) That the person has successfully completed the requirements of an educational program approved by the board that includes instruction in the biological and physical sciences, pharmacology, respiratory care theory, procedures, and clinical practice, and cardiopulmonary rehabilitation techniques;
- (3)(2) That the person has passed an examination approved under rules adopted by the board that tests the applicant's knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences relating to respiratory care theory and practice, professional skills and judgment in the utilization of respiratory care techniques, and such other subjects as the board considers useful in determining fitness to practice.
- (B) Any person licensed to practice respiratory care by the former Ohio respiratory care board before January 21, 2018, may continue to practice respiratory care in this state under that license if the person continues to meet the requirements to renew a license under this chapter and renews the license through the state medical board.

The state medical board may take any of the following actions, as provided in section 4761.09 of the Revised Code, against the holder of a license to practice respiratory care issued before January 21, 2018, by the former Ohio respiratory care board:

- (1) Limit, revoke, or suspend the holder's license;
- (2) Refuse to renew or reinstate the holder's license;
- (3) Reprimand the holder or place the holder on probation.
- Sec. 4761.05. (A) The state medical board shall issue a license to any applicant who complies with the requirements of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code, files the prescribed application form, and pays the fee or fees required under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code. The license entitles the holder to practice respiratory care.
- (B)(1) The board shall issue a limited permit to any applicant who meets the requirements of division (A)(1) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code, files an application on a form furnished by the board, pays the fee required under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code, and meets either of the following requirements:
- (a) Is enrolled in and is in good standing in a respiratory care educational program approved by the board that meets the requirements of division (A)(2)-(1) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code leading to a degree or certificate of completion or is a graduate of the program;
- (b) Is employed as a provider of respiratory care in this state and was employed as a provider of respiratory care in this state prior to March 14, 1989.
- (2) If no grounds apply under section 4761.09 of the Revised Code for denying a limited permit to the applicant and the applicant meets the requirements of division (B) of this section, the board shall issue a limited permit to the applicant.

The limited permit authorizes the holder to provide respiratory care under the supervision of a respiratory care professional. A person issued a limited permit under division (B)(1)(a) of this section may practice respiratory care under the limited permit for not more than three years after the date the limited permit is issued, except that the limited permit shall cease to be valid one year following the date of receipt of a certificate of completion from a board-approved respiratory care education program or immediately if the holder discontinues participation in the educational program.

The holder shall notify the board as soon as practicable when the holder completes a board-approved respiratory care education program or discontinues participation in the educational program.

This division does not require a student enrolled in an educational program leading to a degree or certificate of completion in respiratory care approved by the board to obtain a limited permit to perform any duties that are part of the required course of study.

- (3) A person issued a limited permit under division (B)(1)(b) of this section may practice under a limited permit for not more than three years, except that this restriction does not apply to a permit holder who, on March 14, 1989, has been employed as a provider of respiratory care for an average of not less than twenty-five hours per week for a period of not less than five years by a hospital.
- (4) During the three-year period in which a person may practice under a limited permit, the person shall apply for renewal on an annual basis in accordance with section 4761.06 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The board may revoke a limited permit upon proof satisfactory to the board that the permit holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the permit, that the holder has engaged in unethical conduct, or that there are grounds for action against the holder under section 4761.09 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The holder of a license or limited permit issued under this section shall either provide verification of licensure or permit status from the board's internet web site on request or prominently display a wall certificate in the license holder's office or place where the majority of the holder's practice is conducted.
- Sec. 4761.051. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.
- (B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant a license to an applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4761.05 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4761.06. (A) Each license to practice respiratory care shall expire on the date that is two years after the date of issuance and may be renewed for additional two-year periods. Each limited permit to practice respiratory care shall be renewed annually. Each person seeking to renew a license

or limited permit to practice respiratory care shall apply to the state medical board in a manner prescribed by the board. Licenses and limited permits shall be renewed in accordance with the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. The board shall renew a license if the holder pays the license renewal fee prescribed under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code and certifies that the holder has completed the continuing education or reexamination requirements of division (B) of this section.

At least one month before a license expires, the board shall provide to the license holder a renewal notice. Failure of any license holder to receive a notice of renewal from the board shall not excuse the holder from the requirements contained in this section. Each license holder shall give notice to the board of a change in the holder's residence address, business address, or electronic mail address not later than thirty days after the change occurs.

The board shall renew a limited permit if the holder pays the limited permit renewal fee prescribed under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code and does either of the following:

- (1) If the limited permit was issued on the basis of division (B)(1)(a) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code, certifies that the holder is enrolled and in good standing in an educational program that meets the requirements of division (A)(2)-(1) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code or has graduated from such a program;
- (2) If the limited permit was issued on the basis of division (B)(1)(b) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code, certifies that the applicant is employed as a provider of respiratory care under the supervision of a respiratory care professional.
- (B) On or before the annual renewal date, the holder of a limited permit issued under division (B)(1)(b) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code shall certify to the board that the holder has satisfactorily completed the number of hours of continuing education required by the board, which shall not be less than three nor more than ten hours of continuing education acceptable to the board.

On or before the date a license expires, a license holder shall certify to the board that the license holder has satisfactorily completed the number of hours of continuing education required by the board, which shall be not less than six nor more than twenty hours of continuing education acceptable to the board, or has passed a reexamination in accordance with the board's renewal requirements.

- (C)(1) A license to practice respiratory care that is not renewed on or before its expiration date is automatically suspended on its expiration date. Continued practice after suspension shall be considered as practicing in violation of section 4761.10 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If a license has been suspended pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section for two years or less, it may be reinstated. The board shall reinstate the license upon the applicant's submission of a complete renewal application and payment of a reinstatement fee of one hundred dollars.

If a license has been suspended pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section for more than two years, it may be restored. Subject to section 4761.061 of the Revised Code, the board may restore the license upon an applicant's submission of a complete restoration application and a restoration fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars and compliance with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The board shall not restore a license unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to division (A) of this section.

- (D)(1) The board may require a random sample of limited permit holders to submit materials documenting that the holder has completed the number of hours of continuing education as described in division (B) of this section.
- (2) The board may require a random sample of license holders to submit materials documenting that the holder has completed the number of hours of continuing education as described in division (B) of this section or has passed a reexamination.
- (3) Division (D)(1) or (2) of this section does not limit the board's authority to conduct investigations pursuant to section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.
- (E)(1) If, through a random sample conducted under division (D) of this section or any other means, the board finds that an individual who certified passing the reexamination or completion of the number of hours and type of continuing education required to renew, reinstate, or restore a limited permit or license did not pass the reexamination or complete the requisite continuing education, the board may do either of the following:
- (a) Take disciplinary action against the individual under section 4761.09 of the Revised Code, impose a civil penalty, or both;
- (b) Permit the individual to agree in writing to pass the reexamination or complete the continuing education and pay a civil penalty.
- (2) The board's finding in any disciplinary action taken under division (E)(1)(a) of this section shall be made pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members.
- (3) A civil penalty imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of this section or paid under division (E) (1)(b) of this section shall be in an amount specified by the board of not more than five thousand dollars. The board shall deposit civil penalties in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4761.07. (A) The state medical board shall charge any license applicant or holder who is to take an examination required under division (A) (3)(2) of section 4761.04 or a reexamination required under division (B) of section 4761.06 of the Revised Code for license renewal or under section 4761.09 of the Revised Code for license reinstatement, a nonrefundable examination fee, not to exceed the amount necessary to cover the expense of administering the examination. The license applicant or holder shall pay the fee at the time of application for licensure or renewal.
 - (B) The board shall establish the following additional nonrefundable fees and penalty:
 - (1) An initial license fee of seventy-five dollars;
 - (2) A biennial license renewal fee of seventy-five dollars;
 - (3) A limited permit fee of twenty dollars;
 - (4) A limited permit renewal fee of ten dollars;
 - (5) A duplicate license or limited permit fee of thirty-five dollars;
- (6) In the case of a person holding a license issued under this chapter, a license verification fee of fifty dollars.
- (C) Notwithstanding division (B)(4) of this section, after the third renewal of a limited permit that meets the exception in division (B)(3) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code, the limited permit renewal fee shall be thirty-five dollars.
 - (D) All fees received by the board shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the

state medical board operating fund pursuant to section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4761.09. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, except as provided in division (B) of this section, and to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's license or limited permit, refuse to issue a license or limited permit to an individual, refuse to renew a license or limited permit, refuse to reinstate a license or limited permit, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license or limited permit for one or more of the following reasons:

- (1) 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;
- (2) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (3) 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;
- (4) 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;
- (5) 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;
- (6) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (7) Except when civil penalties are imposed under section 4761.091 of the Revised Code, 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 or the rules adopted by the board;
- (8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in relation to the practice of respiratory care; or in securing or attempting to secure any license or permit issued by the board under this chapter.

As used in division (A)(8) of this section, "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) Committing fraud during the administration of the examination for a license to practice or committing fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for, renewing, or securing any license or permit issued by the board;
- (10) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient is established;
- (11) Violating the standards of ethical conduct adopted by the board, in the practice of respiratory care;
- (12) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;
 - (13) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by the board upon a license or permit;
 - (14) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care by reason

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of mental illness or physical illness, including physical deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills;

- (15) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, revocation, or suspension of an individual's license; 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;
- (16) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or termination of practice privileges by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs;
- (17) Termination or suspension from participation in the medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and human services or other responsible agency for any act or acts that also would constitute a violation of division (A)(10), (12), or (14) of this section;
- (18) 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;
- (19) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under division (E) of section 4761.03 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 in an investigative interview, an investigative office conference, 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;
- (20) Practicing in an area of respiratory care for which the person is clearly untrained or incompetent or practicing in a manner that conflicts with section 4761.17 of the Revised Code;
- (21) Employing, directing, or supervising a person who is not authorized to practice respiratory care under this chapter in the performance of respiratory care procedures;
- (22) Misrepresenting educational attainments or authorized functions for the purpose of obtaining some benefit related to the practice of respiratory care;
 - (23) Assisting suicide as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;
- (24) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other incurable condition, can be permanently cured.

Disciplinary actions taken by the board under division (A) 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 an individual 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 effect.

A telephone conference call may be utilized for ratification of a consent agreement that

revokes or suspends an individual's license or permit. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code.

- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license or limited permit to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Any action taken by the board under division (A) of this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the individual's license or permit may be reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or permit suspended pursuant to division (A) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (C)(D) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license or permit to an applicant, revokes an individual's license or permit, refuses to renew an individual's license or permit, or refuses to reinstate an individual's license or permit, 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 a license or permit and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or permit or for issuance of a new license or permit.
- (D)(E) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and if 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 the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) of this section.

(E)(F) In enforcing division (A)(14) of this section, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and a 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 an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (A)(14) of this section, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of the individual's license or permit. For the purpose of division (A)(14) of this section, any individual who applies for or receives a license or permit to practice under this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so doing, 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.

(F)(G) For the purposes of division (A)(18) of this section, any individual authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By filing an application for or holding a license or permit under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged communications.

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or any applicant for a license or permit 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 who is qualified to conduct the examination and who is 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 license or permit or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license or permit, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license or permit suspended under this division, the impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's license or permit. The demonstration shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Certification from a treatment provider approved under section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;
 - (2) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an aftercare contract or consent agreement;
- (3) 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.

The board may reinstate a license or permit suspended under this division after that demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, 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 perjury stating whether the individual has maintained sobriety.

- (G)(H) If the secretary and supervising member determine both of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an individual's license or permit without a prior hearing:
- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has violated division (A) of this section;

(2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

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 license or permit 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 individual subject to the summary suspension 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 individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

Any 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 seventy-five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any subsequent, final adjudicative order.

(H)(I) For purposes of divisions (A)(2), (4), and (6) 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 individual committed the act. The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds.

(1)(J) 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 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.

(J)(K) If the board takes action under division (A)(1), (3), or (5) 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 for reconsideration and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the individual's license or permit. 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 an opportunity for a 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, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) of this section.

(K)(L) The license or permit issued to an individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the individual 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 another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 suspension shall be considered practicing without a license or permit.

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 permit 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 enter a final order permanently revoking the individual's license or permit.

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

- (1) The surrender of a license or permit issued under this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license or permit. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license or permit surrendered to the board requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.
- (2) An application for a license or permit made under the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or permit in accordance with this chapter shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under this section against the individual.
- (4) At the request of the board, a license or permit holder shall immediately surrender to the board a license or permit that the board has suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked.
- Sec. 4762.03. (A) An individual seeking a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist shall file with the state medical board a written application on a form prescribed and supplied by the board.
- (B) To be eligible for the license, an applicant shall meet all of the following conditions, as applicable:
- (1) The applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character.
- (2) In the case of an applicant seeking a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner, the applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board of both of the following:
- (a) That the applicant holds a current and active designation from the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine as either a diplomate in oriental medicine or diplomate of acupuncture and Chinese herbology;
- (b) That the applicant has successfully completed, in the two-year period immediately preceding application for the license to practice, one course approved by the commission on federal

food and drug administration dispensary and compounding guidelines and procedures.

- (3) In the case of an applicant seeking a license to practice as an acupuncturist, the applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant holds a current and active designation from the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine as a diplomate in acupuncture.
- (4) The applicant shall demonstrate to the board proficiency in spoken English by satisfying one of the following requirements:
 - (a) Passing the examination described in section 4731.142 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Submitting evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant was required to demonstrate proficiency in spoken English as a condition of obtaining designation from the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine as a diplomate in oriental medicine, diplomate of acupuncture and Chinese herbology, or diplomate in acupuncture;
- (c) Submitting evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant, in seeking a designation from the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine as a diplomate of oriental medicine, diplomate of acupuncture and Chinese herbology, or diplomate of acupuncture, has successfully completed in English the examination required for such a designation by the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine;
- (d) In the case of an applicant seeking a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner, submitting evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has previously held a license to practice as an acupuncturist issued under section 4762.04 of the Revised Code.
 - (5) The applicant shall submit to the board any other information the board requires.
- (6) The applicant shall pay to the board a fee of one hundred dollars, no part of which may be returned to the applicant.
- (C) The board shall review all applications received under this section. The board shall determine whether an applicant meets the requirements to receive a license not later than sixty days after receiving a complete application.
- Sec. 4762.031. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant to an applicant a license to practice unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records cheek do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4762.04 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4762.13. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, may revoke or may refuse to grant a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist to a person found by the board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing the license.
- (B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, except as provided in division (C) of this section, and to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's license to practice, refuse to issue a license to an applicant, refuse to renew a license, refuse to reinstate a license, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Permitting the holder's name or license to be used by another person;

- (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) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances whether or not actual injury to the patient is established;
- (5) 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;
- (6) 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;
 - (7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;
- (8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in soliciting or advertising for patients or in securing or attempting to secure a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist.

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 a thing 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 oriental medicine or acupuncture in another jurisdiction, 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) Violation of the conditions placed by the board on a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist;
- (20) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of the Revised Code;
- (21) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under section 4762.14 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;
- (22) Failure to comply with the standards of the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine regarding professional ethics, commitment to patients, commitment to the profession, and commitment to the public;
- (23) Failure to have adequate professional liability insurance coverage in accordance with section 4762.22 of the Revised Code;
- (24) Failure to maintain a current and active designation as a diplomate in oriental medicine, diplomate of acupuncture and Chinese herbology, or diplomate in acupuncture, as applicable, from the national certification commission for acupuncture and oriental medicine, including revocation by the commission of the individual's designation, failure by the individual to meet the commission's requirements for redesignation, or failure to notify the board that the appropriate designation has not been maintained.
- (C) The board shall not refuse to issue a certificate to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) 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 an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist 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) (E) 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 license 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 license 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) (F) 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 or entered into a consent agreement 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) (G) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a license to practice issued under this chapter, or applies for a license to practice, 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)(5) of this section, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who holds a license to practice issued under this chapter or who has applied for a license 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 an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(5) of this section, the board shall require the individual 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 license to practice. An individual affected by 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)(6) of this section, if the board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a license to practice issued under this chapter or any applicant for a license 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 license or deny the individual's application and

shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license suspended under this division, the oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice 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 license suspended under this division after such demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired individual resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The monitoring shall include monitoring of 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 individual has maintained sobriety.

- (G) (H) If the secretary and supervising member determine both of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an individual's license to practice without a prior hearing:
- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist has violated division (B) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by the board. The board, upon review of the allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a license 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 oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist 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 hearing is requested, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the license holder.

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)-(I) 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 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 specified in division (B) of this section.

(I)—(J) The license to practice of an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist and the practitioner's or acupuncturist's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the practitioner or acupuncturist 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 another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 license.

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 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 license.

(J) (K) 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 the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) or (B) of this section.

(K) (L) 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 license 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 license suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.

(L) (M) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license to an applicant, revokes an individual's license, refuses to renew an individual's license, or refuses to reinstate an individual's license, 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 a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist and the board shall not accept an

application for reinstatement of the license or for issuance of a new license.

- (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a license to practice as an oriental medicine practitioner or license to practice as an acupuncturist issued under this chapter is not effective unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a license 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 license may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license in accordance with section 4762.06 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section against the individual.

Sec. 4763.05. (A)(1)(a) A person shall make application for an initial state-certified general real estate appraiser certificate, an initial state-certified residential real estate appraiser certificate, an initial state-licensed residential real estate appraiser license, or an initial state-registered real estate appraiser assistant registration in writing to the superintendent of real estate on a form the superintendent prescribes. The application shall include the address of the applicant's principal place of business and all other addresses at which the applicant currently engages in the business of performing real estate appraisals and the address of the applicant's current residence. The superintendent shall retain the applicant's current residence address in a separate record which does not constitute a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The application shall indicate whether the applicant seeks certification as a general real estate appraiser or as a residential real estate appraiser, licensure as a residential real estate appraiser, or registration as a real estate appraiser assistant and be accompanied by the prescribed examination and certification, registration, or licensure fees set forth in section 4763.09 of the Revised Code. The application also shall include a pledge, signed by the applicant, that the applicant will comply with the standards set forth in this chapter; and a statement that the applicant understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against the applicant pursuant to this chapter.

- (b) Upon the filing of an application and payment of any examination and certification, registration, or licensure fees, the superintendent of real estate shall request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, or a vendor approved by the bureau, to conduct a criminal records check based on the applicant's fingerprints in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding division (K) of section 121.08 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of real estate shall request that criminal record information from the federal bureau of investigation be obtained as part of the criminal records check. Any fee required under division (C) (3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the applicant.
- (2) For purposes of providing funding for the real estate appraiser recovery fund established by section 4763.16 of the Revised Code, the real estate appraiser board shall levy an assessment against each person issued an initial certificate, registration, or license and against current licensees, registrants, and certificate holders, as required by board rule. The assessment is in addition to the application and examination fees for initial applicants required by division (A)(1) of this section and the renewal fees required for current certificate holders, registrants, and licensees. The superintendent of real estate shall deposit the assessment into the state treasury to the credit of the real estate

appraiser recovery fund. The assessment for initial certificate holders, registrants, and licensees shall be paid prior to the issuance of a certificate, registration, or license, and for current certificate holders, registrants, and licensees, at the time of renewal.

- (B) An applicant for an initial general real estate appraiser certificate, residential real estate appraiser certificate, or residential real estate appraiser license shall possess experience in real estate appraisal as the board prescribes by rule. In addition to any other information required by the board, the applicant shall furnish, under oath, a detailed listing of the appraisal reports or file memoranda for each year for which experience is claimed and, upon request of the superintendent or the board, shall make available for examination a sample of the appraisal reports prepared by the applicant in the course of the applicant's practice.
- (C) An applicant for an initial certificate, registration, or license shall be at least eighteen years of age, honest, and truthful, and of good reputation and shall present satisfactory evidence to the superintendent that the applicant has successfully completed any education requirements the board prescribes by rule.
- (D) An applicant for an initial general real estate appraiser or residential real estate appraiser certificate or residential real estate appraiser license shall take and successfully complete a written examination in order to qualify for the certificate or license.

The board shall prescribe the examination requirements by rule.

- (E)(1) A person who has obtained a residential real estate appraiser license, a residential real estate appraiser certificate, or a general real estate appraiser certificate from another state may apply to obtain a license or certificate issued under this chapter provided the state that issued the license or certificate has requirements that meet or exceed the requirements found in this chapter. The board shall adopt rules relating to this division. The application for obtaining a license or certificate under this division may include any of the following:
- (a) A pledge, signed by the applicant, that the applicant will comply with the standards set forth in this chapter;
- (b) A statement that the applicant understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against the applicant pursuant to this chapter;
 - (c) A consent to service of process.
- (2)(a) The board shall recognize on a temporary basis a certification or license issued in another state and shall register on a temporary basis an appraiser who is certified or licensed in another state if all of the following apply:
- (i) The temporary registration is to perform an appraisal assignment that is part of a federally related transaction.
 - (ii) The appraiser's business in this state is of a temporary nature.
 - (iii) The appraiser registers with the board pursuant to this division.
- (b) An appraiser who is certified or licensed in another state shall register with the board for temporary practice before performing an appraisal assignment in this state in connection with a federally related transaction.
- (c) The board shall adopt rules relating to registration for the temporary recognition of certification and licensure of appraisers from another state. The registration for temporary recognition of certified or licensed appraisers from another state shall not authorize completion of

more than one appraisal assignment in this state. The board shall not issue more than two registrations for temporary practice to any one applicant in any calendar year. The application for obtaining a registration under this division may include any of the following:

- (i) A pledge, signed by the applicant, that the applicant will comply with the standards set forth in this chapter;
- (ii) A statement that the applicant understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against the applicant pursuant to this chapter;
 - (iii) A consent to service of process.
- (3) The board may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states. The board shall prescribe reciprocal agreement requirements by rule.
- (F) The superintendent shall not issue a certificate, registration, or license to, or recognize on a temporary basis an appraiser from another state that is a corporation, partnership, or association. This prohibition shall not be construed to prevent a certificate holder or licensee from signing an appraisal report on behalf of a corporation, partnership, or association.
- (G) Every person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter shall notify the superintendent, on a form provided by the superintendent, of a change in the address of the licensee's, registrant's, or certificate holder's principal place of business or residence within thirty days of the change. If a licensee's, registrant's, or certificate holder's license, registration, or certificate is revoked or not renewed, the licensee, registrant, or certificate holder immediately shall return the annual and any renewal certificate, registration, or license to the superintendent.
- (H)(1) The superintendent shall not issue a certificate, registration, or license to any person, or recognize on a temporary basis an appraiser from another state, who does not meet applicable minimum criteria for state certification, registration, or licensure prescribed by federal law or rule.
- (2) The superintendent shall not <u>refuse to</u> issue a general real estate appraiser certificate, residential real estate appraiser license, or real estate appraiser assistant registration to any person who has been convicted because of a conviction of or pleaded plea of guilty to any criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad cheeks, money laundering, or drug trafficking, or any eriminal offense involving money or securities, including a violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that substantially is equivalent to such an offense. However, if the applicant has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of such an offense, the superintendent shall not consider the offense if the applicant has proven to the superintendent, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant's activities and employment record since the conviction show that the applicant is honest, truthful, and of good reputation, and there is no basis in fact for believing that the applicant will commit such an offense again unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4764.05. (A) The Ohio home inspector board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to do all of the following:

- (1) Establish standards to govern the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses, other sanctions that may be imposed for violations of this chapter, the conduct of hearings related to these actions, and the process of reactivating a license;
 - (2) Establish the amount of the following fees:

- (a) Establish the following fees in an amount that is sufficient to defray necessary expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter:
- (i) The fee for applying for and receiving a license issued under section 4764.07 of the Revised Code and the special assessment for the home inspection recovery fund created in section 4764.21 of the Revised Code, which together shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars;
- (ii) The fee for renewal of a license under section 4764.09 of the Revised Code and the special assessment for the home inspection recovery fund created in section 4764.21 of the Revised Code, which together shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars.
 - (b) The renewal late fee described in division (B)(2) of section 4764.09 of the Revised Code;
- (c) The fee an institution or organization described in division (A)(7) of this section shall pay to receive approval to offer continuing education courses and programs;
- (d) The fee an institution or organization that is approved to offer continuing education courses and programs shall pay for each course or program that the institution or organization wishes to have the superintendent approve pursuant to the rules adopted by the board under division (A)(8) of this section;
 - (e) Any other fees as required by this chapter.
- (3) In accordance with division (C) of this section, specify methods and procedures the board shall use to approve a curriculum of education a person must successfully complete to obtain a license under this chapter;
- (4) In accordance with division (D) of this section, specify methods and procedures the board shall use to approve a curriculum of experience that a person may elect to complete the proof of experience requirement specified in division (D)(6) of section 4764.07 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Establish the administrative reporting and review requirements for parallel inspections or equivalency for field experience to assure that an applicant for a license satisfies the requirements of division (D)(6) of section 4764.07 of the Revised Code, as applicable;
- (6) Establish a curriculum for continuing education that a licensed home inspector shall complete to satisfy the requirements for continuing education specified in section 4764.08 of the Revised Code and procedures to assure continuing education requirements are updated periodically to make those requirements consistent with home inspection industry practices;
- (7) Establish requirements an institution or organization shall satisfy to obtain approval to provide courses or programs that enable a licensed home inspector to satisfy the requirements for continuing education specified in section 4764.08 of the Revised Code and establish procedures that the superintendent of real estate and professional licensing shall use to approve an institution or organization that satisfies the requirements the board establishes;
- (8) Establish procedures and standards that the superintendent shall use to approve courses and programs, including online courses and programs, offered by an institution or organization that is approved by the superintendent to offer continuing education courses or programs pursuant to the rules adopted by the board under division (A)(7) of this section;
- (9) Establish reporting requirements for a licensed home inspector to follow to demonstrate that the licensed home inspector successfully completed the continuing education requirements specified in section 4764.08 of the Revised Code;
 - (10) Establish requirements for conducting home inspections, standards of practice for home

inspectors, and conflict of interest prohibitions to the extent that those provisions do not conflict with divisions (B)(A)(2) to (E)(5) of section 4764.14 of the Revised Code;

- (11) Specify requirements for settlement agreements entered into between the superintendent and a licensed home inspector under division (C) of section 4764.13 of the Revised Code;
- (12) Establish procedures for providing licensees with notice and applications for renewal under section 4764.09 of the Revised Code:
- (13) Establish a set of standards of practice and canons of ethics for the home inspection industry;
- (14) Establish directions for the superintendent of real estate and professional licensing to follow regarding the scheduling, instruction, and offerings of home inspection courses a person must successfully complete to obtain a license issued under this chapter;
- (15) Establish requirements a licensed home inspector shall satisfy to obtain approval to prepare and conduct peer review sessions.
 - (B) The board shall do all of the following:
- (1) On appeal by any party affected, or on its own motion, review any order of or application determination made by the superintendent, and as the board determines necessary, reverse, vacate, modify, or sustain such an order or determination;
- (2) Hear appeals from orders of the superintendent regarding claims against the home inspection recovery fund created under section 4764.21 of this section the Revised Code;
- (3) Disseminate to licensees and the public information relative to board activities and decisions;
- (4) Notify licensees of changes in state and federal laws pertaining to home inspections and relevant case law and inform licensees that they are subject to disciplinary action if they do not comply with the changes.
- (C) The board shall approve a curriculum of education a person must successfully complete to obtain a license issued under this chapter. The board shall approve a curriculum of education that satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (1) The curriculum is offered by an accredited public or private institution of higher education or a professional organization that has been approved by the board to offer a curriculum.
- (2) The curriculum includes a requirement that a person, to successfully complete the curriculum, complete at least eighty hours of classroom or online prelicensing instruction, including instruction about compliance with the requirements specified in this chapter, inspection safety, report writing, and any other administrative matters required by the board.
 - (3) The curriculum satisfies any other requirements the board established in rules it adopts.
- (D) The board shall determine the equivalency of field experience that a person may elect to complete to satisfy the proof of experience requirement specified in division (D)(6) of section 4764.07 of the Revised Code. The board shall approve only a curriculum of experience that includes a requirement that a person, to successfully complete the curriculum, must perform at least forty hours of work in the home inspection field that allows the person to obtain practical experience or training regarding home inspections. The board shall approve only a curriculum of experience that includes a requirement that a person, to successfully complete the curriculum, must complete a peer review session with a licensed home inspector approved by the board before applying for a license.

The peer review session may be used as part of the required eighty hours of prelicensing education.

Sec. 4764.06. (A) The superintendent of real estate and professional licensing shall do all of the following:

- (1) Administer this chapter;
- (2) Provide the Ohio home inspector board with meeting space, staff services, and other technical assistance required by the board to carry out the duties of the board under this chapter;
- (3) Provide each applicant for a home inspector license with a copy of the requirements for home inspections specified in rules adopted by the board pursuant to division (A)(10) of section 4764.05 of the Revised Code, and make those requirements available to the public by posting them on the web site maintained by the department of commerce;
- (4) In accordance with division (B) of this section, issue a home inspector license to, or renew a home inspector license for, any person who satisfies the requirements specified in this chapter for such licensure or renewal, and make a list of those licensed home inspectors available to the public by posting the list on the web site maintained by the department of commerce;
- (5) Administer the home inspector recovery fund created under section 4764.21 of the Revised Code;
- (6) Establish procedures, in accordance with division (K) of section 121.08 of the Revised Code, to have fingerprint-based criminal records checks conducted by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for all applicants for licensure;
- (7) In accordance with the procedures specified in rules adopted by the board in accordance with division (A)(7) of section 4764.05 of the Revised Code, approve an institution or organization wishing to provide continuing education courses or programs if that institution or organization satisfies the requirements specified in rules adopted by the board in accordance with that division and pays the fee established in rules adopted by the board pursuant to division (A)(2)(c) of that section;
- (8) In accordance with the procedures specified in rules adopted by the board in accordance with division (A)(8) of section 4764.05 of the Revised Code, approve a course or program that a licensed home inspector may complete to satisfy the continuing education requirements specified in section 4764.08 of the Revised Code if all of the following are satisfied:
- (a) The course or program is offered by an institution or organization approved by the superintendent pursuant to division (A)(7) of this section.
- (b) The course or program satisfies the standards established in rules adopted by the board pursuant to division (A)(8) of section 4764.05 of the Revised Code.
- (c) The institution or organization pays the fee established in rules adopted by the board pursuant to division (A)(2)(d) of section 4764.05 of the Revised Code.
 - (9) Issue all orders necessary to implement this chapter;
- (10) In accordance with section 4764.12 of the Revised Code, investigate complaints concerning an alleged violation of this chapter or the conduct of any licensee and subpoena witnesses in connection with those investigations, as provided in that section. The subpoena may contain a direction that the witness produce and bring any documents, work files, inspection reports, records, or papers mentioned in the subpoena.
- (11) Establish and maintain an investigation and audit section to investigate complaints and conduct inspections, audits, and other inquiries as in the judgment of the superintendent are

appropriate to enforce this chapter. The superintendent shall utilize the investigators and auditors employed pursuant to division (B)(4) of section 4735.05 of the Revised Code to assist in performing the duties specified in division (A)(10) of this section.

- (12) Specify the information that must be provided on an application for licensure under this chapter;
- (13) Establish procedures for processing, approving, and denying applications for licensure under this chapter;
- (14) Specify the format and content of all affidavits and other documents required for the administration of this chapter;
- (15) Appoint a hearing officer for any proceeding involving a determination under section 3123.47 of the Revised Code, disciplinary action arising under section 4764.02 or division (F)(A)(6) of section 4764.14 of the Revised Code, or a proceeding under section 4764.16 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The superintendent shall not issue a license to a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association, although a licensed home inspector may sign a home inspection report in a representative capacity on behalf of any of those types of entities.

Sec. 4764.13. (A) If, upon examining the results of an investigation, the superintendent of real estate and professional licensing determines that reasonable evidence exists that a licensed home inspector has violated this chapter or engaged in an activity described in divisions (A) (1) to (G)(7) of section 4764.14 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall proceed in accordance with the notice and hearing requirements prescribed in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. After a hearing officer conducts a hearing and issues a report pursuant to division (D) of this section, the Ohio home inspector board shall review the report and shall order the disciplinary action the board considers appropriate, which may include any one or more of the following:

- (1) A reprimand;
- (2) A fine not exceeding one thousand dollars per violation;
- (3) Completion of hours of education in subjects related to the underlying cause of the violation in an amount determined by the board;
- (4) Suspension of the license until the licensed home inspector complies with conditions the board establishes;
 - (5) Suspension of the license for a specific period of time;
 - (6) Revocation of the license:
 - (7) Surrender of the license in lieu of discipline.
- (B) The superintendent shall not credit any hours of education a licensed home inspector completes in accordance with division (A)(3) of this section toward satisfying the requirements for continuing education specified in section 4764.08 of the Revised Code.
- (C) At any time after the superintendent notifies a licensee in accordance with division (A) of this section that a hearing will be held, the licensee may apply to the superintendent to enter into a settlement agreement regarding the alleged violation. The superintendent and the licensed home inspector shall comply with the requirements for settlement agreements established in rules adopted by the board pursuant to division (A)(11) of section 4764.05 of the Revised Code. If the parties enter into the settlement agreement and comply with all of the requirements set forth in that agreement, the investigation regarding that alleged violation is considered closed. Notwithstanding division (C) of

section 4764.12 of the Revised Code, the settlement agreement is a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(D) The superintendent shall appoint a hearing officer to conduct adjudication hearings in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

In accordance with section 119.09 of the Revised Code, after conducting a hearing, a hearing officer shall submit to the board a report of the hearing and a recommendation for the action to be taken against the licensed home inspector. All parties may file objections to the report and recommendations as permitted under that section, and the board shall issue an order in accordance with the procedures prescribed in that section.

- (E) If the board assesses a licensee a fine for a violation of section 4764.02 of the Revised Code and the person fails to pay that fine within the time period prescribed by the board, the superintendent shall forward to the attorney general the name of the person and the amount of the fine for the purpose of collecting that fine. In addition to the fine assessed pursuant to this section, the person also shall pay any fee assessed by the attorney general for collection of the fine.
- (F) The decision and order of the board is final, subject to review in the manner provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and appeal to the court of common pleas of Franklin county.
- Sec. 4764.14. (A) The superintendent of real estate and professional licensing may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue or renew a license if the applicant for the license or renewal has done any of the following:
- (A)(1) Failed to establish to the satisfaction of the superintendent that the applicant is honest, and truthful, and of good reputation;
- (B)(2) Accepted compensation or other valuable consideration from more than one interested party for the same service without the written consent of all interested parties;
- (C)(3) Accepted commissions, allowances, or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, from other parties who deal with a client in connection with the home inspection for which the home inspector is responsible, or from other parties who are involved in any part of the real estate transaction involving a residential building for which that home inspector conducted a home inspection;
- (D)(4) Repaired, replaced, or upgraded, or solicited to repair, replace, or upgrade, for compensation or other valuable consideration, systems or components in a residential building after completing a home inspection of that residential building, but prior to the close of the real estate transaction associated with that home inspection and the resolution of all contingent issues involving that building and transaction;
- (E)(5) Failed to disclose to a client in writing and before entering into a written contract with the client information about any business interest of the home inspector that may affect the client in connection with the home inspection;
- (F)(6) Pleaded guilty to or been convicted of any crime of moral turpitude, a felony, or an equivalent offense under the laws of any other state or the United States, or was required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code;
- (G)(7) Failed to maintain or provide copies of records to the superintendent as required by section 4764.11 of the Revised Code or failed to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the superintendent under section 4764.12 of the Revised Code. Failure of a licensee to comply with a

subpoena issued under division (D) of section 4764.12 of the Revised Code is prima facie evidence of a violation of division (B) of section 4764.11 of the Revised Code.

- (H)(8) Failed to maintain, be covered by, or submit proof of a comprehensive general liability insurance policy or a commercial general liability insurance policy as required under division (A) of section 4764.11 of the Revised Code at any point during the term of a prior license;
- (1)(9) Violated rules adopted under section 4764.05 of the Revised Code or is otherwise not in compliance with this chapter;
- $(\cancel{D}(10))$ Failed to submit proof of satisfying the continuing education requirements specified in section 4764.08 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The superintendent shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4765.11. (A) The state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (C) of this section that establish all of the following:
 - (1) Procedures for its governance and the control of its actions and business affairs;
- (2) Standards for the performance of emergency medical services by first responders, emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and emergency medical technicians-paramedic;
- (3) Application fees for certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice, which shall be deposited into the trauma and emergency medical services fund created in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Criteria for determining when the application or renewal fee for a certificate to practice may be waived because an applicant cannot afford to pay the fee;
- (5) Procedures for issuance and renewal of certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice, including <u>any measures necessary to implement section 9.79 of the Revised Code and any procedures necessary to ensure that adequate notice of renewal is provided in accordance with division (D) of section 4765.30 of the Revised Code;</u>
- (6) Procedures for suspending or revoking certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice;
- (7) Grounds for suspension or revocation of a certificate to practice issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code and for taking any other disciplinary action against a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic;
- (8) Procedures for taking disciplinary action against a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic;
 - (9) Standards for certificates of accreditation and certificates of approval;
 - (10) Qualifications for certificates to teach;
 - (11) Requirements for a certificate to practice;
- (12) The curricula, number of hours of instruction and training, and instructional materials to be used in adult and pediatric emergency medical services training programs and adult and pediatric emergency medical services continuing education programs;

- (13) Procedures for conducting courses in recognizing symptoms of life-threatening allergic reactions and in calculating proper dosage levels and administering injections of epinephrine to adult and pediatric patients who suffer life-threatening allergic reactions;
 - (14) Examinations for certificates to practice;
 - (15) Procedures for administering examinations for certificates to practice;
- (16) Procedures for approving examinations that demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice renewed without completing an emergency medical services continuing education program;
- (17) Procedures for granting extensions and exemptions of emergency medical services continuing education requirements;
- (18) Procedures for approving the additional emergency medical services first responders are authorized by division (C) of section 4765.35 of the Revised Code to perform, EMTs-basic are authorized by division (C) of section 4765.37 of the Revised Code to perform, EMTs-I are authorized by division (B)(5) of section 4765.38 of the Revised Code to perform, and paramedics are authorized by division (B)(6) of section 4765.39 of the Revised Code to perform;
- (19) Standards and procedures for implementing the requirements of section 4765.06 of the Revised Code, including designations of the persons who are required to report information to the board and the types of information to be reported;
- (20) Procedures for administering the emergency medical services grant program established under section 4765.07 of the Revised Code;
- (21) Procedures consistent with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for appealing decisions of the board;
- (22) Minimum qualifications and peer review and quality improvement requirements for persons who provide medical direction to emergency medical service personnel;
- (23) The manner in which a patient, or a patient's parent, guardian, or custodian may consent to the board releasing identifying information about the patient under division (D) of section 4765.102 of the Revised Code;
- (24) Circumstances under which a training program or continuing education program, or portion of either type of program, may be taught by a person who does not hold a certificate to teach issued under section 4765.23 of the Revised Code;
- (25) Certification cycles for certificates issued under sections 4765.23 and 4765.30 of the Revised Code and certificates issued by the executive director of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services under section 4765.55 of the Revised Code that establish a common expiration date for all certificates.
- (B) The board may adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (C) of this section that establish the following:
- (1) Specifications of information that may be collected under the trauma system registry and incidence reporting system created under section 4765.06 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Standards and procedures for implementing any of the recommendations made by any committees of the board or under section 4765.04 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Requirements that a person must meet to receive a certificate to practice as a first responder pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 4765.30 of the Revised Code;

- (4) Any other rules necessary to implement this chapter.
- (C) In developing and administering rules adopted under this chapter, the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services shall consult with regional directors and regional physician advisory boards created by section 4765.05 of the Revised Code and emphasize the special needs of pediatric and geriatric patients.
- (D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before adopting, amending, or rescinding any rule under this chapter, the board shall submit the proposed rule to the director of public safety for review. The director may review the proposed rule for not more than sixty days after the date it is submitted. If, within this sixty-day period, the director approves the proposed rule or does not notify the board that the rule is disapproved, the board may adopt, amend, or rescind the rule as proposed. If, within this sixty-day period, the director notifies the board that the proposed rule is disapproved, the board shall not adopt, amend, or rescind the rule as proposed unless at least twelve members of the board vote to adopt, amend, or rescind it.

This division does not apply to an emergency rule adopted in accordance with section 119.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4765.17. (A) The state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services shall issue the appropriate certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval to an applicant who is of good reputation and meets the requirements of section 4765.16 of the Revised Code. The board shall grant or deny a certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval within one hundred twenty days of receipt of the application. The board may issue or renew a certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval on a provisional basis to an applicant who is of good reputation and is in substantial compliance with the requirements of section 4765.16 of the Revised Code or renew a certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval on a provisional basis to an applicant who is of good reputation and is in substantial compliance with the requirements of section 4765.16 of the Revised Code. The board shall inform an applicant receiving such a certificate of the conditions that must be met to complete compliance with section 4765.16 of the Revised Code.

- (B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, a certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval is valid for up to five years and may be renewed by the board pursuant to procedures and standards established in rules adopted under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code. An application for renewal shall be accompanied by the appropriate renewal fee established in rules adopted under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code.
- (C) A certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval issued on a provisional basis is valid for the length of time established by the board. If the board finds that the holder of such a certificate has met the conditions it specifies under division (A) of this section, the board shall issue the appropriate certificate of accreditation or certificate of approval.
- (D) A certificate of accreditation is valid only for the emergency medical services training program or programs for which it is issued. The holder of a certificate of accreditation may apply to operate additional training programs in accordance with rules adopted by the board under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code. Any additional training programs shall expire on the expiration date of the applicant's current certificate. A certificate of approval is valid only for the emergency medical services continuing education program for which it is issued. Neither is transferable.
 - (E) The holder of a certificate of accreditation or a certificate of approval may offer courses

at more than one location in accordance with rules adopted under section 4765.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4765.301. (A) An appointing authority may request the superintendent of BCII to conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who is under consideration for appointment or employment as an emergency medical technician-basic, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, or an emergency medical technician-paramedic. An appointing authority may refuse to appoint a person based on the results of that criminal records check if the individual is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense included on the list developed by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services under section 9.79 of the Revised Code and performs the evaluation described in division (D) of that section.

- (B)(1) The appointing authority may request that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as a part of the criminal records check requested pursuant to division (A) of this section.
- (2) An appointing authority authorized by division (A) of this section to request a criminal records check shall provide to each person for whom the appointing authority intends to request a criminal records check a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.578 of the Revised Code and a standard impression sheet to obtain fingerprint impressions prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.578 of the Revised Code, obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the person, and forward the completed form and impression sheet to the superintendent of BCII at the time the criminal records check is requested.
- (3) Any person subject to a criminal records check who receives a copy of the form and a copy of the impression sheet pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section and who is requested to complete the form and provide a set of fingerprint impressions shall complete the form or provide all the information necessary to complete the form and shall provide the impression sheet with the impressions of the person's fingerprints. If a person fails to provide the information necessary to complete the form or fails to provide impressions of the person's fingerprints, the appointing authority shall not appoint or employ the person as an emergency medical technician-basic, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, or an emergency medical technician-paramedic.
- (C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, an appointing authority shall not appoint or employ a person as an emergency medical technician-basic, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, or an emergency medical technician-paramedic if the appointing authority has requested a criminal records check pursuant to division (A) of this section and the criminal records check indicates that the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:
 - (a) A felony;
 - (b) A violation of section 2909.03 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses described in division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding division (C)(1) of this section, an appointing authority may appoint or employ a person as an emergency medical technician-basic, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, or an emergency medical technician-paramedic if all of the following apply:

- (a) The appointing authority has requested a criminal records check pursuant to division (A) of this section.
- (b) The criminal records check indicates that the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses described in division (C)(1) of this section.
- (e) The person meets rehabilitation standards established in rules adopted under division (E) of this section.
- (3) If an appointing authority requests a criminal records check pursuant to division (A) of this section, the appointing authority may appoint or employ a person as an emergency medical technician-basic, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, or an emergency medical technician-paramedic conditionally until the criminal records check is completed and the appointing authority receives the results. If the results of the criminal records check indicate that, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, the person subject to the criminal records check is disqualified from appointment or employment, the appointing authority shall release the person from appointment or employment.
- (D) The appointing authority shall pay to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C)(3) of section 109.578 of the Revised Code for each criminal records check conducted in accordance with that section. The appointing authority may charge the applicant who is subject to the criminal records check a fee for the costs the appointing authority incurs in obtaining the criminal records check. A fee charged under this division shall not exceed the amount of fees the appointing authority pays for the criminal records check. If a fee is charged under this division, the appointing authority shall notify the applicant at the time of the applicant's initial application for appointment or employment of the amount of the fee and that, unless the fee is paid, the applicant will not be considered for appointment or employment.
- (E) The appointing authority shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The rules shall include rehabilitation standards a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed in division (C)(1) of this section must meet for the appointing authority to appoint or employ the person as an emergency medical technician-basic, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, or an emergency medical technician-paramedic.
- (F) An appointing authority that intends to request a criminal records check for an applicant shall inform each applicant, at the time of the person's initial application for appointment or employment, that the applicant is required to provide a set of impressions of the person's fingerprints and that the appointing authority requires a criminal records check to be conducted and satisfactorily completed in accordance with section 109.578 of the Revised Code.
 - (G) As used in this section:
- (1) "Appointing authority" means any person or body that has the authority to hire, appoint, or employ emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, or emergency medical technicians-paramedic.
- (2) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.578 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Superintendent of BCII" has the same meaning as in section 2151.86 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4765.55. (A) The executive director of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services, with the advice and counsel of the firefighter and fire safety inspector training committee of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services, shall assist in the establishment and maintenance by any state agency, or any county, township, city, village, school district, or educational service center of a fire service training program for the training of all persons in positions of any fire training certification level approved by the executive director, including full-time paid firefighters, part-time paid firefighters, volunteer firefighters, and fire safety inspectors in this state. The executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee, shall adopt rules to regulate those firefighter and fire safety inspector training programs, and other training programs approved by the executive director. The rules may include, but need not be limited to, training curriculum, certification examinations, training schedules, minimum hours of instruction, attendance requirements, required equipment and facilities, basic physical requirements, and methods of training for all persons in positions of any fire training certification level approved by the executive director, including full-time paid firefighters, part-time paid firefighters, volunteer firefighters, and fire safety inspectors. The rules adopted to regulate training programs for volunteer firefighters shall not require more than thirty-six hours of training.

The executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee, shall provide for the classification and chartering of fire service training programs in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of this section, and may take action against any chartered training program or applicant, in accordance with rules adopted under divisions (B)(4) and (5) of this section, for failure to meet standards set by the adopted rules.

- (B) The executive director, with the advice and counsel of the firefighter and fire safety inspector training committee of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services, shall adopt, and may amend or rescind, rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish all of the following:
- (1) Requirements for, and procedures for chartering, the training programs regulated by this section;
- (2) Requirements for, and requirements and procedures for obtaining and renewing, an instructor certificate to teach the training programs and continuing education classes regulated by this section;
- (3) Requirements for, and requirements and procedures for obtaining and renewing, any of the fire training certificates regulated by this section;
- (4) Grounds and procedures for suspending, revoking, restricting, or refusing to issue or renew any of the certificates or charters regulated by this section, which grounds shall be limited to one of the following:
 - (a) Failure to satisfy the education or training requirements of this section;
 - (b) Conviction of a felony offense;
 - (c) Conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
 - (d) Conviction of a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice;
- (e) In the case of a chartered training program or applicant, failure to meet standards set by the rules adopted under this division.
 - (5) Grounds and procedures for imposing and collecting fines, not to exceed one thousand

dollars, in relation to actions taken under division (B)(4) of this section against persons holding certificates and charters regulated by this section, the fines to be deposited into the trauma and emergency medical services fund established under section 4513.263 of the Revised Code;

- (6) Continuing education requirements for certificate holders, including a requirement that credit shall be granted for in-service training programs conducted by local entities;
- (7) Procedures for considering the granting of an extension or exemption of fire service continuing education requirements;
- (8) Certification cycles for which the certificates and charters regulated by this section are valid.
- (C) The executive director, with the advice and counsel of the firefighter and fire safety inspector training committee of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services, shall issue or renew an instructor certificate to teach the training programs and continuing education classes regulated by this section to any applicant that the executive director determines meets the qualifications established in rules adopted under division (B) of this section, and may take disciplinary action against an instructor certificate holder or applicant in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of this section. The executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee, shall charter or renew the charter of any training program that the executive director determines meets the qualifications established in rules adopted under division (B) of this section, and may take disciplinary action against the holder of a charter in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of this section.
- (D) The executive director shall issue or renew a fire training certificate for a firefighter, a fire safety inspector, or another position of any fire training certification level approved by the executive director, to any applicant that the executive director determines meets the qualifications established in rules adopted under division (B) of this section and may take disciplinary actions against a certificate holder or applicant in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of this section.
- (E) Certificates issued under this section shall be on a form prescribed by the executive director, with the advice and counsel of the firefighter and fire safety inspector training committee of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services.
- (F)(1) The executive director, with the advice and counsel of the firefighter and fire safety inspector training committee of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services, shall establish criteria for evaluating the standards maintained by other states and the branches of the United States military for firefighter, fire safety inspector, and fire instructor training programs, and other training programs recognized by the executive director, to determine whether the standards are equivalent to those established under this section and shall establish requirements and procedures for issuing a certificate to each person who presents proof to the executive director of having satisfactorily completed a training program that meets those standards.
- (2) The executive director, with the committee's advice and counsel, shall adopt rules establishing requirements and procedures for issuing a fire training certificate in lieu of completing a chartered training program.
- (G) Nothing in this section invalidates any other section of the Revised Code relating to the fire training academy. Section 4765.11 of the Revised Code does not affect any powers and duties

granted to the executive director under this section.

- (H) Notwithstanding any provision of division (B)(4) of this section to the contrary, the executive director shall not adopt rules for refusing to issue any of the certificates or charters regulated by this section to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the rules establishing grounds and procedures for refusal are in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4771.18. (A) The Ohio athletic commission may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to grant or renew a registration, or may suspend or revoke a registration of an athlete agent upon proof satisfactory to the commission that the athlete agent or an employee or representative of the athlete agent has done any of the following:
- (1) Made false or misleading statements of a material nature in an application for registration as an athlete agent;
- (2) Been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense in connection with the person's service as an athlete agent in this or another state;
 - (3) Been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense involving illegal gambling;
- (4) Engaged in conduct that has a significant adverse impact on the applicant's credibility, integrity, or competence to serve in a fiduciary capacity;
- (5) Misappropriated funds or engaged in other specific conduct that would render the applicant unfit to serve in a fiduciary capacity, including being convicted of or pleading guilty to offenses involving embezzlement, theft, or fraud;
 - (6) Violated a provision of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.
- (B) The commission shall not refuse to issue a registration to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Upon receiving a complaint of a violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under it, the commission shall conduct an investigation of the complaint. If the commission finds reasonable cause to believe a violation occurred, the commission shall conduct a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine if a violation occurred. If the commission finds a violation occurred, the commission may suspend or revoke, or refuse to issue or renew, the registration of an athlete agent for such period of time as the commission finds appropriate.

Upon completion of an investigation, if the commission finds no reasonable grounds to believe a violation occurred, the commission shall certify without a hearing that no violation occurred. The commission shall serve the certification on all parties addressed in the complaint by certified mail, return receipt requested. The certification shall be considered a final resolution of the matter if no objection to the certification is filed. A party involved in the complaint may file an objection to the certification with the commission within ten days after the date the certification is mailed. If a party files an objection to the certification within the prescribed period, the commission, within its discretion, may conduct a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine if a violation occurred.

Sec. 4773.03. (A) Each individual seeking a license to practice as a general x-ray machine operator, radiographer, radiation therapy technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist shall apply to the department of health on a form the department shall prescribe and provide. The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate license application fee established in rules adopted under section

4773.08 of the Revised Code.

- (B) The department shall review all applications received and issue the appropriate general x-ray machine operator, radiographer, radiation therapy technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist license to each applicant who meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Is eighteen years of age or older;
 - (2) Is of good moral character;
- (3) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, passes the examination administered under section 4773.04 of the Revised Code for the applicant's area of practice;
- (4)(3) Complies with any other licensing standards established in rules adopted under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code.
- (C) An applicant is not required to take a licensing examination if one of the following applies to the applicant:
- (1) The individual is applying for a license as a general x-ray machine operator and holds certification in that area of practice from the American registry of radiologic technologists or the American chiropractic registry of radiologic technologists.
- (2) The individual is applying for a license as a radiographer and holds certification in that area of practice from the American registry of radiologic technologists.
- (3) The individual is applying for a license as a radiation therapy technologist and holds certification in that area of practice from the American registry of radiologic technologists.
- (4) The individual is applying for a license as a nuclear medicine technologist and holds certification in that area of practice from the American registry of radiologic technologists or the nuclear medicine technology certification board.
- (5) The individual holds a conditional license issued under section 4773.05 of the Revised Code and has completed the continuing education requirements established in rules adopted under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code.
- (6) The individual holds a license, certificate, or other credential issued by another state that the department determines uses standards for radiologic professions that are at least equal to those established under this chapter.
- (D) A license issued under this section expires biennially on the license holder's birthday, except for an initial license which expires on the license holder's birthday following two years after it is issued. For an initial license, the fee established in rules adopted under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code may be increased in proportion to the amount of time beyond two years that the license may be valid.

A license may be renewed. To be eligible for renewal, the license holder must complete the continuing education requirements specified in rules adopted by the department under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code. Applications for license renewal shall be accompanied by the appropriate renewal fee established in rules adopted under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code. Renewals shall be made in accordance with the standard renewal procedure established under Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) A license that has lapsed or otherwise become inactive may be reinstated. An individual seeking reinstatement of a license shall apply to the department on a form the department shall prescribe and provide. The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate reinstatement

fee established in rules adopted under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code.

- (2) To be eligible for reinstatement, both of the following apply:
- (a) An applicant must continue to meet the conditions for receiving an initial license, including the examination or certification requirements specified in division (B) or (C) of this section. In the case of an applicant seeking reinstatement based on having passed an examination administered under section 4773.04 of the Revised Code, the length of time that has elapsed since the examination was passed is not a consideration in determining whether the applicant is eligible for reinstatement.
- (b) The applicant must complete the continuing education requirements for reinstatement established in rules adopted under section 4773.08 of the Revised Code.
- (F) The department shall refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate and may suspend or revoke a general x-ray machine operator, radiographer, radiation therapy technologist, or nuclear medicine technologist license if the applicant or license holder does not comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under it.

Sec. 4774.03. (A) An individual seeking a license to practice as a radiologist 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 the information the board considers necessary to process the application, including evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant meets the requirements specified in division (B) of this section.

At the time an application is submitted, the applicant shall pay the board the application fee specified by the board in rules adopted under section 4774.11 of the Revised Code. No part of the fee shall be returned.

- (B) To be eligible to receive a license to practice as a radiologist assistant, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character;
 - (2) Hold a current, valid license as a radiographer under Chapter 4773. of the Revised Code;
- (3) Have attained a baccalaureate degree or postbaccalaureate certificate from an advanced academic program encompassing a nationally recognized radiologist assistant curriculum that includes a radiologist-directed clinical preceptorship;
- (4) Hold current certification as a registered radiologist assistant from the American registry of radiologic technologists and have attained the certification by meeting the standard certification requirements established by the registry, including the registry's requirements for documenting clinical education in the form of a clinical portfolio and passing an examination to determine competence to practice;
 - (5) Hold current certification in advanced cardiac life support.
- (C) The board shall review all applications received under this section. Not later than sixty days after receiving an application the board considers to be complete, the board shall determine whether the applicant meets the requirements to receive a license to practice as a radiologist assistant.

Sec. 4774.031. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice as a radiologist 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 license to practice as a radiologist assistant unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the

eriminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4774.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4774.13. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, may revoke or may refuse to grant a license to practice as a radiologist assistant to an individual found by the board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing the license.

- (B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, except as provided in division (C) of this section, and to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's license to practice as a radiologist assistant, refuse to issue a license to an applicant, refuse to renew a license, refuse to reinstate a license, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Permitting the holder's name or license to be used by another person;
- (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) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances whether or not actual injury to the patient is established;
- (5) 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;
- (6) 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;
 - (7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;
- (8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in securing or attempting to secure a license to practice as a radiologist assistant.

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) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or a thing of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;
- (10) 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;
- (11) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (12) 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;

- (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 involving moral turpitude;
- (14) 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;
- (15) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (16) 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;
- (17) Any of the following actions taken by the state agency responsible for regulating the practice of radiologist assistants in another jurisdiction, 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;
- (18) Violation of the conditions placed by the board on a license to practice as a radiologist assistant;
- (19) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 of the Revised Code;
- (20) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under section 4774.14 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;
 - (21) Failure to maintain a license as a radiographer under Chapter 4773. of the Revised Code;
- (22) Failure to maintain certification as a registered radiologist assistant from the American registry of radiologic technologists, including revocation by the registry of the assistant's certification or failure by the assistant to meet the registry's requirements for annual registration, or failure to notify the board that the certification as a registered radiologist assistant has not been maintained;
- (23) Failure to comply with any of the rules of ethics included in the standards of ethics established by the American registry of radiologic technologists, as those rules apply to an individual who holds the registry's certification as a registered radiologist assistant.
- (C) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) 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 radiologist 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) (E) For purposes of divisions (B)(11), (14), and (15) 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 license 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 license 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 on technical or procedural grounds.
- (E) (F) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have no effect on a prior board order entered under the provisions of this section or on 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)-(G) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a license to practice as a radiologist assistant issued under this chapter, or applies for a license, 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)(5) of this section, the board, on a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who holds a license to practice as a radiologist assistant issued under this chapter or who has applied for a license to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both. A physical examination may include an HIV test. 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 radiologist assistant unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(5) of this section, the board shall require the radiologist 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 license. An individual affected by 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)(6) of this section, if the board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a license to practice as a radiologist assistant issued under this chapter or any applicant for a license 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 license or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license to practice, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license suspended under this division, the radiologist assistant shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice 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 license suspended under this division after such demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired radiologist assistant resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the radiologist assistant. The monitoring shall include monitoring of compliance with the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, on 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 radiologist assistant has maintained sobriety.

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

The board, on review of the allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a license 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 radiologist 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 radiologist assistant requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the license holder.

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)-(I) If the board takes action under division (B)(10), (12), or (13) 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, on exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court documents. On receipt of a petition and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the license to practice as a radiologist assistant. 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 specified in division (B) of this section.

(I) (J) The license to practice of a radiologist assistant and the assistant's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the radiologist 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 of intervention in lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 license.

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 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 license.

(J) (K) 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 the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) or (B) of this section.

(K)—(L) 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 radiologist assistant's license 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 license suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.

(L)(M) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license to practice as a radiologist assistant to an applicant, revokes an individual's license, refuses to reinstate an individual's license, 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 a license to practice as a radiologist assistant and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of

the license or for issuance of a new license.

- (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:
- (1) The surrender of a license to practice as a radiologist assistant issued under this chapter is not effective unless or until accepted by the board. Reinstatement of a license 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 license to practice may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license to practice in accordance with section 4774.06 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section against the individual.
- Sec. 4776.04. The results of any criminal records check conducted pursuant to a request made under this chapter and any report containing those results, including any information the federal bureau of investigation provides, are not public records for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person or for any purpose other than as follows:
- (A) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by an applicant for an initial license or restored license, as follows:
- (1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall make the results available to the licensing agency for use in determining, under the agency's authorizing chapter of the Revised Code and section 9.79 of the Revised Code, whether the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check should be granted a license under that chapter and that section.
- (2) The licensing agency shall make the results available to the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check.
- (B) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a pain management clinic as specified in section 4729.552 of the Revised Code or a person seeking to satisfy the requirements to be an employee of a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall make the results available in accordance with the following:
- (1) The superintendent shall make the results of the criminal records check, including any information the federal bureau of investigation provides, available to the person who submitted the request and is the subject of the criminal records check.
- (2) The superintendent shall make the results of the portion of the criminal records check performed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation under division (B)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code available to the employer or potential employer specified in the request of the person who submitted the request and shall send a letter of the type described in division (B) (2) of section 4776.02 of the Revised Code to that employer or potential employer regarding the information provided by the federal bureau of investigation that contains one of the types of statements described in that division.
- (C) If the request for the criminal records check was submitted by an applicant for a trainee license under section 4776.021 of the Revised Code, as follows:
 - (1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall make

the results available to the licensing agency or other agency identified in division (B) of section 4776.021 of the Revised Code for use in determining, under the agency's authorizing chapter of the Revised Code -and, division (D) of section 4776.021 of the Revised Code, and section 9.79 of the Revised Code, whether the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check should be granted a trainee license under that chapter-and, that division, and that section.

- (2) The licensing agency or other agency identified in division (B) of section 4776.021 of the Revised Code shall make the results available to the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check.
- Sec. 4778.02. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no person shall practice as a genetic counselor unless the person holds a current, valid license to practice as a genetic counselor issued under this chapter.
- (2) No person shall use the title "genetic counselor," or otherwise hold the person out as a genetic counselor, unless the person holds a current, valid license to practice as a genetic counselor issued under this chapter.
 - (B) Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply to either of the following:
- (1) A student performing an activity as part of a genetic counseling graduate program described in division (B)(1)(b)(2) of section 4778.03 of the Revised Code;
- (2) A person who is authorized pursuant to another provision of the Revised Code to perform any of the activities that a genetic counselor is authorized to perform.
- Sec. 4778.03. (A) An individual seeking a license to practice as a genetic counselor shall file with the state medical board an application in a manner prescribed by the board. The application shall include all the information the board considers necessary to process the application, including evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant meets the requirements specified in division (B) of this section.

At the time an application is submitted, the applicant shall pay the board an application fee of two hundred dollars. No part of the fee shall be returned to the applicant or transferred for purposes of another application.

- (B)(1) To be eligible to receive a license to practice as a genetic counselor, an applicant shall demonstrate to the board that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
 - (a) (1) Is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character;
- (b) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, has (2) Has attained a master's degree or higher degree from a genetic counseling graduate program accredited by the American board of genetic counseling, inc.;
 - (e) (3) Is a certified genetic counselor;
- (d) (4) Has satisfied any other requirements established by the board in rules adopted under section 4778.12 of the Revised Code.
- (2) In the case of an applicant who files an application not later than December 31, 2013, and meets all eligibility requirements other than the requirement specified in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, the applicant is eligible for a license to practice as a genetic counselor if the applicant has attained a master's or higher degree in education or in a field that the state medical board considers to be closely related to genetic counseling.
 - (C) The board shall review all applications received under this section. Not later than sixty

days after receiving an application it considers complete, the board shall determine whether the applicant meets the requirements for a license to practice as a genetic counselor.

Sec. 4778.04. In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for a license to practice as a genetic counselor shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall not grant to an applicant a license to practice as a genetic counselor unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4778.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4778.14. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, may revoke or may refuse to grant a license to practice as a genetic counselor to an individual found by the board to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing the license.

- (B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members, shall, except as provided in division (C) of this section, and to the extent permitted by law, limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's license to practice as a genetic counselor, refuse to issue a license to an applicant, refuse to renew a license, refuse to reinstate a license, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Permitting the holder's name or license to be used by another person;
- (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) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances whether or not actual injury to the patient is established;
- (5) 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;
- (6) 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;
 - (7) Willfully betraying a professional confidence;
- (8) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement in securing or attempting to secure a license to practice as a genetic counselor.

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) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or a thing of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course of practice;

- (10) 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;
- (11) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (12) 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;
- (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 involving moral turpitude;
- (14) 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;
- (15) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;
- (16) 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;
- (17) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or in another jurisdiction, 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;
- (18) Violation of the conditions placed by the board on a license to practice as a genetic counselor;
- (19) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under section 4778.18 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;
 - (20) Failure to maintain the individual's status as a certified genetic counselor;
- (21) Failure to comply with the code of ethics established by the national society of genetic counselors.
- (C) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction for an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (D) 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 genetic counselor 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.

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

(D)(E) For purposes of divisions (B)(11), (14), and (15) 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 license 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 license 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 on technical or procedural grounds.

(E)(F) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall have no effect on a prior board order entered under the provisions of this section or on 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 or took other formal action under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 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)(G) For purposes of this division, any individual who holds a license to practice as a genetic counselor, or applies for a license, 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)(5) of this section, the board, on a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who holds a license to practice as a genetic counselor or who has applied for a license to practice as a genetic counselor to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both. A physical examination may include an HIV test. 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 genetic counselor unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in division (B)(5) of this section, the board shall require the genetic counselor 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 license to practice. An individual affected by 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)(6) of this section, if the board has reason to believe that any individual who holds a license to practice as a genetic counselor or any applicant for a license 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 license or deny the individual's application and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed license, to submit to treatment.

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a license suspended under this division, the genetic counselor shall demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice 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 license suspended under this division after such demonstration and after the individual has entered into a written consent agreement.

When the impaired genetic counselor resumes practice, the board shall require continued monitoring of the genetic counselor. The monitoring shall include monitoring of compliance with the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, on 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 genetic counselor has maintained sobriety.

- (G)(H) If the secretary and supervising member determine both of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an individual's license to practice without a prior hearing:
- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that a genetic counselor has violated division (B) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by the board. The board, on review of the allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a license 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 genetic counselor 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 genetic counselor requests the hearing,

unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the genetic counselor.

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)(I) If the board takes action under division (B)(10), (12), or (13) 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, on exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court documents. On receipt of a petition and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the license to practice as a genetic counselor. 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 specified in division (B) of this section.

(I)(J) The license to practice as a genetic counselor and the counselor's practice in this state are automatically suspended as of the date the genetic counselor 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 of intervention in lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this state or a 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 license.

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 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 license to practice.

 $(\mathcal{H})(K)$ 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 the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (A) or (B) of this section.

(K)(L) 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 license of the genetic counselor 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 license suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer

than six members of the board.

(L)(M) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license to practice as a genetic counselor to an applicant, revokes an individual's license, refuses to renew an individual's license, or refuses to reinstate an individual's license, 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 a license to practice as a genetic counselor and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement of the license or for issuance of a new license.

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

- (1) The surrender of a license to practice as a genetic counselor is not effective unless or until accepted by the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license. The telephone conference call shall be considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license 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 license to practice may not be withdrawn without approval of the board.
- (3) Failure by an individual to renew a license in accordance with section 4778.06 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action under this section against the individual.

Sec. 4779.09. An applicant for a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, orthotics and prosthetics, or pedorthics shall apply to the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code and pay the application fee specified in the rules. The board shall issue a license to an applicant who is eighteen years of age or older, of good moral character, and meets either the requirements of divisions (A) and (B) of this section or the requirements of section 4779.17 of the Revised Code.

- (A) The applicant must pass an examination conducted pursuant to section 4779.15 of the Revised Code;
 - (B) The applicant must meet the requirements of one of the following:
- (1) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice orthotics, the requirements of section 4779.10 of the Revised Code;
- (2) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice prosthetics, the requirements of section 4779.11 of the Revised Code;
- (3) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice orthotics and prosthetics, the requirements of section 4779.12 of the Revised Code;
- (4) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice pedorthics, the requirements of section 4779.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4779.091. (A) As used in this section, "license" and "applicant for an initial license" have the same meanings as in section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, except that "license" as used in both of those terms refers to the types of authorizations otherwise issued or conferred under this chapter.

(B) In addition to any other eligibility requirement set forth in this chapter, each applicant for an initial license shall comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall not grant a license to an

applicant for an initial license unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code and the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to section 4779.09, 4779.17, or 4779.18 of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 4779.18. (A) The Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall issue a temporary license to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Applies to the board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code and pays the application fee specified in the rules;
 - (2) Is eighteen years of age or older;
 - (3) Is of good moral character;
 - (4) One of the following applies:
- (a) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice orthotics, the applicant meets the requirements in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4779.10 of the Revised Code.
- (b) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice prosthetics, the applicant meets the requirements in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4779.11 of the Revised Code.
- (c) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice orthotics and prosthetics, the applicant meets the requirements in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4779.12 of the Revised Code.
- (d) In the case of an applicant for a license to practice pedorthics, the applicant meets the requirements in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4779.13 of the Revised Code.
- (B) A temporary license issued under this section is valid for one year and may be renewed once in accordance with rules adopted by the board under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code.

An individual who holds a temporary license may practice orthotics, prosthetics, orthotics and prosthetics, or pedorthics only under the supervision of an individual who holds a license issued under section 4779.09 of the Revised Code in the same area of practice.

(C) All fees received by the board under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the occupational licensing and regulatory fund established in section 4743.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4779.28. (A) The Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board may, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, and except as provided in division (B) of this section, limit, revoke, or suspend a license issued under this chapter, refuse to issue a license to an applicant, or reprimand or place on probation a license holder for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Conviction of, or a plea of guilty to, a misdemeanor or felony involving moral turpitude;
- (2) Any violation of this chapter;
- (3) Committing fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing a license issued under this chapter;
- (4) Habitual use of drugs or intoxicants to the extent that it renders the person unfit to practice;
 - (5) Violation of any rule adopted by the board under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code;
- (6) A departure from, or failure to conform to, minimal standards of care of similar orthotists, prosthetists, orthotists-prosthetists, or pedorthists under the same or similar circumstances, regardless of whether actual injury to a patient is established;

- (7) Obtaining or attempting to obtain money or anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentation in the course of practice;
 - (8) Publishing a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement;
- (9) Waiving the payment of all or part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan, would otherwise be required to pay, if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from a person who holds a license issued under this chapter;
- (10) Advertising that a person who holds a license issued under this chapter will waive the payment of all or part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan, that covers the person's services, would otherwise be required to pay.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) For the purpose of investigating whether a person is engaging or has engaged in conduct described in division (A) of this section, the board may administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, issue subpoenas, examine witnesses, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony.
- Sec. 4781.09. (A) The division of industrial compliance may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of any manufactured home installer for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Failure to satisfy the requirements of section 4781.08 or 4781.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) Violation of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to it;
 - (3) Making a material misstatement in an application for a license;
- (4) Installing manufactured housing without a license or without being under the supervision of a licensed manufactured housing installer;
- (5) Failure to appear for a hearing before the division or to comply with any final adjudication order of the division issued pursuant to this chapter;
 - (6) Conviction of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude;
- (7) Having had a license revoked, suspended, or denied by the division during the preceding two years;
- (8) Having had a license revoked, suspended, or denied by another state or jurisdiction during the preceding two years;
- (9) Engaging in conduct in another state or jurisdiction that would violate this chapter if committed in this state.
- (10) Failing to provide written notification of an installation pursuant to division (D) of section 4781.11 of the Revised Code to a county treasurer or county auditor.
- (B) The division shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) Any person whose license or license application is revoked, suspended, denied, or not renewed or upon whom a civil penalty is imposed may request an adjudication hearing on the matter within thirty days after receipt of the notice of the action. The hearing shall be held in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- (2) Any licensee or applicant may appeal an order made pursuant to an adjudication hearing in the manner provided in section 119.12 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(D) A person whose license is suspended, revoked, or not renewed may apply for a new license two years after the date on which the license was suspended, revoked, or not renewed.
- Sec. 4781.18. (A) The division of real estate shall deny the application of any person for a license as a manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker and refuse to issue the license if the division finds that any of the following is true of the applicant:
 - (1) The applicant has made any false statement of a material fact in the application.
- (2) The applicant has not complied with this chapter or the rules adopted by the division of real estate under this chapter.
- (3) The applicant is of bad business repute or has habitually defaulted on financial obligations.
- (4) The applicant has been guilty of a fraudulent act in connection with selling or otherwise dealing in manufactured housing or in connection with brokering manufactured housing.
- (5) The applicant has entered into or is about to enter into a contract or agreement with a manufacturer or distributor of manufactured homes that is contrary to the requirements of this chapter.
 - (6) The applicant is insolvent.
- (7) The applicant is of insufficient responsibility to ensure the prompt payment of any final judgments that might reasonably be entered against the applicant because of the transaction of business as a manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker during the period of the license applied for, or has failed to satisfy any such judgment.
- (8) The applicant has no established place of business that, where applicable, is used or will be used for the purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale or dealing in manufactured housing at the location for which application is made.
- (9) Within less than twelve months prior to making application, the applicant has been denied a manufactured housing dealer's license or manufactured housing broker's license, or has any such license revoked.
- (B) The division of real estate shall deny the application of any person for a license as a salesperson and refuse to issue the license if the division finds that any of the following is true of the applicant:
 - (1) The applicant has made any false statement of a material fact in the application.
- (2) The applicant has not complied with this chapter or the rules adopted by the division of real estate under this chapter.
- (3) The applicant is of bad business repute or has habitually defaulted on financial obligations.
- (4) The applicant has been guilty of a fraudulent act in connection with selling or otherwise dealing in manufactured housing.
- (5) The applicant has not been designated to act as salesperson for a manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker licensed to do business in this state under this chapter, or intends to act as salesperson for more than one licensed manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker at the same time, unless the licensed dealership is owned or operated

by the same corporation, regardless of the county in which the dealership's facility is located.

- (6) The applicant holds a current manufactured housing dealer's or manufactured housing broker's license issued under this chapter, and intends to act as salesperson for another licensed manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker.
- (7) Within less than twelve months prior to making application, the applicant has been denied a salesperson's license or had a salesperson's license revoked.
- (8) The applicant was salesperson for, or in the employ of, a manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker at the time the dealer's or broker's license was revoked.
- (C) If an applicant for a manufactured housing dealer or manufactured housing broker's license is a corporation or partnership, the division of real estate may refuse to issue a license if any officer, director, or partner of the applicant has been guilty of any act or omission that would be cause for refusing or revoking a license issued to such officer, director, or partner as an individual. The division's finding may be based upon facts contained in the application or upon any other information the division of real estate may have.
- (D) Notwithstanding division (A)(4) of this section, the division of real estate shall not deny the application of any person and refuse to issue a license if the division finds that the applicant is engaged or will engage in the business of selling at retail any new manufactured homes and demonstrates that the applicant has posted a bond, surety, or certificate of deposit with the division of real estate in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars for the protection and benefit of the applicant's customers.
- (E) A decision made by the division of real estate under this section may be based upon any statement contained in the application or upon any facts within the division's knowledge.
- (F) Immediately upon denying an application for any of the reasons in this section, the division of real estate shall enter a final order together with the division's findings. If the application is denied by the division of real estate, the division of real estate shall enter a final order and shall issue to the applicant a written notice of refusal to grant a license that shall disclose the reason for refusal.
- Sec. 4783.04. (A) An individual seeking a certificate to practice as a certified Ohio behavior analyst shall file with the state board of psychology a written application on a form prescribed and supplied by the board. To be eligible for a certificate, the individual shall do all of the following:
- (1) Demonstrate that the applicant is of good moral character and conducts the applicant's professional activities in accordance with accepted professional and ethical standards;
 - (2) Comply with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) Demonstrate an understanding of the law regarding behavioral health practice;
- (4) Demonstrate current certification as a board certified behavior analyst by the behavior analyst certification board or its successor organization or demonstrate completion of equivalent requirements and passage of a psychometrically valid examination administered by a nationally accredited credentialing organization;
 - (5) Pay the fee established by the state board of psychology.
- (B) The state board of psychology shall review all applications received under this section. The state board of psychology shall not grant a certificate to an applicant for an initial certificate unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code—and the state

board of psychology, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a certificate issued pursuant to section 4783.09 of the Revised Code. If the state board of psychology determines that an applicant satisfies the requirements for a certificate to practice as a certified Ohio behavior analyst, the state board of psychology shall issue the applicant a certificate.

Sec. 4783.09. (A) The state board of psychology may, except as provided in division (B) of this section, refuse to issue a certificate to any applicant, may issue a reprimand, or suspend or revoke the certificate of any certified Ohio behavior analyst, on any of the following grounds:

- (1) Conviction of a felony, or of any offense involving moral turpitude, in a court of this or any other state or in a federal court;
- (2) Using fraud or deceit in the procurement of the certificate to practice applied behavior analysis or knowingly assisting another in the procurement of such a certificate through fraud or deceit;
- (3) Accepting commissions or rebates or other forms of remuneration for referring persons to other professionals;
 - (4) Willful, unauthorized communication of information received in professional confidence;
 - (5) Being negligent in the practice of applied behavior analysis;
- (6) Using any controlled substance or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs the person's ability to perform the work of a certified Ohio behavior analyst with safety to the public;
 - (7) Violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board;
- (8) Practicing in an area of applied behavior analysis for which the person is clearly untrained or incompetent;
- (9) An adjudication by a court, as provided in section 5122.301 of the Revised Code, that the person is incompetent for the purpose of holding the certificate;
- (10) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers applied behavior analysis services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to receive health care services from that provider;
- (11) Advertising that the person will waive the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers applied behavior analysis services, would otherwise be required to pay.
- (B) The board shall not refuse to issue a certificate to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (C) For purposes of division (A)(9) of this section, a person may have the person's certificate issued or restored only upon determination by a court that the person is competent for the purpose of holding the certificate and upon the decision by the board that the certificate be issued or restored. The board may require an examination prior to such issuance or restoration.
- (C)(D) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(10) and (11) of this section, sanctions shall not be imposed against any certificate holder who waives deductibles and copayments:
- (1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or copays shall be made only with the full knowledge and consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Such consent shall be made available to the board

upon request.

- (2) For professional services rendered to any other person holding a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this chapter and the rules of the board.
- (D)(E) Except as provided in section 4783.10 of the Revised Code, before the board may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate under this section, or otherwise discipline the holder of a certificate, written charges shall be filed with the board by the secretary and a hearing shall be had thereon in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 5120.55. (A) As used in this section, "licensed health professional" means any or all of the following:
- (1) A dentist who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code to practice dentistry;
- (2) A licensed practical nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a licensed practical nurse;
- (3) An optometrist who holds a current, valid certificate of licensure issued under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code that authorizes the holder to engage in the practice of optometry;
- (4) A physician who is authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery;
- (5) A psychologist who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of psychology as a licensed psychologist;
- (6) A registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, including such a nurse who is also licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction may establish a recruitment program under which the department, by means of a contract entered into under division (C) of this section, agrees to repay all or part of the principal and interest of a government or other educational loan incurred by a licensed health professional who agrees to provide services to inmates of correctional institutions under the department's administration.
- (2)(a) For a physician to be eligible to participate in the program, the physician must have attended a school that was, during the time of attendance, a medical school or osteopathic medical school in this country accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or the American osteopathic association, a college of podiatry in this country in good standing with the state medical board, or a medical school, osteopathic medical school, or college of podiatry located outside this country that was acknowledged by the world health organization and verified by a member state of that organization as operating within that state's jurisdiction.
- (b) For a nurse to be eligible to participate in the program, the nurse must have attended a school that was, during the time of attendance, a nursing school in this country accredited by the commission on collegiate nursing education or the national league for nursing accrediting commission or a nursing school located outside this country that was acknowledged by the world health organization and verified by a member state of that organization as operating within that state's jurisdiction.
 - (c) For a dentist to be eligible to participate in the program, the dentist must have attended a

school that was, during the time of attendance, a dental college that enabled the dentist to meet the requirements specified in section 4715.10 of the Revised Code to be granted a license to practice dentistry.

- (d) For an optometrist to be eligible to participate in the program, the optometrist must have attended a school of optometry that was, during the time of attendance, approved by the state vision professionals board.
- (e) For a psychologist to be eligible to participate in the program, the psychologist must have attended an educational institution that, during the time of attendance, maintained a specific degree program recognized by the state board of psychology as acceptable for fulfilling the requirement of division (B)(3)(2) of section 4732.10 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The department shall enter into a contract with each licensed health professional it recruits under this section. Each contract shall include at least the following terms:
- (1) The licensed health professional agrees to provide a specified scope of medical, osteopathic medical, podiatric, optometric, psychological, nursing, or dental services to inmates of one or more specified state correctional institutions for a specified number of hours per week for a specified number of years.
- (2) The department agrees to repay all or a specified portion of the principal and interest of a government or other educational loan taken by the licensed health professional for the following expenses to attend, for up to a maximum of four years, a school that qualifies the licensed health professional to participate in the program:
 - (a) Tuition;
- (b) Other educational expenses for specific purposes, including fees, books, and laboratory expenses, in amounts determined to be reasonable in accordance with rules adopted under division (D) of this section;
- (c) Room and board, in an amount determined to be reasonable in accordance with rules adopted under division (D) of this section.
- (3) The licensed health professional agrees to pay the department a specified amount, which shall be no less than the amount already paid by the department pursuant to its agreement, as damages if the licensed health professional fails to complete the service obligation agreed to or fails to comply with other specified terms of the contract. The contract may vary the amount of damages based on the portion of the service obligation that remains uncompleted.
 - (4) Other terms agreed upon by the parties.

The licensed health professional's lending institution or the department of higher education may be a party to the contract. The contract may include an assignment to the department of rehabilitation and correction of the licensed health professional's duty to repay the principal and interest of the loan.

- (D) If the department of rehabilitation and correction elects to implement the recruitment program, it shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish all of the following:
- (1) Criteria for designating institutions for which licensed health professionals will be recruited;
 - (2) Criteria for selecting licensed health professionals for participation in the program;

- (3) Criteria for determining the portion of a loan which the department will agree to repay;
- (4) Criteria for determining reasonable amounts of the expenses described in divisions (C)(2) (b) and (c) of this section;
- (5) Procedures for monitoring compliance by a licensed health professional with the terms of the contract the licensed health professional enters into under this section;
 - (6) Any other criteria or procedures necessary to implement the program.
- Sec. 5123.169. (A)(1) The director of developmental disabilities shall not refuse to issue a supported living certificate to an applicant unless either of the following applies:
 - (a) The applicant fails to comply with division (C)(2) of this section;
- (b) The applicant is found by a criminal records check required by this section to have been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for a disqualifying offense and the director complies with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- (2) The director of developmental disabilities shall not issue a supported living certificate to an applicant or renew an applicant's supported living certificate if either of the following applies:
 - (1)(a) The applicant for renewal fails to comply with division (C)(2) of this section;
- (2)(b) Except as provided in rules adopted under section 5123.1611 of the Revised Code, the applicant <u>for renewal</u> is found by a criminal records check required by this section to have been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for a disqualifying offense.
- (B) Before issuing a supported living certificate to an applicant or renewing an applicant's supported living certificate, the director shall require the applicant to submit a statement with the applicant's signature attesting that as to whether the applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for a disqualifying offense. The director also shall require the applicant to sign an agreement under which the applicant agrees to notify the director within fourteen calendar days if, while holding a supported living certificate, the applicant is formally charged with, is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for a disqualifying offense. The agreement shall provide that the applicant's failure to provide the notification may result in action being taken by the director against the applicant under section 5123.166 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) As a condition of receiving a supported living certificate or having a supported living certificate renewed, an applicant shall request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to conduct a criminal records check of the applicant. If an applicant does not present proof to the director that the applicant has been a resident of this state for the five-year period immediately prior to the date that the applicant applies for issuance or renewal of the supported living certificate, the director shall require the applicant to request that the superintendent obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as a part of the criminal records check. If the applicant presents proof to the director that the applicant has been a resident of this state for that five-year period, the director may require the applicant to request that the superintendent include information from the federal bureau of investigation in the criminal records check. For purposes of this division, an applicant may provide proof of residency in this state by presenting, with a notarized statement asserting that the applicant has been a resident of this state for that five-year period, a valid driver's license, notification of registration as an elector, a copy of an officially filed federal or state

tax form identifying the applicant's permanent residence, or any other document the director considers acceptable.

- (2) Each applicant shall do all of the following:
- (a) Obtain a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code;
- (b) Complete the form and provide the applicant's fingerprint impressions on the standard impression sheet;
- (c) Forward the completed form and standard impression sheet to the superintendent at the time the criminal records check is requested;
- (d) Instruct the superintendent to submit the completed report of the criminal records check directly to the director;
- (e) Pay to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code for each criminal records check of the applicant requested and conducted pursuant to this section.
- (D) The director may request any other state or federal agency to supply the director with a written report regarding the criminal record of an applicant. The director may consider the reports when determining whether to issue a supported living certificate to the applicant or to renew an applicant's supported living certificate.
- (E) An applicant who seeks to be an independent provider or is an independent provider seeking renewal of the applicant's supported living certificate shall obtain the applicant's driving record from the bureau of motor vehicles and provide a copy of the record to the director if the supported living that the applicant will provide involves transporting individuals with developmental disabilities. The director may consider the applicant's driving record when determining whether to issue the applicant a supported living certificate or to renew the applicant's supported living certificate.
- (F)(1) A report obtained pursuant to this section is not a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person, other than the following:
 - (a) The applicant who is the subject of the report or the applicant's representative;
 - (b) The director or the director's representative;
- (c) Any court, hearing officer, or other necessary individual involved in a case dealing with any of the following:
- (i) The denial of a supported living certificate or refusal to renew a supported living certificate;
- (ii) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate under section 5123.45 of the Revised Code:
 - (iii) A civil or criminal action regarding the medicaid program.
- (2) An applicant for whom the director has obtained reports under this section may submit a written request to the director to have copies of the reports sent to any person or state or local government entity. The applicant shall specify in the request the person or entities to which the copies are to be sent. On receiving the request, the director shall send copies of the reports to the persons or entities specified.

- (3) The director may request that a person or state or local government entity send copies to the director of any report regarding a records check or criminal records check that the person or entity possesses, if the director obtains the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.
- (4) The director shall provide each applicant with a copy of any report obtained about the applicant under this section.
- Sec. 5123.1611. The director of developmental disabilities shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing all of the following:
- (A) The extent to which a county board of developmental disabilities may provide supported living;
- (B) The application process for obtaining a supported living certificate under section 5123.161 of the Revised Code;
- (C) The certification standards a person or government entity must meet to obtain a supported living certificate to provide supported living;
- (D) The certification fee for a supported living certificate, which shall be deposited into the program fee fund created under section 5123.033 of the Revised Code;
 - (E) The period of time a supported living certificate is valid;
- (F) The process for renewing a supported living certificate under section 5123.164 of the Revised Code;
- (G) The renewal fee for a supported living certificate, which shall be deposited into the program fee fund created under section 5123.033 of the Revised Code;
 - (H) Procedures for conducting surveys under section 5123.162 of the Revised Code;
- (I) Procedures for determining whether there is good cause to take action under section 5123.166 of the Revised Code against a person or government entity seeking or holding a supported living certificate;
- (J) Circumstances under which the director may issue a supported living certificate to an applicant or renew an applicant's supported living certificate if the applicant is found by a criminal records check required by section 5123.169 of the Revised Code to have been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for a disqualifying offense but meets standards in regard to rehabilitation set by the director.
- Sec. 5123.452. (A) If good cause exists as specified in division (B) of this section and determined in accordance with procedures established in rules adopted under section 5123.46 of the Revised Code, the director of developmental disabilities may issue an adjudication order requiring that one of the following actions be taken against a person seeking or holding a certificate issued under section 5123.45 of the Revised Code:
 - (1) Refusal to issue or renew a certificate:
 - (2) Revocation of a certificate;
 - (3) Suspension of a certificate.
- (B) The following constitute good cause for taking action under division (A) of this section against a certificate holder:
- (1) The certificate holder violates sections 5123.41 to 5123.45 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under those sections;

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- (3) The certificate holder has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a disqualifying offense, as defined in section 5123.081 of the Revised Code;
 - (4) Misfeasance;

(2) Confirmed abuse or neglect;

- (5) Malfeasance;
- (6) Nonfeasance;
- (7) In the case of a certificate holder who is a registered nurse, the board of nursing has taken disciplinary action against the certificate holder under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;
 - (8) Other conduct the director determines is or would be injurious to individuals.
- (C) The director shall issue an adjudication order under division (A) of this section in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (D) Notwithstanding any provision of divisions (A) and (B) of this section to the contrary, the director shall not refuse to issue a certificate to an applicant because of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 5502.011. (A) As used in this section, "department of public safety" and "department" include all divisions within the department of public safety.
- (B) The director of public safety is the chief executive and administrative officer of the department. The director may establish policies governing the department, the performance of its employees and officers, the conduct of its business, and the custody, use, and preservation of departmental records, papers, books, documents, and property. The director also may authorize and approve investigations to be conducted by any of the department's divisions. Whenever the Revised Code imposes a duty upon or requires an action of the department, the director may perform the action or duty in the name of the department or direct such performance to be performed by the director's designee.
- (C) In addition to any other duties enumerated in the Revised Code, the director or the director's designee shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Administer and direct the performance of the duties of the department;
- (2) Pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, approve, adopt, and prescribe such forms and rules as are necessary to carry out the duties of the department;
- (3) On behalf of the department and in addition to any authority the Revised Code otherwise grants to the department, have the authority and responsibility for approving and entering into contracts, agreements, and other business arrangements;
- (4) Make appointments for the department as needed to comply with requirements of the Revised Code;
- (5) Approve employment actions of the department, including appointments, promotions, discipline, investigations, and terminations;
- (6) Accept, hold, and use, for the benefit of the department, any gift, donation, bequest, or devise, and may agree to and perform all conditions of the gift, donation, bequest, or devise, that are not contrary to law;
- (7) Apply for, allocate, disburse, and account for grants made available under federal law or from other federal, state, or private sources;
 - (8) Develop a list of disqualifying offenses for licensure as a private investigator or a security

guard provider pursuant to sections <u>9.79</u>, <u>4749.03</u>, <u>4749.04</u>, <u>4749.10</u>, and <u>4776.10</u> of the Revised Code:

- (9) Do all other acts necessary or desirable to carry out this chapter.
- (D)(1) The director of public safety may assess a reasonable fee, plus the amount of any charge or fee passed on from a financial institution, on a drawer or indorser for each of the following:
 - (a) A check, draft, or money order that is returned or dishonored;
- (b) An automatic bank transfer that is declined, due to insufficient funds or for any other reason;
 - (c) Any financial transaction device that is returned or dishonored for any reason.
- (2) The director shall deposit any fee collected under this division in an appropriate fund as determined by the director based on the tax, fee, or fine being paid.
- (3) As used in this division, "financial transaction device" has the same meaning as in section 113.40 of the Revised Code.
- (E)(1) The director shall establish a homeland security advisory council to advise the director on homeland security, including homeland security funding efforts.
- (2) The advisory council shall consist of the following members, who shall serve without compensation:
 - (a) The secretary of state;
- (b) State and local government officials, appointed by the director, who have homeland security or emergency management responsibilities and who represent first responders;
 - (c) Any other members appointed by the director.

Section 2. That existing sections 9.78, 101.721, 101.921, 109.572, 121.22, 121.621, 147.01, 147.011, 147.05, 169.16, 169.17, 903.05, 921.23, 926.05, 935.06, 943.03, 943.031, 943.05, 956.03, 956.15, 1119.05, 1119.08, 1315.04, 1315.101, 1315.23, 1321.04, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1321.64, 1321.74, 1322.10, 1322.21, 1322.24, 1533.342, 1533.631, 1546.16, 1561.12, 1561.23, 1571.012, 1707.19, 1716.05, 1716.07, 2915.081, 2915.082, 3304.31, 3310.43, 3319.088, 3319.225, 3319.30, 3319.31, 3319.39, 3327.10, 3332.05, 3332.09, 3332.11, 3332.12, 3710.06, 3734.42, 3734.44, 3743.03, 3743.16, 3743.70, 3743.99, 3770.05, 3770.073, 3772.01, 3772.07, 3772.10, 3773.42, 3783.03, 3796.03, 3796.04, 3796.09, 3796.10, 3905.06, 3905.062, 3905.07, 3905.14, 3905.15, 3905.72, 3905.85, 3916.15, 3951.04, 4104.09, 4104.19, 4508.03, 4508.04, 4511.76, 4513.34, 4517.04, 4517.09, 4517.12, 4517.13, 4517.14, 4517.171, 4701.01, 4701.06, 4701.07, 4701.08, 4701.09, 4701.17, 4703.07, 4703.10, 4703.34, 4707.02, 4707.07, 4707.09, 4707.15, 4707.19, 4707.22, 4709.07, 4709.08, 4709.10, 4709.13, 4713.28, 4713.30, 4713.31, 4713.34, 4713.69, 4715.10, 4715.101, 4715.21, 4715.27, 4715.30, 4717.05, 4717.051, 4717.061, 4717.14, 4719.03, 4723.09, 4723.092, 4723.28, 4723.651, 4723.75, 4723.76, 4723.84, 4725.12, 4725.121, 4725.18, 4725.19, 4725.44, 4725.48, 4725.501, 4725.52, 4725.53, 4727.03, 4728.03, 4729.071, 4729.08, 4729.09, 4729.16, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4729.96, 4730.10, 4730.101, 4730.11, 4730.25, 4731.08, 4731.09, 4731.171, 4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.291, 4731.299, 4731.52, 4731.531, 4731.573, 4732.091, 4732.10, 4732.17, 4733.11, 4733.20, 4734.20, 4734.202, 4734.23, 4734.27, 4734.31, 4735.07, 4735.09, 4735.10, 4735.13, 4735.27, 4735.28, 4736.08, 4738.04, 4738.07, 4740.05, 4740.06, 4740.061, 4740.10, 4741.10, 4741.12, 4741.22, 4747.04, 4747.05, 4747.051, 4747.10, 4747.12, 4749.03, 4751.20, 4751.202, 4751.21, 4751.32, 4752.09, 4753.061, 4753.10, 4755.06, 4755.07, 4755.08, 4755.11, 4755.47, 4755.62, 4755.64, 4755.70, 4757.10, 4757.101, 4757.22, 4757.23, 4757.27, 4757.28, 4757.29, 4757.36, 4758.20, 4758.24, 4758.30, 4759.02, 4759.051, 4759.06, 4759.061, 4759.07, 4760.03, 4760.032, 4760.13, 4761.04, 4761.05, 4761.051, 4761.06, 4761.07, 4761.09, 4762.03, 4762.031, 4762.13, 4763.05, 4764.05, 4764.06, 4764.13, 4764.14, 4765.11, 4765.17, 4765.301, 4765.55, 4771.18, 4773.03, 4774.03, 4774.031, 4774.13, 4776.04, 4778.02, 4778.03, 4778.04, 4778.14, 4779.09, 4779.091, 4779.18, 4779.28, 4781.09, 4781.18, 4783.04, 4783.09, 5120.55, 5123.169, 5123.1611, 5123.452, and 5502.011 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That section 4743.06 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

Section 4. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act, except for the enactment of section 9.79 of the Revised Code in Section 1 of this act, take effect one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this act.

Section 5. This act shall be known as the "Fresh Start Act."

Section 6. 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 following sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act:

Section 109.572 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 166 and S.B. 57 of the 133rd General Assembly.

Section 1321.53 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. H.B. 199 and Sub. S.B. 24 of the 132nd General Assembly.

Section 4707.02 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 64 and Am. Sub. H.B. 131 of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 4723.651 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. H.B. 113 and Am. Sub. H.B. 483 of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 4730.25 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 64 and Sub. S.B. 110 of the 131st General Assembly and Am. Sub. H.B. 394 and Am. Sub. S.B. 276 of the 130th General Assembly.

Section 4731.22 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 111 and Sub. H.B. 156 of the 132nd General Assembly.

Section 4735.09 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. H.B. 113 and Am. H.B. 532 of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 4740.06 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 486 and Sub. S.B. 78 of the 130th General Assembly.

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The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.		
	Director, Legislative Service Commission.	
	ce of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the, A. D. 20	
	Secretary of State.	
File No	Effective Date	