As Reported by the Senate Health Committee

134th General Assembly

Regular Session

Sub. H. B. No. 193

2021-2022

Representatives Cutrona, Pavliga

Cosponsors: Representatives Gross, Miller, J., LaRe, Click, Schmidt, Russo, Bird, West, White, Abrams, Blackshear, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carruthers, Cross, Crossman, Denson, Fraizer, Galonski, Ghanbari, Ginter, Holmes, Ingram, Jarrells, Lanese, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Lightbody, Liston, Loychik, Miller, A., O'Brien, Patton, Plummer, Richardson, Smith, M., Sobecki, Stephens, Wilkin, Young, T., Speaker Cupp

Senator Huffman, S.

A BILL

Го	amend sections 2925.61, 3707.56, 3707.561,	1
	3707.562, 3712.01, 3712.031, 3712.061, 3719.05,	2
	3719.06, 4723.484, 4723.485, 4723.486, 4729.01,	3
	4729.29, 4729.44, 4729.51, 4729.511, 4729.514,	4
	4729.515, 4729.541, 4730.434, 4730.435,	5
	4730.436, 4731.36, 4731.94, 4731.941, 4731.942,	6
	4731.943, 4765.44, 4765.45, and 4765.52 of the	7
	Revised Code and to amend Section 337.205 of	8
	H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly regarding	9
	electronic prescriptions and schedule II	10
	controlled substances, terminology related to	11
	overdose reversal drugs, a pilot program for	12
	dispensing controlled substances in lockable	13
	containers, out-of-state physician	14
	consultations, and pediatric respite care	15
	programs.	16

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

and surgery.	45
(B) A family member, friend, or other individual who is in	46
a position to assist an individual who is apparently	47
experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	48
overdose is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation	49
of section 4731.41 of the Revised Code, is not subject to	50
criminal prosecution under this chapter, and is not liable for	51
damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person	52
or property for an act or omission that allegedly arises from	53
obtaining, maintaining, accessing, or administering	54
naloxoneoverdose reversal drugs, if the individual, acting in	55
good faith, does all of the following:	56
(1) Obtains naloxone <u>overdose reversal drugs</u> pursuant to a	57
prescription issued by a licensed health professional, or	58
obtains naloxone overdose reversal drugs from one of the	59
following:	60
(a) A licensed health professional;	61
(b) An individual who is authorized to personally furnish	62
naloxone overdose reversal drugs by any of the following:	63
(i) A physician under section 4731.941 of the Revised	64
Code;	65
(ii) An advanced practice registered nurse under section	66
4723.485 of the Revised Code;	67
4723.403 Of the Revised Code,	0 /
(iii) A physician assistant under section 4730.435 of the	68
Revised Code;	69
(iv) A board of health under section 3707.561 of the	70
Revised Code.	71
(c) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern who is authorized by a	72

board's health commissioner or medical director, may authorize	130
pharmacists and pharmacy interns practicing pharmacy in a county	131
that includes all or part of the health district represented by	132
the board to use the protocol developed pursuant to rules	133
adopted under section 4729.44 of the Revised Code for the	134
purpose of dispensing naloxone overdose reversal drugs under	135
section 4729.44 of the Revised Code.	136
Sec. 3707.561. (A) A board of health that establishes a	137
protocol under division (C) of this section may, through a	138
physician serving as the board's health commissioner or medical	139
director, authorize one or more individuals to personally	140
furnish a supply of naloxone overdose reversal drugs pursuant to	141
the protocol to either of the following:	142
(1) An individual who there is reason to believe is	143
experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	144
overdose;	145
(2) A family member, friend, or other person in a position	146
to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at	147
risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	148
(B)(1) An individual authorized under this section may	149
personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs to an	150
individual described in division (A) of this section if both of	151
the following conditions are met:	152
(a) The authorized individual complies with the protocol	153
established by the authorizing board, including having completed	154
the training required by the protocol.	155
(b) The authorized individual instructs the individual to	156
whom naloxone is overdose reversal drugs are furnished to summon	157

emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after

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(D) A board that in good faith authorizes an individual to	187
personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs under this	188
section is not liable for damages in any civil action for any	189
act or omission of the individual to whom the <pre>naloxone is drugs</pre>	190
are furnished.	191
A physician serving as a board's health commissioner or	192
medical director who in good faith authorizes an individual to	193
personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs under this	194
section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for	195
any act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is-	196
drugs are furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in	197
any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	198
An individual authorized under this section to personally	199
furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs who does so in good	200
faith is not liable for or subject to any of the following for	201
any act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is-	202
drugs are furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in	203
any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	204
Sec. 3707.562. (A) As used in this section, "service	205
entity" has the same meaning as in section 4729.514 of the	206
Revised Code.	207
(B) A board of health that has established a protocol	208
under division (D) of this section may authorize an individual	209
who is an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity	210
to administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs to an individual	211
who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	212
(C) An individual authorized by a board of health under	213

this section may administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs to

an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related

administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs under this section 243 is not liable for damages in any civil action for any act or 244 omission of the authorized individual. 245

A physician serving as a board's health commissioner or medical director who in good faith authorizes an individual to administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any act or omission of the authorized individual: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, or using naloxone overdose reversal drugs under this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

Sec. 3712.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Hospice care program" means a coordinated program of 268 home, outpatient, and inpatient care and services that is 269 operated by a person or public agency and that provides the 270 following care and services to hospice patients, including 271

services as indicated below to hospice patients' families,	272
through a medically directed interdisciplinary team, under	273
interdisciplinary plans of care established pursuant to section	274
3712.06 of the Revised Code, in order to meet the physical,	275
psychological, social, spiritual, and other special needs that	276
are experienced during the final stages of illness, dying, and	277
bereavement:	278
(1) Nursing care by or under the supervision of a	279
registered nurse;	280
(2) Physical accumulational as speech as larguage the same	281
(2) Physical, occupational, or speech or language therapy,	282
unless waived by the department of health pursuant to rules adopted under division (A) of section 3712.03 of the Revised	283
Code;	284
code,	204
(3) Medical social services by a social worker under the	285
direction of a physician;	286
(4) Services of a home health aide;	287
(5) Medical supplies, including drugs and biologicals, and	288
the use of medical appliances;	289
(6) Physician's services;	290
(7) Short-term inpatient care, including both palliative	291
and respite care and procedures;	292
(0) G	202
(8) Counseling for hospice patients and hospice patients'	293
families;	294
(9) Services of volunteers under the direction of the	295
provider of the hospice care program;	296
(10) Bereavement services for hospice patients' families.	297
"Hospice care program" does not include a pediatric	298

respite care program. 299 (B) "Hospice patient" means a patient, other than a 300 pediatric respite care patient, who has been diagnosed as 301 terminally ill, has an anticipated life expectancy of six months 302 or less, and has voluntarily requested and is receiving care 303 from a person or public agency licensed under this chapter to 304 provide a hospice care program. 305 (C) "Hospice patient's family" means a hospice patient's 306 immediate family members, including a spouse, brother, sister, 307 child, or parent, and any other relative or individual who has 308 significant personal ties to the patient and who is designated 309 as a member of the patient's family by mutual agreement of the 310 patient, the relative or individual, and the patient's 311 interdisciplinary team. 312 (D) "Interdisciplinary team" means a working unit composed 313 of professional and lay persons that includes at least a 314 physician, a registered nurse, a social worker, a member of the 315 clergy or a counselor, and a volunteer. 316 (E) "Palliative care" means specialized care for a patient 317 of any age who has been diagnosed with a serious or life-318 threatening illness that is provided at any stage of the illness 319 by an interdisciplinary team working in consultation with other 320 health care professionals, including those who may be seeking to 321 cure the illness, and that aims to do all of the following: 322 (1) Relieve the symptoms, stress, and suffering resulting 323 from the illness; 324 (2) Improve the quality of life of the patient and the 325 patient's family; 326 (3) Address the patient's physical, emotional, social, and 327

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(f) Medical supplies, including drugs and biologicals, and	383
the use of medical appliances;	384
(g) For a pediatric respite care patients' parents and	385
siblings, counseling, education, visitation, and reunification.	386
"Pediatric respite care program" does not include a	387
hospice care program.	388
(K) "Pediatric respite care patient" means a patient,	389
other than a hospice patient, who is less than twenty-seven	390
years of age and to whom all of the following conditions apply:	391
(1) The patient has been diagnosed with a disease or	392
condition that is life-threatening and is expected to shorten	393
the life expectancy that would have applied to the patient	394
absent the patient's diagnosis, regardless of whether the	395
patient is terminally ill.	396
(2) The diagnosis described in division (K)(1) of this	397
section occurred while the patient was less than eighteen years	398
of age.	399
(3) The patient, or the parent or guardian of the patient	400
if the patient is under eighteen years of age or under	401
guardianship, has voluntarily requested and is receiving care	402
from a person or public agency licensed under this chapter to	403
provide a pediatric respite care program.	404
(L) "Pediatric respite care patient's family" means a	405
pediatric respite care patient's family members, including a	406
spouse, brother, sister, child, or parent, and any other	407
relative or individual who has significant personal ties to the	408
patient and who is designated as a member of the patient's	409
family by mutual agreement of the patient, the relative or	410
individual, and the patient's interdisciplinary team.	411

(M) "Skilled nursing care" means procedures that require	412
technical skills and knowledge beyond those the untrained person	413
possesses and that are commonly employed in providing for the	414
physical, mental, and emotional needs of the ill or otherwise	415
incapacitated. "Skilled nursing care" includes the following:	416
(a) Irrigations, catheterizations, application of	417
dressings, and supervision of special diets;	418
(b) Objective observation of changes in the patient's	419
condition as a means of analyzing and determining the nursing	420
care required and the need for further medical diagnosis and	421
<pre>treatment;</pre>	422
(c) Special procedures contributing to rehabilitation;	423
(d) Administration of medication by any method ordered by	424
a physician, such as hypodermically, rectally, or orally,	425
including observation of the patient after receipt of the	426
<pre>medication;</pre>	427
(e) Carrying out other treatments prescribed by the	428
physician that involve a similar level of complexity and skill	429
in administration.	430
Sec. 3712.031. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the	431
Revised Code, the director of health shall adopt, and may amend	432
and rescind, rules:	433
(1) Providing for the licensing of persons or public	434
agencies providing pediatric respite care programs within this	435
state by the department of health and for the suspension and	436
revocation of licenses;	437
(2) Establishing a license fee and license renewal fee for	438
pediatric respite care programs, neither of which shall, except	439

as provided in division (B) of this section, exceed six hundred	440
dollars. The fees shall cover the three-year period during which	441
an existing license is valid as provided in division (B) of	442
section 3712.041 of the Revised Code.	443
(3) Establishing an inspection fee not to exceed, except	444
as provided in division (B) of this section, one thousand seven	445
hundred fifty dollars;	446
(4) Establishing requirements for pediatric respite care	447
<pre>program facilities and services;</pre>	448
(5) Providing for the granting of licenses to provide	449
pediatric respite care programs to persons and public agencies	450
that are accredited or certified to provide such programs by an	451
entity whose standards for accreditation or certification equal	452
or exceed those provided for licensure under this chapter and	453
rules adopted under it;	454
(6) Establishing interpretive guidelines for each rule	455
adopted under this section.	456
(B) Subject to the approval of the controlling board, the	457
director of health may establish fees in excess of the maximum	458
amounts specified in this section, provided that the fees do not	459
exceed those amounts by greater than fifty per cent.	460
(C) The department of health shall:	461
(1) Grant, suspend, and revoke licenses for pediatric	462
respite care programs in accordance with this chapter and rules	463
adopted under it;	464
(2) Make such inspections as are necessary to determine	465
whether pediatric respite care program facilities and services	466
meet the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under	467

it; and	468
(3) Implement and enforce provisions of this chapter and	469
rules adopted under it as such provisions apply to pediatric	470
respite care programs.	471
(D) Rules adopted under this section that relate to a	472
pediatric respite care program described under division (J)(2)	473
of section 3712.01 of the Revised Code are not subject to	474
sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	475
Sec. 3712.061. (A) Any person or public agency licensed	476
under section 3712.041 of the Revised Code to provide a	477
pediatric respite care program shall do all of the following:	478
(1) Provide a planned and continuous pediatric respite	479
care program, the medical components of which shall be under the	480
direction of a physician;	481
(2) Ensure that care <u>commensurate with a pediatric respite</u>	482
<pre>care patient's needs is available twenty-four hours a day and</pre>	483
seven days a week;	484
(3) Establish an interdisciplinary plan of care for each	485
pediatric respite care patient and the patient's family that:	486
(a) Is coordinated by one designated individual who shall	487
ensure that all components of the plan of care are addressed and	488
<pre>implemented;</pre>	489
(b) Addresses maintenance of patient-family participation	490
in decision making related to the patient's health care and	491
<pre>well-being; and</pre>	492
(c) Is reviewed by the patient's attending physician and	493
by the patient's interdisciplinary team immediately prior to or	494
on admission to each session of respite care.	495

(4) Have an interdisciplinary team or teams that provide	496
or supervise the provision of pediatric respite care program	497
services and establish the policies governing the provision of	498
the services;	499
(5) Maintain central clinical records on all pediatric	500
respite care patients under its care;	501
(6) In the case of a pediatric respite care program that	502
is described in division (J)(2) of section 3712.01 of the	503
Revised Code, maintain birth certificates and certified	504
guardianship letters of authority for any patient who receives	505
care for longer than thirty days, unless this requirement is	506
waived by the director of health;	507
(7) In the case of a pediatric respite care program that	508
is described in division (J)(2) of section 3712.01 of the	509
Revised Code, provide the services identified in that division	510
to not more than ten patients at any time, unless additional	511
patients are authorized by the director of health.	512
(B) A provider of a pediatric respite care program may	513
include pharmacist services among the other services that are	514
made available to its pediatric respite care patients.	515
(C) A provider of a pediatric respite care program may	516
arrange for another person or public agency to furnish a	517
component or components of the pediatric respite care program	518
pursuant to a written contract. When a provider of a pediatric	519
respite care program arranges for a home health agency to	520
furnish a component or components of the pediatric respite care	521
program to its patient, the care shall be provided by a home	522
health agency pursuant to a written contract under which:	523
(1) The provider of a pediatric respite care program	524

furnishes to the contractor a copy of the pediatric respite care	525
patient's interdisciplinary plan of care that is established	526
under division (A)(3) of this section and specifies the care	527
that is to be furnished by the contractor;	528
(2) The regimen described in the established plan of care	529
is continued while the pediatric respite care patient receives	530
care from the contractor, subject to the patient's needs, and	531
with approval of the coordinator of the interdisciplinary team	532
designated pursuant to division (A)(3)(a) of this section;	533
(3) All care, treatment, and services furnished by the	534
contractor are entered into the pediatric respite care patient's	535
medical record;	536
(4) The designated coordinator of the interdisciplinary	537
team ensures conformance with the established plan of care; and	538
(5) A copy of the contractor's medical record and	539
discharge summary is retained as part of the pediatric respite	540
care patient's medical record.	541
Sec. 3719.05. (A) A pharmacist may dispense controlled	542
substances to any person upon a prescription issued in	543
accordance with section 3719.06 of the Revised Code. When	544
dispensing controlled substances, a pharmacist shall act in	545
accordance with rules adopted by the state board of pharmacy and	546
in accordance with the following:	547
(1) The prescription shall be retained on file by the	548
owner of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of	549
three years, so as to be readily accessible for inspection by	550
any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of	551
Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code.	552
(2) Each oral prescription shall be recorded by the	553

pharmacist and the record shall show the name and address of the	554
patient for whom, or of the owner of the animal for which the	555
controlled substance is dispensed, the full name, address, and	556
registry number under the federal drug abuse control laws of the	557
prescriber, the name of the controlled substance dispensed, the	558
amount dispensed, and the date when dispensed. The record shall	559
be retained on file by the owner of the pharmacy in which it is	560
filled for a period of three years.	561
(3) -A-(a) Except as provided in divisions (A)(3)(b) and	562
(c) of this section, a schedule II controlled substance shall be	563
dispensed only upon a written or an electronic prescription,	564
except that it.	565
(b) A schedule II controlled substance may be dispensed	566
upon an oral prescription in emergency situations as provided in	567
the federal drug abuse control laws.	568
(c) A schedule II controlled substance may be dispensed	569
upon a written prescription if either of the following applies:	570
(i) A temporary technical, electrical, or broadband	571
failure prevents the pharmacist from dispensing upon an	572
electronic prescription.	573
(ii) The written prescription was issued as described in	574
division (C) of section 3719.06 of the Revised Code.	575
(d) A pharmacist who receives a faxed, oral, or written	576
prescription for a schedule II controlled substance is not	577
required to verify that the prescription was issued under an	578
exception to the requirement that a prescriber issue such a	579
prescription electronically, including an exception described in	580
divisions (A)(3)(b) and (c) of this section or division (C) of	581
section 3719.06 of the Revised Code.	582

A pharmacist may continue to dispense any other drug upon	583
an otherwise valid faxed, oral, or written prescription that is	584
consistent with state and federal statutes, rules, and	585
regulations.	586
(4) A prescription for a schedule II controlled substance	587
shall not be refilled.	588
(5) Prescriptions for schedule III and IV controlled	589
substances may be refilled not more than five times in a six-	590
month period from the date the prescription is given by a	591
prescriber.	592
(B) The legal owner of any stock of schedule II controlled	593
substances in a pharmacy, upon discontinuance of dealing in	594
those drugs, may sell the stock to a manufacturer, wholesaler,	595
or owner of a pharmacy registered under the federal drug abuse	596
control laws pursuant to an official written order.	597
Sec. 3719.06. (A) (1) A licensed health professional	598
authorized to prescribe drugs, if acting in the course of	599
professional practice, in accordance with the laws regulating	600
the professional's practice, and in accordance with rules	601
adopted by the state board of pharmacy, may, except as provided	602
in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section, do the following:	603
(a) Prescribe schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled	604
substances;	605
(b) Administer or personally furnish to patients schedule	606
(b) Administer or personally furnish to patients schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances;	60 <i>6</i>
II, III, IV, and V controlled substances;	607

(2) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	611
drugs who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-	612
midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is subject to both of	613
the following:	614
(a) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed	615
only in accordance with division (C) of section 4723.481 of the	616
Revised Code.	617
Kevised Code.	017
(b) No schedule II controlled substance shall be	618
personally furnished to any patient.	619
(3) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	620
drugs who is a physician assistant is subject to all of the	621
following:	622
(a) A gentrelled substance may be prescribed as personally	623
(a) A controlled substance may be prescribed or personally	
furnished only if it is included in the physician-delegated	624
prescriptive authority granted to the physician assistant in	625
accordance with Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.	626
(b) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed	627
only in accordance with division (B)(4) of section 4730.41 and	628
section 4730.411 of the Revised Code.	629
(c) No schedule II controlled substance shall be	630
personally furnished to any patient.	631
(B) No licensed health professional authorized to	632
prescribe drugs shall prescribe, administer, or personally	633
furnish a schedule III anabolic steroid for the purpose of human	634
muscle building or enhancing human athletic performance and no	635
	636
pharmacist shall dispense a schedule III anabolic steroid for	
either purpose, unless it has been approved for that purpose	637
under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040	638
(1938). 21 U.S.C.A. 301. as amended.	639

(C) When issuing a prescription for a schedule II	640
controlled substance, a licensed health professional authorized	641
to prescribe drugs shall do so only upon an electronic	642
prescription, except that the prescriber may issue a written	643
prescription if any of the following apply:	644
(1) A temporary technical, electrical, or broadband	645
failure occurs preventing the prescriber from issuing an	646
electronic prescription.	647
(2) The prescription is issued for a nursing home resident	648
or hospice care patient.	649
(3) The prescriber is employed by or under contract with	650
the same entity that operates the pharmacy.	651
(4) The prescriber determines that an electronic	652
prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the	653
patient's medical condition is at risk.	654
(5) The prescriber issues the prescription from a health	655
care facility, which may include an emergency department, and	656
reasonably determines that an electronic prescription would be	657
impractical for the patient or would cause a delay that may	658
adversely impact the patient's medical condition.	659
(6) The prescriber issues per year not more than fifty	660
prescriptions for schedule II controlled substances.	661
(7) The prescriber is a veterinarian licensed under	662
Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.	663
(D) Each written or electronic prescription for a	664
controlled substance shall be properly executed, dated, and	665
signed by the prescriber on the day when issued and shall bear	666
the full name and address of the norsen for whom or the owner	667

of the animal for which, the controlled substance is prescribed	668
and the full name, address, and registry number under the	669
federal drug abuse control laws of the prescriber. If the	670
prescription is for an animal, it shall state the species of the	671
animal for which the controlled substance is prescribed.	672
Sec. 4723.484. (A) As used in this section and in sections	673
4723.485 and 4723.486 of the Revised Code, "overdose reversal	674
drug" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised	675
Code.	676
(B) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule	677
adopted by the board of nursing, an advanced practice registered	678
nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist,	679
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may	680
personally furnish a supply of naloxone overdose reversal drugs,	681
or issue a prescription for <u>naloxone</u> <u>overdose reversal drugs</u> ,	682
without having examined the individual to whom it may be	683
administered if both of the following conditions are met:	684
(1) The naloxone supply is furnished to, or the	685
prescription is issued to and in the name of, a family member,	686
friend, or other individual in a position to assist an	687
individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of	688
experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	689
(2) The advanced practice registered nurse instructs the	690
individual receiving the $\frac{\text{naloxone}}{\text{supply}}$ or prescription to	691
summon emergency services as soon as practicable either before	692
or after administering <pre>naloxone an overdose reversal drug</pre> to an	693
individual apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	694
(B) (C) An advanced practice registered nurse who under	695
division (A) (B) of this section in good faith furnishes a	696

supply of <pre>naloxone overdose reversal drugs or issues a</pre>	697
prescription for <pre>naloxone_overdose reversal drugs_is not liable</pre>	698
for or subject to any of the following for any action or	699
omission of the individual to whom the <pre>naloxone is overdose</pre>	700
reversal drugs are furnished or the prescription is issued:	701
damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal	702
proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	703
Sec. 4723.485. (A) (1) An advanced practice registered	704
nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist,	705
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and who	706
has established a protocol that meets the requirements of	707
division (C) of this section may authorize one or more other	708
individuals to personally furnish a supply of <pre>naloxone_overdose</pre>	709
reversal drugs pursuant to the protocol to either of the	710
following:	711
(a) An individual who there is reason to believe is	712
experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	713
overdose;	714
(b) A family member, friend, or other person in a position	715
to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at	716
risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	717
(2) An individual authorized under this section to	718
personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs may do so	719
without having examined the individual to whom it may be	720
administered.	721
(B) An individual authorized by an advanced practice	722
registered nurse under this section may personally furnish	723
naloxone overdose reversal drugs to an individual described in	724
division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if both of the	725

following conditions are met:	726
(1) The authorized individual complies with the protocol	727
established by the authorizing advanced practice registered	728
nurse, including having completed the training required by the	729
protocol.	730
(2) The authorized individual instructs the individual to	731
whom naloxone is overdose reversal drugs are furnished to summon	732
emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after	733
administering-naloxone the drug.	734
(C) A protocol established by an advanced practice	735
registered nurse for purposes of this section shall be	736
established in writing and include all of the following:	737
(1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone	738
the overdose reversal drugs specified in the protocol;	739
(2) Precautions and contraindications concerning	740
furnishing naloxone overdose reversal drugs;	741
(3) Any limitations the advanced practice registered nurse	742
specifies concerning the individuals to whom <pre>naloxone overdose</pre>	743
reversal drugs may be furnished;	744
(4) The naloxone dosage that may be furnished and any	745
variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the	746
<pre>protocol;</pre>	747
(5) Labeling, storage, record keeping, and administrative	748
requirements;	749
(6) Training requirements that must be met before an	750
individual will be authorized to furnish-naloxone overdose	751
reversal drugs;	752

- (7) Any instructions or training that the authorized individual must provide to an individual to whom naloxone is overdose reversal drugs are furnished.
- (D) An advanced practice registered nurse who in good faith authorizes another individual to personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs in accordance with a protocol established by the advanced practice registered nurse under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is drugs are furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

An individual authorized under this section to personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs who does so in good faith is not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is drugs are furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

- Sec. 4723.486. (A) As used in this section, "service 770 entity" has the same meaning as in section 4729.514 of the 771 Revised Code.
- (B) An advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nursemidwife, or certified nurse practitioner and who has established a protocol under division (D) of this section may authorize an individual who is an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity to administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs to an individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
 - (C) An individual authorized by an advanced practice

registered nurse under this section may administer naloxone	782
overdose reversal drugs to an individual who is apparently	783
experiencing an opioid-related overdose if all of the following	784
conditions are met:	785
(1) The naloxone is <u>overdose reversal drugs are</u> obtained	786
from a service entity of which the authorized individual is an	787
employee, volunteer, or contractor.	788
(2) The authorized individual complies with the protocol	789
established by the authorizing advanced practice registered	790
nurse.	791
(3) The authorized individual summons emergency services	792
as soon as practicable either before or after administering the	793
naloxone overdose reversal drugs.	794
(D) A protocol established by an advanced practice	795
registered nurse for purposes of this section must be in writing	796
and include all of the following:	797
(1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone	798
the overdose reversal drugs specified in the protocol;	799
(2) Precautions and contraindications concerning the	800
administration of <u>naloxone</u> overdose reversal drugs;	801
(3) Any limitations the advanced practice registered nurse	802
specifies concerning the individuals to whom <pre>naloxone_overdose_</pre>	803
reversal drugs may be administered;	804
(4) The naloxone dosage that may be administered and any	805
variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the	806
protocol;	807
(5) Labeling, storage, record keeping, and administrative	808
requirements;	809

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838

(6) Training requirements that must be met before an	810
individual can be authorized to administer-naloxone_overdose_	811
reversal drugs.	812
(E) An advanced practice registered nurse who in good	813
faith authorizes an individual to administer naloxone overdose	814
reversal drugs under this section is not liable for or subject	815
to any of the following for any act or omission of the	816
authorized individual: damages in any civil action, prosecution	817
in any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	818
A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor	819
of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the	820
following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that	821
allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with	822
procuring, maintaining, accessing, or administering naloxone-	823
overdose reversal drugs under this section, unless the act or	824
omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in	825
any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or	826
professional disciplinary action.	827
This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any	828
other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee,	829
volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to	830
under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code	831
or under the common law of this state.	832
Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter:	833
(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers	834
to the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place	835

(B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care

of business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing

where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived	839
from the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social,	840
pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division,	841
"pharmacist care" includes the following:	842
(1) Interpreting prescriptions;	843
(2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices;	844
(3) Compounding drugs;	845
(4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug	846
therapy, recommending drug therapy related devices, and	847
assisting in the selection of drugs and appliances for treatment	848
of common diseases and injuries and providing instruction in the	849
proper use of the drugs and appliances;	850
(5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by	851
discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and	852
explaining the interactions of the drugs;	853
(6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed	854
health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the	855
pharmacist determines that an individual with a prescription has	856
a drug regimen that warrants additional discussion with the	857
prescriber;	858
(7) Advising an individual and the health care	859
professionals treating an individual with regard to the	860
<pre>individual's drug therapy;</pre>	861
(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement, if an	862
agreement has been established;	863
(9) Engaging in the administration of immunizations to the	864
extent authorized by section 4729.41 of the Revised Code;	865

(10) Engaging in the administration of drugs to the extent	866
authorized by section 4729.45 of the Revised Code.	867
(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing,	868
assembling, packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any	869
of the following circumstances:	870
(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	871
professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	872
(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in	873
accordance with a consult agreement;	874
(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or	875
chemical analysis;	876
(4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to	877
prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing	878
patterns;	879
(5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health	880
professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to	881
be used by the professional for the purpose of direct	882
administration to patients in the course of the professional's	883
practice, if all of the following apply:	884
(a) At the time the request is made, the drug is not	885
commercially available regardless of the reason that the drug is	886
not available, including the absence of a manufacturer for the	887
drug or the lack of a readily available supply of the drug from	888
a manufacturer.	889
(b) A limited quantity of the drug is compounded and	890
provided to the professional.	891
(c) The drug is compounded and provided to the	892
professional as an occasional exception to the normal practice	893

of dispensing drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions.	894
(D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement that has been	895
entered into under section 4729.39 of the Revised Code.	896
(E) "Drug" means:	897
(1) Any article recognized in the United States	898
pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them,	899
intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment,	900
or prevention of disease in humans or animals;	901
(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis,	902
cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans	903
or animals;	904
(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the	905
structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;	906
(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any	907
article specified in division (E)(1), (2), or (3) of this	908
section; but does not include devices or their components,	909
parts, or accessories.	910
"Drug" does not include "hemp" or a "hemp product" as	911
those terms are defined in section 928.01 of the Revised Code.	912
(F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following:	913
(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:	914
(a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52	915
Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is	916
required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal	917
law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution:	918
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a	919
licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or	920

the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;	921
(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the	922
drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.	923
(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled	924
substance and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised	925
Code or to which that chapter does not apply;	926
(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into	927
the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human	928
body;	929
(4) Any drug that is a biological product, as defined in	930
section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.	931
(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning	932
as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	933
(H) "Prescription" means all of the following:	934
(1) A written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or	935
combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular	936
individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a	937
licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	938
(2) For purposes of sections 2925.61, 4723.484, 4730.434,	939
and 4731.94 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral	940
order for naloxone an overdose reversal drug issued to and in	941
the name of a family member, friend, or other individual in a	942
position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe	943
is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	944
(3) For purposes of section 4729.44 of the Revised Code, a	945
written, electronic, or oral order for <pre>naloxone an overdose</pre>	946
reversal drug issued to and in the name of either of the	947
following:	948

(a) An individual who there is reason to believe is at	949
risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose;	950
(b) A family member, friend, or other individual in a	951
position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe	952
is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	953
(4) For purposes of sections 4723.4810, 4729.282,	954
4730.432, and 4731.93 of the Revised Code, a written,	955
electronic, or oral order for a drug to treat chlamydia,	956
gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis issued to and in the name of a	957
patient who is not the intended user of the drug but is the	958
sexual partner of the intended user;	959
(5) For purposes of sections 3313.7110, 3313.7111,	960
3314.143, 3326.28, 3328.29, 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433,	961
4731.96, and 5101.76 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic,	962
or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in	963
the name of a school, school district, or camp;	964
(6) For purposes of Chapter 3728. and sections 4723.483,	965
4729.88, 4730.433, and 4731.96 of the Revised Code, a written,	966
electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued	967
to and in the name of a qualified entity, as defined in section	968
3728.01 of the Revised Code;	969
(7) For purposes of sections 3313.7115, 3313.7116,	970
3314.147, 3326.60, 3328.38, 4723.4811, 4730.437, 4731.92, and	971
5101.78 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral	972
order for injectable or nasally administered glucagon in the	973
name of a school, school district, or camp.	974
(I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	975
drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by	976
law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy	977

related devices in the course of the individual's professional	978
practice, including only the following:	979
(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised	980
Code;	981
(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife,	982
or certified nurse practitioner who holds a current, valid	983
license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to	984
practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;	985
(3) A certified registered nurse anesthetist who holds a	986
current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised	987
Code to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered	988
nurse, but only to the extent of the nurse's authority under	989
sections 4723.43 and 4723.434 of the Revised Code;	990
(4) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	991
Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic	992
pharmaceutical agents certificate;	993
(5) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	994
Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic	995
medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;	996
(6) A physician assistant who holds a license to practice	997
as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the	998
Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the	999
state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated	1000
prescriptive authority;	1001
(7) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the	1002
Revised Code.	1003
(J) "Sale" or "sell" includes any transaction made by any	1004
person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee, to	1005

do or offer to do any of the following: deliver, distribute,	1006
broker, exchange, gift or otherwise give away, or transfer,	1007
whether the transfer is by passage of title, physical movement,	1008
or both.	1009
(K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale	1010
in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article	1011
purchased or received by the purchaser.	1012
(L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other	1013
than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale.	1014
(M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any	1015
dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and	1016
responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or	1017
instructions regarding administration do not constitute control	1018
or establish responsibility.	1019
(N) "Price information" means the price charged for a	1020
prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily	1021
understandable manner, all of the following:	1022
(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;	1023
(2) The established (generic) name of the drug product;	1024
(3) The strength of the drug product if the product	1025
contains a single active ingredient or if the drug product	1026
contains more than one active ingredient and a relevant strength	1027
can be associated with the product without indicating each	1028
active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each	1029
active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength	1030
cannot be so associated with a drug product containing more than	1031
one ingredient.	1032
(4) The dosage form;	1033

- (5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug 1034 product. The stated price shall include all charges to the 1035 consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug 1036 product, professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a 1037 statement identifying professional services routinely furnished 1038 by the pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be 1039 stated separately without repetition. The information shall not 1040 be false or misleading. 1041
- (O) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" or 1042
 "wholesale distributor" means a person engaged in the sale of 1043
 dangerous drugs at wholesale and includes any agent or employee 1044
 of such a person authorized by the person to engage in the sale 1045
 of dangerous drugs at wholesale. 1046
- (P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" or "manufacturer" 1047
 means a person, other than a pharmacist or prescriber, who 1048
 manufactures dangerous drugs and who is engaged in the sale of 1049
 those dangerous drugs. 1050
- (Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" or "terminal 1051 distributor" means a person who is engaged in the sale of 1052 1053 dangerous drugs at retail, or any person, other than a manufacturer, repackager, outsourcing facility, third-party 1054 logistics provider, wholesale distributor, or pharmacist, who 1055 has possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any 1056 purpose other than for that person's own use and consumption. 1057 "Terminal distributor" includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing 1058 homes, and laboratories and all other persons who procure 1059 dangerous drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the 1060 supervision of a pharmacist, licensed health professional 1061 authorized to prescribe drugs, or other person authorized by the 1062 state board of pharmacy. 1063

(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a	1064
representation to the public in any manner or by any means,	1065
other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is	1066
likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a	1067
dangerous drug at retail.	1068
(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership,	1069
association, limited liability company, or corporation, the	1070
state, any political subdivision of the state, and any district,	1071
department, or agency of the state or its political	1072
subdivisions.	1073
(T)(1) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a	1074
humane society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of	1075
the Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter	1076
955. of the Revised Code.	1077
(2) "County dog warden" means a dog warden or deputy dog	1078
warden appointed or employed under section 955.12 of the Revised	1079
Code.	1080
(U) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of	1081
the Revised Code.	1082
(V) "Pain management clinic" has the same meaning as in	1083
section 4731.054 of the Revised Code.	1084
(W) "Investigational drug or product" means a drug or	1085
product that has successfully completed phase one of the United	1086
States food and drug administration clinical trials and remains	1087
under clinical trial, but has not been approved for general use	1088
by the United States food and drug administration.	1089
"Investigational drug or product" does not include controlled	1090
substances in schedule I, as defined in section 3719.01 of the	1091
Revised Code.	1092

(X) "Product," when used in reference to an	1093
investigational drug or product, means a biological product,	1094
other than a drug, that is made from a natural human, animal, or	1095
microorganism source and is intended to treat a disease or	1096
medical condition.	1097
(Y) "Third-party logistics provider" means a person that	1098
provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics services	1099
pertaining to dangerous drugs including distribution, on behalf	1100
of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or terminal	1101
distributor of dangerous drugs, but does not take ownership of	1102
the drugs or have responsibility to direct the sale or	1103
disposition of the drugs.	1104
(Z) "Repackager of dangerous drugs" or "repackager" means	1105
a person that repacks and relabels dangerous drugs for sale or	1106
distribution.	1107
(AA) "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is	1108
engaged in the compounding and sale of sterile drugs and is	1109
registered as an outsourcing facility with the United States	1110
food and drug administration.	1111
(BB) "Laboratory" means a laboratory licensed under this	1112
chapter as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs and	1113
entrusted to have custody of any of the following drugs and to	1114
use the drugs for scientific and clinical purposes and for	1115
purposes of instruction: dangerous drugs that are not controlled	1116
substances, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;	1117
dangerous drugs that are controlled substances, as defined in	1118
that section; and controlled substances in schedule I, as	1119
defined in that section.	1120

(CC) "Overdose reversal drug" means both of the following:

(1) Naloxone;	1122
(2) Any other drug that the state board of pharmacy,	1123
through rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	1124
Revised Code, designates as a drug that is approved by the	1125
federal food and drug administration for the reversal of a known	1126
or suspected opioid-related overdose.	1127
Sec. 4729.29. Divisions (A) and (B) of section 4729.01 and	1128
section 4729.28 of the Revised Code do not do any of the	1129
following:	1130
(A) Apply to a licensed health professional authorized to	1131
prescribe drugs who is acting within the prescriber's scope of	1132
professional practice;	1133
(B) Prevent a prescriber from personally furnishing the	1134
prescriber's patients with drugs, within the prescriber's scope	1135
of professional practice, that seem proper to the prescriber, as	1136
long as the drugs are furnished in accordance with section	1137
4729.291 of the Revised Code;	1138
(C) Apply to an individual who personally furnishes a	1139
supply of naloxone overdose reversal drugs under authority	1140
conferred under section 4723.485, 4730.435, or 4731.941 of the	1141
Revised Code or prevent that individual from personally	1142
furnishing the supply of naloxone overdose reversal drugs in	1143
accordance with a protocol established under section 4723.485,	1144
4730.435, or 4731.941 of the Revised Code;	1145
(D) Apply to the sale of oxygen, the sale of peritoneal	1146
dialysis solutions, or the sale of drugs that are not dangerous	1147
drugs by a retail dealer, in original packages when labeled as	1148
required by the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat.	1149
1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended.	1150

Sec. 4729.44. (A) As used in this section:	1151
(1) "Board of health" means a board of health of a city or	1152
general health district or an authority having the duties of a	1153
board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.	1154
(2) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	1155
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	1156
surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine	1157
and surgery.	1158
(B) If use of the protocol developed pursuant to rules	1159
adopted under division (G) of this section has been authorized	1160
under section 3707.56 or 4731.942 of the Revised Code, a	1161
pharmacist or pharmacy intern may dispense naloxone overdose	1162
reversal drugs without a prescription to either of the following	1163
in accordance with that protocol:	1164
(1) An individual who there is reason to believe is	1165
experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	1166
overdose;	1167
(2) A family member, friend, or other individual in a	1168
position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe	1169
is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1170
(C) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern who dispenses naloxone	1171
overdose reversal drugs under this section shall instruct the	1172
individual to whom naloxone is the drugs are dispensed to summon	1173
emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after	1174
administering naloxone the drugs.	1175
(D) A pharmacist may document on a prescription form the	1176
dispensing of naloxone overdose reversal drugs by the pharmacist	1177
or a pharmacy intern supervised by the pharmacist. The form may	1178
be assigned a number for record-keeping purposes.	1179

(E) This section does not affect the authority of a	1180
pharmacist or pharmacy intern to fill or refill a prescription	1181
for <u>naloxone</u> overdose reversal drugs.	1182

(F) A board of health that in good faith authorizes a 1183 pharmacist or pharmacy intern to dispense naloxone_overdose 1184 reversal drugs without a prescription in accordance with a 1185 protocol developed pursuant to rules adopted under division (G) 1186 of this section is not liable for or subject to any of the 1187 following for any action or omission of the individual to whom 1188 the naloxone is drugs are dispensed: damages in any civil 1189 action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional 1190 disciplinary action. 1191

A physician who in good faith authorizes a pharmacist or 1192 pharmacy intern to dispense naloxone overdose reversal drugs 1193 without a prescription in accordance with a protocol developed 1194 pursuant to rules adopted under division (G) of this section is 1195 not liable for or subject to any of the following for any action 1196 or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is drugs are 1197 dispensed: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any 1198 criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action. 1199

A pharmacist or pharmacy intern authorized under this

section to dispense naloxone overdose reversal drugs without a

1201

prescription who does so in good faith is not liable for or

subject to any of the following for any action or omission of

the individual to whom the naloxone is drugs are dispensed:

damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal

proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.

1200

(G) The state board of pharmacy shall, after consulting 1207 with the department of health and state medical board, adopt 1208 rules to implement this section. The rules shall specify a 1209

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manufacturer of dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-	1238
party logistics provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or	1239
wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale,	1240
sell, distribute, or deliver, at wholesale, dangerous drugs or	1241
investigational drugs or products, except as follows:	1242
(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1243
that is a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous drugs	1244
or investigational drugs or products at wholesale.	1245
(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1246
having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver	1247
dangerous drugs from one licensed location to another licensed	1248
location owned by the terminal distributor if the license issued	1249
for each location is in effect at the time of the transfer or	1250
delivery.	1251
(3) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1252
that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of the	1253
following at wholesale:	1254
(a) Naloxone Overdose reversal drugs;	1255
(b) Dangerous drugs if the drugs being sold are in	1256
shortage, as defined in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of	1257
the Revised Code;	1258
(c) Dangerous drugs other than those described in	1259
divisions (A)(3)(a) and (b) of this section or investigational	1260
drugs or products if authorized by rules adopted under section	1261
4729.26 of the Revised Code.	1262
(B) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	1263
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor	1264
shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale,	1265
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to any	1266

person other than the following:	1267
(1) Subject to division (D) of this section, a licensed	1268
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;	1269
(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, any person	1270
exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous	1271
drugs under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code;	1272
(3) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	1273
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;	1274
(4) A terminal distributor, manufacturer, outsourcing	1275
facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or	1276
wholesale distributor that is located in another state, is not	1277
engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs within this state, and is	1278
actively licensed to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs by	1279
the state in which the distributor conducts business.	1280
(C) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	1281
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor	1282
shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale,	1283
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to either	1284
of the following:	1285
(1) A prescriber who is employed by either of the	1286
following:	1287
(a) A pain management clinic that is not licensed as a	1288
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management	1289
clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the	1290
Revised Code;	1291
(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides	1292
office-based opioid treatment but is not licensed as a terminal	1293
distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid	1294

treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the	1295
Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.	1296
(2) A business entity described in division (A)(2) or (3)	1297
of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code that is, or is	1298
operating, either of the following:	1299
(a) A pain management clinic without a license as a	1300
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management	1301
clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the	1302
Revised Code;	1303
(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides	1304
office-based opioid treatment without a license as a terminal	1305
distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid	1306
treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the	1307
Revised Code if such a license is required by that section.	1308
(D) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	1309
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor	1310
shall possess dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or	1311
products for sale at wholesale, or sell or distribute such drugs	1312
at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous	1313
drugs, except as follows:	1314
(1) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category	1315
II license, only dangerous drugs in category II, as defined in	1316
division (A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code;	1317
(2) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category	1318
III license, dangerous drugs in category II and category III, as	1319
defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the	1320
Revised Code;	1321
(3) In the case of a terminal distributor with a limited	1322
category II or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified	1323

in the license.	1324
(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this	1325
section, no person shall do any of the following:	1326
(a) Sell or distribute, at retail, dangerous drugs;	1327
(b) Possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs;	1328
(c) Possess dangerous drugs.	1329
(2)(a) Divisions (E)(1)(a), (b), and (c) of this section	1330
do not apply to any of the following:	1331
(i) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;	1332
(ii) A person who possesses, or possesses for sale or	1333
sells, at retail, a dangerous drug in accordance with Chapters	1334
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of	1335
the Revised Code;	1336
(iii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to	1337
(5) and (13) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only	1338
to the extent specified in that section.	1339
(b) Division (E)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to	1340
any of the following:	1341
(i) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-	1342
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;	1343
(ii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(6) to	1344
(12) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the	1345
extent specified in that section.	1346
(F) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or	1347
person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of	1348
the Revised Code shall purchase dangerous drugs or	1349
investigational drugs or products from any person other than a	1350

licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party	1351
logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor, except	1352
as follows:	1353
	1000
(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or	1354
person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of	1355
the Revised Code may make occasional purchases of dangerous	1356
drugs or investigational drugs or products that are sold in	1357
accordance with division (A)(1) or (3) of this section.	1358
(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1359
having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver	1360
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products from one	1361
licensed location to another licensed location if the license	1362
issued for each location is in effect at the time of the	1363
transfer or delivery.	1364
(G) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1365
shall engage in the retail sale or other distribution of	1366
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products or maintain	1367
possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs or	1368
investigational drugs or products for any purpose other than the	1369
distributor's personal use or consumption, at any establishment	1370
or place other than that or those described in the license	1371
issued by the state board of pharmacy to such terminal	1372
distributor.	1373
(H) Nothing in this section shall be construed to	1374
interfere with the performance of official duties by any law	1375
enforcement official authorized by municipal, county, state, or	1376
federal law to collect samples of any drug, regardless of its	1377
nature or in whose possession it may be.	1378
(I) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this	1379

section, the board of education of a city, local, exempted	1380
village, or joint vocational school district may distribute	1381
epinephrine autoinjectors for use in accordance with section	1382
3313.7110 of the Revised Code, may distribute inhalers for use	1383
in accordance with section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code, and	1384
may distribute injectable or nasally administered glucagon for	1385
use in accordance with section 3313.7115 of the Revised Code.	1386
Sec. 4729.511. (A) As used in this section, "naloxone	1387
overdose reversal drug distributor" means either of the	1388
following:	1389
(1) A wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs;	1390
(2) A terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that	1391
supplies naloxone overdose reversal drugs to any entity under	1392
division (B)(1) of this section.	1393
(B)(1) A naloxone An overdose reversal drug distributor	1394
shall prioritize the sale, distribution, and delivery of	1395
naloxone overdose reversal drugs to all of the following:	1396
(a) A children's hospital, as defined in section 3727.01	1397
of the Revised Code;	1398
(b) A hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the	1399
Revised Code;	1400
(c) An emergency medical service organization, as defined	1401
in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code;	1402
(d) A facility that is operated as an urgent care center.	1403
(2) The order in which the entities are listed in division	1404
(B)(1) of this section does not establish levels of priority	1405
among the listed entities.	1406

(C) A naloxone An overdose reversal drug distributor who	1407
in good faith complies with division (B) of this section is not	1408
liable for or subject to any of the following for an act or	1409
omission arising from that compliance: damages in any civil	1410
action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional	1411
disciplinary action.	1412
Sec. 4729.514. (A) As used in this section, "service	1413
entity" means a public or private entity that may provide	1414
services to or interact with individuals who there is reason to	1415
believe may be at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	1416
overdose. "Service entity" includes a church or other place of	1417
worship, college or university, school, library, health	1418
department operated by the board of health of a city or general	1419
health district, community addiction services provider, court,	1420
probation department, halfway house, prison, jail, community	1421
residential center, homeless shelter, or similar entity.	1422
(B) A service entity may procure and maintain naloxone	1423
<pre>overdose reversal drugs for either or both of the following</pre>	1424
purposes:	1425
(1) To use in emergency situations;	1426
(2) To permit an employee, volunteer, or contractor of the	1427
service entity to personally furnish a supply of naloxone	1428
overdose reversal drugs pursuant to a protocol established under	1429
section 3707.561, 4723.485, 4730.435, or 4731.941 of the Revised	1430
Code.	1431
(C) A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or	1432
contractor of a service entity is not liable for or subject to	1433
any of the following for injury, death, or loss to person or	1434
property that allegedly arises from an act or omission	1435

associated with procuring, maintaining, accessing, using, or	1436
personally furnishing naloxone <u>overdose reversal drugs</u> under	1437
this section, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or	1438
wanton misconduct: damages in any civil action, prosecution in	1439
any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	1440
This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any	1441
other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee,	1442
volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to	1443
under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code	1444
or under the common law of this state.	1445
Sec. 4729.515. (A) In accordance with divisions (B) and	1446
(C) of this section, a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1447
may acquire and maintain a supply of naloxone overdose reversal	1448
drugs for use in emergency situations and for distribution	1449
through an automated mechanism. The naloxone <u>overdose reversal</u>	1450
drugs may be maintained at a location other than the location	1451
licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs.	1452
(B) In the case of naloxone overdose reversal drugs for	1453
use in emergency situations, a terminal distributor of dangerous	1454
drugs shall do all of the following:	1455
(1) Provide instructions regarding the emergency	1456
administration of naloxone <u>overdose reversal drugs</u> to any	1457
individual who accesses the naloxone such drugs, including a	1458
specific instruction to summon emergency services as set forth	1459
in division (D) of this section;	1460
(2) Specify a process to be used to notify the terminal	1461
distributor that the naloxone an overdose reversal drug has been	1462
accessed within a reasonable time of its being accessed;	1463

(3) Maintain the naloxone overdose reversal drugs in

accordance with the manufacturer's or distributor's	1465
instructions.	1466
(C) In the case of naloxone overdose reversal drugs for	1467
distribution through an automated mechanism, a terminal	1468
distributor of dangerous drugs shall comply with standards and	1469
procedures specified in rules adopted under division (F) of this	1470
section.	1471
(D)(1) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	1472
Revised Code, both of the following apply:	1473
(a) Any individual may access naloxone <u>overdose reversal</u>	1474
<u>drugs</u> maintained as provided in division (B) of this section and	1475
may administer $\frac{it-the\ drugs}{t}$ to an individual who there is reason	1476
to believe is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1477
(b) Any individual may receive naloxone overdose reversal	1478
<u>drugs</u> distributed through an automated system as provided in	1479
division (C) of this section and may administer it the drugs to	1480
an individual who there is reason to believe is experiencing an	1481
opioid-related overdose.	1482
(2) An individual who administers naloxone overdose	1483
<u>reversal drugs</u> as authorized by this section shall make a good	1484
faith effort to activate or have another individual activate an	1485
emergency medical services system as soon as possible, except	1486
that this requirement does not apply if the individual	1487
administering the naloxone-drugs is doing so as part of an	1488
emergency medical services system or at a hospital, as defined	1489
in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.	1490
(E) An individual is not liable for or subject to any of	1491
the following for injury, death, or loss to person or property	1492
that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with	1493

any action authorized by this section, unless the act or	1494
omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in	1495
any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or	1496
professional disciplinary action.	1497
(F) The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules	1498
establishing standards and procedures applicable to the	1499
distribution of naloxone overdose reversal drugs through an	1500
automated mechanism. The rules shall be adopted in accordance	1501
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	1502
Sec. 4729.541. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) to	1503
(D) of this section, all of the following are exempt from	1504
licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs:	1505
(1) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	1506
drugs;	1507
(2) A business entity that is a corporation formed under	1508
division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited	1509
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. or 1706. of the	1510
Revised Code, or a professional association formed under Chapter	1511
1785. of the Revised Code if the entity has a sole shareholder	1512
who is a prescriber and is authorized to provide the	1513
professional services being offered by the entity;	1514
(3) A business entity that is a corporation formed under	1515
division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, a limited	1516
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. or 1706. of the	1517
Revised Code, a partnership or a limited liability partnership	1518
formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, or a	1519
professional association formed under Chapter 1785. of the	1520
Revised Code, if, to be a shareholder, member, or partner, an	1521
individual is required to be licensed, certified, or otherwise	1522

legally authorized under Title XLVII of the Revised Code to	1523
perform the professional service provided by the entity and each	1524
such individual is a prescriber;	1525
(4) An individual who holds a current license,	1526
certificate, or registration issued under Title XLVII of the	1527
Revised Code and has been certified to conduct diabetes	1528
education by a national certifying body specified in rules	1529
adopted by the state board of pharmacy under section 4729.68 of	1530
the Revised Code, but only with respect to insulin that will be	1531
used for the purpose of diabetes education and only if diabetes	1532
education is within the individual's scope of practice under	1533
statutes and rules regulating the individual's profession;	1534
(5) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued by	1535
a nationally recognized S.C.U.B.A. diving certifying	1536
organization approved by the state board of pharmacy under rules	1537
adopted by the board, but only with respect to medical oxygen	1538
that will be used for the purpose of emergency care or treatment	1539
at the scene of a diving emergency;	1540
(6) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be	1541
possessed under section 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 3314.143, 3326.28,	1542
or 3328.29 of the Revised Code, any of the following: the board	1543
of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	1544
vocational school district; a chartered or nonchartered	1545
nonpublic school; a community school established under Chapter	1546
3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM school established under	1547
Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a college-preparatory	1548
boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised	1549
Code;	1550
(7) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be	1551
possessed under section 5101.76 of the Revised Code, any of the	1552

following: a residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of	1553
the Revised Code; a child day camp, as defined in section	1554
5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any	1555
county, township, municipal corporation, township park district	1556
created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district	1557
created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint	1558
recreation district established under section 755.14 of the	1559
Revised Code;	1560
(8) With respect to epinephrine autoinjectors that may be	1561
possessed under Chapter 3728. of the Revised Code, a qualified	1562
entity, as defined in section 3728.01 of the Revised Code;	1563
(9) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under	1564
section 3313.7113, 3313.7114, 3314.144, 3326.30, or 3328.30 of	1565
the Revised Code, any of the following: the board of education	1566
of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school	1567
district; a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a	1568
community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised	1569
Code; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the	1570
Revised Code; or a college-preparatory boarding school	1571
established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code;	1572
(10) With respect to inhalers that may be possessed under	1573
section 5101.77 of the Revised Code, any of the following: a	1574
residential camp, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised	1575
Code; a child day camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the	1576
Revised Code; or a child day camp operated by any county,	1577
township, municipal corporation, township park district created	1578
under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created	1579
under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation	1580
district established under section 755.14 of the Revised Code;	1581

(11) With respect to naloxone overdose reversal drugsthat

may be possessed under section 2925.61 of the Revised Code, a	1583
law enforcement agency and its peace officers;	1584
(12) With respect to naloxone overdose reversal drugs that	1585
may be possessed under section 4729.514 of the Revised Code for	1586
use in emergency situations or for personally furnishing	1587
supplies of naloxone overdose reversal drugs, a service entity,	1588
as defined in that section;	1589
(13) A facility that is owned and operated by the United	1590
States department of defense, the United States department of	1591
veterans affairs, or any other federal agency;	1592
(14) With respect to injectable or nasally administered	1593
glucagon that may be possessed under sections 3313.7115,	1594
3313.7116, 3314.147, 3326.60, and 3328.38 of the Revised Code,	1595
any of the following: the board of education of a city, local,	1596
exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a	1597
chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; a community school	1598
established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a STEM	1599
school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or a	1600
college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter	1601
3328. of the Revised Code;	1602
(15) With respect to injectable or nasally administered	1603
glucagon that may be possessed under section 5101.78 of the	1604
Revised Code, any of the following: a residential camp, as	1605
defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code; a child day	1606
camp, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code; or a	1607
child day camp operated by any county, township, municipal	1608
corporation, township park district created under section 511.18	1609
of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04	1610
of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established	1611
under section 755.14 of the Revised Code.	1612

(B) If a person described in division (A) of this section	1613
is a pain management clinic or is operating a pain management	1614
clinic, the person shall hold a license as a terminal	1615
distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management clinic	1616
classification issued under section 4729.552 of the Revised	1617
Code.	1618
(C) If a person described in division (A) of this section	1619
is operating a facility, clinic, or other location described in	1620
division (B) of section 4729.553 of the Revised Code that must	1621
hold a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	1622
license with an office-based opioid treatment classification,	1623
the person shall hold a license with that classification.	1624
(D) Any of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to	1625
(12) of this section shall hold a license as a terminal	1626
distributor of dangerous drugs in order to possess, have custody	1627
or control of, and distribute any of the following:	1628
(1) Dangerous drugs that are compounded or used for the	1629
purpose of compounding;	1630
(2) A schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance,	1631
as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	1632
Sec. 4730.434. (A) As used in this section and in sections	1633
4730.435 and 4730.436 of the Revised Code, "overdose reversal	1634
drug" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised	1635
Code.	1636
(B) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule	1637
adopted by the state medical board, a physician assistant who	1638
holds a valid prescriber number issued by the board and has been	1639
granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority may	1640
personally furnish a supply of naloxone overdose reversal drugs,	1641

or issue a prescription for <u>naloxone</u> such drugs, without having	1642
examined the individual to whom it may be administered if both	1643
of the following conditions are met:	1644
(1) The naloxone supply is furnished to, or the	1645
prescription is issued to and in the name of, a family member,	1646
friend, or other individual in a position to assist an	1647
individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of	1648
experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1649
(2) The physician assistant instructs the individual	1650
receiving the naloxone-supply or prescription to summon	1651
emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after	1652
administering naloxone <u>an overdose reversal drug</u> to an	1653
individual apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1654
$\frac{(B)-(C)}{(B)}$ A physician assistant who under division $\frac{(A)-(B)}{(B)}$	1655
of this section in good faith furnishes a supply of naloxone	1656
overdose reversal drugs or issues a prescription for naloxone	1657
overdose reversal drugs is not liable for or subject to any of	1658
the following for any action or omission of the individual to	1659
whom the naloxone is drugs are furnished or the prescription is	1660
issued: damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal	1661
proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	1662
Sec. 4730.435. (A)(1) A physician assistant who holds a	1663
valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, who	1664
has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority, and	1665
who has established a protocol that meets the requirements of	1666
division (C) of this section may authorize one or more other	1667
individuals to personally furnish a supply of naloxone overdose	1668
reversal drugs pursuant to the protocol to either of the	1669
following:	1670

	1 (71
(a) An individual who there is reason to believe is	1671
experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	1672
overdose;	1673
(b) A family member, friend, or other person in a position	1674
to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at	1675
risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1676
(2) An individual authorized under this section to	1677
personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs may do so	1678
without having examined the individual to whom <pre>it the drug may</pre>	1679
be administered.	1680
(B) An individual authorized by a physician assistant	1681
under this section may personally furnish naloxone overdose	1682
reversal drugs to an individual described in division (A)(1)(a)	1683
or (b) of this section if both of the following conditions are	1684
met:	1685
(1) The authorized individual complies with the protocol	1686
established by the authorizing physician assistant, including	1687
having completed the training required by the protocol.	1688
(2) The authorized individual instructs the individual to	1689
whom naloxone is overdose reversal drugs are furnished to summon	1690
emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after	1691
administering naloxone the drugs.	1692
(C) A protocol established by a physician assistant for	1693
purposes of this section shall be established in writing and	1694
include all of the following:	1695
(1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone	1696
the overdose reversal drugs specified in the protocol;	1697
(2) Precautions and contraindications concerning	1698

furnishing-naloxone overdose reversal drugs;	1699
(3) Any limitations the physician assistant specifies	1700
concerning the individuals to whom <pre>naloxone</pre> overdose reversal	1701
<pre>drugs_may be furnished;</pre>	1702
(4) The naloxone dosage that may be furnished and any	1703
variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the	1704
protocol;	1705
(5) Labeling, storage, record keeping, and administrative	1706
requirements;	1707
(6) Training requirements that must be met before an	1708
individual will be authorized to furnish naloxone overdose	1709
reversal drugs;	1710
(7) Any instructions or training that the authorized	1711
individual must provide to an individual to whom naloxone is	1712
overdose reversal drugs are furnished.	1713
(D) A physician assistant who in good faith authorizes	1714
another individual to personally furnish naloxone overdose	1715
reversal drugs in accordance with a protocol established by the	1716
physician assistant under this section is not liable for or	1717
subject to any of the following for any action or omission of	1718
the individual to whom the naloxone is drugs are furnished:	1719
damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal	1720
proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	1721
An individual authorized under this section to personally	1722
furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs who does so in good	1723
faith is not liable for or subject to any of the following for	1724
any action or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is	1725
drugs are furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in	1726
any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	1727

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(2) Precautions and contraindications concerning the	1756
administration of <u>naloxone</u> overdose reversal drugs;	1757
(3) Any limitations the physician assistant specifies	1758
concerning the individuals to whom naloxone overdose reversal	1759
<pre>drugs may be administered;</pre>	1760
(4) The naloxone dosage that may be administered and any	1761
variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the	1762
<pre>protocol;</pre>	1763
(5) Labeling, storage, record keeping, and administrative	1764
requirements;	1765
(6) Training requirements that must be met before an	1766
individual can be authorized to administer—naloxone_overdose_	1767
reversal drugs.	1768
(E) A physician assistant who in good faith authorizes an	1769
individual to administer naloxone <u>overdose reversal drugs</u> under	1770
this section is not liable for or subject to any of the	1771
following for any act or omission of the authorized individual:	1772
damages in any civil action, prosecution in any criminal	1773
proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	1774
A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor	1775
of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the	1776
following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that	1777
allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with	1778
procuring, maintaining, accessing, or administering naloxone	1779
overdose reversal drugs under this section, unless the act or	1780
omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in	1781
any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or	1782
professional disciplinary action.	1783
This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any	1784

other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee,	1785
volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to	1786
under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code	1787
or under the common law of this state.	1788
Sec. 4731.36. (A) Sections 4731.01 to 4731.47 of the	1789
Revised Code shall not prohibit service in case of emergency,	1790
domestic administration of family remedies, or provision of	1791
assistance to another individual who is self-administering	1792
drugs.	1793
Sections 4731.01 to 4731.47 of the Revised Code shall not	1794
apply to any of the following:	1795
(1) A commissioned medical officer of the armed forces of	1796
the United States or an employee of the veterans administration	1797
of the United States or the United States public health service	1798
in the discharge of the officer's or employee's professional	1799
duties;	1800
(2) A dentist authorized under Chapter 4715. of the	1801
Revised Code to practice dentistry when engaged exclusively in	1802
the practice of dentistry or when administering anesthetics in	1803
the practice of dentistry;	1804
(3) A physician or surgeon in another state or territory	1805
who is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery therein when	1806
providing consultation to an individual holding a license to	1807
practice issued under this chapter who is responsible for the	1808
examination, diagnosis, and treatment of has an established	1809
physician-patient relationship with the patient who is the	1810
subject of the consultation, if one of the following applies:	1811
(a) The physician or surgeon does not provide consultation	1812
in this state on a regular or frequent basis.	1813

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(b) The physician or surgeon provides the consultation	1814
without compensation of any kind, direct or indirect, for the	1815
consultation.	1816
(c) The consultation is part of the curriculum of a	1817
medical school or osteopathic medical school of this state or a	1818
program described in division (A)(2) of section 4731.291 of the	1819
Revised Code.	1820
(4) A physician or surgeon in another state or territory	1821
who is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery therein and	1822
provided services to a patient in that state or territory, when	1823
providing, not later than one year after the last date services	1824
were provided in another state or territory, follow-up services	1825
in person or through the use of any communication, including	1826
oral, written, or electronic communication, in this state to the	1827
patient for the same condition;	1828
(5) A physician or surgeon residing on the border of a	1829
contiguous state and authorized under the laws thereof to	1830
practice medicine and surgery therein, whose practice extends	1831
within the limits of this state. Such practitioner shall not	1832
either in person or through the use of any communication,	1833
including oral, written, or electronic communication, open an	1834
office or appoint a place to see patients or receive calls	1835
within the limits of this state.	1836
(6) A board, committee, or corporation engaged in the	1837
conduct described in division (A) of section 2305.251 of the	1838
Revised Code when acting within the scope of the functions of	1839
the board, committee, or corporation;	1840

(7) The conduct of an independent review organization

accredited by the superintendent of insurance under section

3922.13 of the Revised Code for the purpose of external reviews	1843
conducted under Chapter 3922. of the Revised Code.	1844
As used in division (A)(1) of this section, "armed forces	1845
of the United States" means the army, air force, navy, marine	1846
corps, coast guard, and any other military service branch that	1847
is designated by congress as a part of the armed forces of the	1848
United States.	1849
(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, this	1850
chapter does not apply to a person who holds a current,	1851
unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery or	1852
osteopathic medicine and surgery in another state when the	1853
person, pursuant to a written agreement with an athletic team	1854
located in the state in which the person holds the license,	1855
provides medical services to any of the following while the team	1856
is traveling to or from or participating in a sporting event in	1857
this state:	1858
(a) A member of the athletic team;	1859
(b) A member of the athletic team's coaching,	1860
communications, equipment, or sports medicine staff;	1861
(c) A member of a band or cheerleading squad accompanying	1862
the athletic team;	1863
(d) The athletic team's mascot.	1864
(2) In providing medical services pursuant to division (B)	1865
(1) of this section, the person shall not provide medical	1866
services at a health care facility, including a hospital, an	1867
ambulatory surgical facility, or any other facility in which	1868
medical care, diagnosis, or treatment is provided on an	1869
inpatient or outpatient basis.	1870

(C) Sections 4731.51 to 4731.61 of the Revised Code do not	1871
apply to any graduate of a podiatric school or college while	1872
performing those acts that may be prescribed by or incidental to	1873
participation in an accredited podiatric internship, residency,	1874
or fellowship program situated in this state approved by the	1875
state medical board.	1876
(D) This chapter does not apply to an individual engaged	1877
in the practice of oriental medicine, or to an acupuncturist who	1878
complies with Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code.	1879
(E) This chapter does not prohibit the administration of	1880
drugs by any of the following:	1881
(1) An individual who is licensed or otherwise	1882
specifically authorized by the Revised Code to administer drugs;	1883
(2) An individual who is not licensed or otherwise	1884
specifically authorized by the Revised Code to administer drugs,	1885
but is acting pursuant to the rules for delegation of medical	1886
tasks adopted under section 4731.053 of the Revised Code;	1887
(3) An individual specifically authorized to administer	1888
drugs pursuant to a rule adopted under the Revised Code that is	1889
in effect on April 10, 2001, as long as the rule remains in	1890
effect, specifically authorizing an individual to administer	1891
drugs.	1892
(F) The exemptions described in divisions (A)(3), (4), and	1893
(5) of this section do not apply to a physician or surgeon whose	1894
license to practice issued under this chapter is under	1895
suspension or has been revoked or permanently revoked by action	1896
of the state medical board.	1897
Sec. 4731.94. (A) As used in this section and in sections	1898
4731.941, 4731.942, and 4731.943 of the Revised Code,	1899

"physician":	1900
(1) "Overdose reversal drug" has the same meaning as in	1901
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	1902
(2) "Physician" means an individual authorized under this	1903
chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine	1904
and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.	1905
(B) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or rule	1906
adopted by the state medical board, a physician may personally	1907
furnish a supply of <u>naloxone</u> overdose reversal drugs, or issue a	1908
prescription for naloxone overdose reversal drugs, without	1909
having examined the individual to whom it may be administered if	1910
both of the following conditions are met:	1911
(1) The naloxone supply is furnished to, or the	1912
prescription is issued to and in the name of, a family member,	1913
friend, or other individual in a position to assist an	1914
individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of	1915
experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1916
(2) The physician instructs the individual receiving the	1917
naloxone—supply or prescription to summon emergency services as	1918
soon as practicable either before or after administering the-	1919
naloxone an overdose reversal drug to an individual apparently	1920
experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1921
(C) A physician who under division (B) of this section in	1922
good faith furnishes a supply of naloxone overdose reversal	1923
<u>drugs</u> or issues a prescription for naloxone <u>overdose reversal</u>	1924
<u>drugs</u> is not liable for or subject to any of the following for	1925
any act or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is	1926
<u>drugs are</u> furnished or the prescription is issued: damages in	1927
any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or	1928

professional disciplinary action.	1929
Sec. 4731.941. (A)(1) A physician who has established a	1930
protocol that meets the requirements of division (C) of this	1931
section may authorize one or more other individuals to	1932
personally furnish a supply of naloxone overdose reversal drugs	1933
pursuant to the protocol to either of the following:	1934
(a) An individual who there is reason to believe is	1935
experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related	1936
overdose;	1937
(b) A family member, friend, or other person in a position	1938
to assist an individual who there is reason to believe is at	1939
risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	1940
(2) An individual authorized under this section to	1941
personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs may do so	1942
without having examined the individual to whom it may be	1943
administered.	1944
(B) An individual authorized by a physician under this	1945
section may personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs	1946
to an individual described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1947
section if both of the following conditions are met:	1948
(1) The authorized individual complies with the protocol	1949
established by the authorizing physician, including having	1950
completed the training required by the protocol.	1951
(2) The authorized individual instructs the individual to	1952
whom naloxone is overdose reversal drugs are furnished to summon	1953
emergency services as soon as practicable either before or after	1954
administering naloxone the drugs.	1955
(C) A protocol established by a physician for purposes of	1956

this section shall be established in writing and include all of the following:	1957 1958
(1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone	1959
the overdose reversal drugs specified in the protocol;	1960
(2) Precautions and contraindications concerning	1961
furnishing naloxone overdose reversal drugs;	1962
(3) Any limitations the physician specifies concerning the	1963
individuals to whom naloxone <u>overdose</u> reversal drugs may be	1964
furnished;	1965
(4) The naloxone dosage that may be furnished and any	1966
variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the	1967
<pre>protocol;</pre>	1968
(5) Labeling, storage, record-keeping, and administrative	1969
requirements;	1970
(6) Training requirements that must be met before an	1971
individual will be authorized to furnish-naloxone_overdose_	1972
reversal drugs;	1973
(7) Any instructions or training that the authorized	1974
individual must provide to an individual to whom naloxone is	1975
overdose reversal drugs are furnished.	1976
(D) A physician who in good faith authorizes another	1977
individual to personally furnish naloxone overdose reversal	1978
<u>drugs</u> in accordance with a protocol established by the physician	1979
under this section is not liable for or subject to any of the	1980
following for any action or omission of the individual to whom	1981
the naloxone is drugs are furnished: damages in any civil	1982
action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or professional	1983
disciplinary action.	1984

established by the authorizing physician.

2013

An individual authorized under this section to personally	1985
furnish naloxone overdose reversal drugs who does so in good	1986
faith is not liable for or subject to any of the following for	1987
any action or omission of the individual to whom the naloxone is	1988
drugs are furnished: damages in any civil action, prosecution in	1989
any criminal proceeding, or professional disciplinary action.	1990
Sec. 4731.942. A physician may authorize one or more	1991
pharmacists and any of the pharmacy interns supervised by the	1992
pharmacist or pharmacists to use the protocol developed pursuant	1993
to rules adopted under section 4729.44 of the Revised Code for	1994
the purpose of dispensing naloxone <u>overdose</u> reversal drugs under	1995
section 4729.44 of the Revised Code.	1996
Sec. 4731.943. (A) As used in this section, "service	1997
entity" has the same meaning as in section 4729.514 of the	1998
Revised Code.	1999
(B) A physician who has established a protocol under	2000
division (D) of this section may authorize an individual who is	2001
an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity to	2002
administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs to an individual who	2003
is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	2004
(C) An individual authorized by a physician under this	2005
section may administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs to an	2006
individual who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related	2007
overdose if all of the following conditions are met:	2008
(1) The naloxone overdose reversal drug is obtained from a	2009
service entity of which the authorized individual is an	2010
employee, volunteer, or contractor.	2011
(2) The authorized individual complies with the protocol	2012

(3) The authorized individual summons emergency services	2014
as soon as practicable either before or after administering the	2015
naloxone overdose reversal drug.	2016
(D) A protocol established by a physician for purposes of	2017
this section must be in writing and include all of the	2018
following:	2019
(1) A description of the clinical pharmacology of naloxone	2020
<pre>overdose reversal drugs specified in the protocol;</pre>	2021
(2) Precautions and contraindications concerning the	2022
administration of <u>naloxone</u> <u>overdose reversal drugs</u> ;	2023
(3) Any limitations the physician specifies concerning the	2024
individuals to whom <pre>naloxone overdose reversal drugs may be</pre>	2025
administered;	2026
(4) The naloxone dosage that may be administered and any	2027
variation in the dosage based on circumstances specified in the	2028
<pre>protocol;</pre>	2029
(5) Labeling, storage, record-keeping, and administrative	2030
requirements;	2031
(6) Training requirements that must be met before an	2032
individual can be authorized to administer—naloxone_overdose_	2033
reversal drugs.	2034
(E) A physician who in good faith authorizes an individual	2035
to administer naloxone overdose reversal drugs under this	2036
section is not liable for or subject to any of the following for	2037
any act or omission of the authorized individual: damages in any	2038
civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or	2039
professional disciplinary action.	2040
A service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor	2041

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of a service entity is not liable for or subject to any of the	2042
following for injury, death, or loss to person or property that	2043
allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with	2044
procuring, maintaining, accessing, or administering naloxone	2045
overdose reversal drugs under this section, unless the act or	2046
omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct: damages in	2047
any civil action, prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or	2048
professional disciplinary action.	2049

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a service entity or an employee, volunteer, or contractor of a service entity may be entitled to under Chapter 2305. or any other provision of the Revised Code or under the common law of this state.

Sec. 4765.44. (A) As used in this section, "law 2055 enforcement agency" has and "overdose reversal drug" have the 2056 same meanings as in section 2925.61 of the Revised Code. 2057

- (B) (1) Upon request of a law enforcement agency as 2058 described in division (B)(2) of this section, emergency medical 2059 service personnel and any firefighter or volunteer firefighter 2060 acting within the course of the firefighting profession shall 2061 disclose the name and address, if known, of an individual to 2062 whom the emergency medical services service personnel, 2063 firefighter, or volunteer firefighter administered naloxone an 2064 overdose reversal drug due to an actual or suspected drug 2065 overdose, unless the emergency medical services service 2066 personnel, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter reasonably 2067 believes that the law enforcement agency making the request does 2068 not have jurisdiction over the place where the naloxone_overdose 2069 reversal drug was administered. 2070
 - (2) A law enforcement agency may request a name and

address of an individual under division (B)(1) of this section	2072
for the purposes of investigation or treatment referral and may	2073
use a name and address received under that division for either	2074
or both of those purposes.	2075
Sec. 4765.45. (A) If the department of public safety	2076
collects any of the following information regarding the	2077
administration of naloxone overdose reversal drugs, as defined	2078
in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, by emergency medical	2079
service personnel or any firefighter or volunteer firefighter,	2080
the department of public safety shall report the information for	2081
the previous month to the department of health on a monthly	2082
basis and in a manner prescribed by the department of health:	2083
(1) The five-digit postal zip code plus four-digit add-on	2084
where the naloxone overdose reversal drug was administered;	2085
(2) The date on which the naloxone overdose reversal drug	2086
<pre>was administered;</pre>	2087
(3) The number of doses administered;	2088
(4) The name of the emergency medical service organization	2089
or fire department that administered the <u>naloxone</u> overdose	2090
reversal drug;	2091
(5) Whether or not an overdose was reversed;	2092
(6) Whether the individual to whom naloxone the overdose	2093
reversal drug was administered was taken to a hospital;	2094
(7) If known, the individual's age;	2095
(8) If known, the United States postal zip code in which	2096
the individual resides.	2097
When reporting to the department of health, the department	2098

of public safety shall not include any information that	2099
identifies or tends to identify specific individuals to whom	2100
naloxone was overdose reversal drugs were administered.	2101
(B) Each month, the department of health shall compile the	2102
information received under division (A) of this section,	2103
organize it by county, and forward it to each board of alcohol,	2104
drug addiction, and mental health services in this state.	2105
(C) The department of health may adopt rules as necessary	2106
to implement this section. The rules shall be adopted in	2107
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	2108
Sec. 4765.52. (A) As used in this section, "veterinarian":	2109
(1) "Veterinarian" means an individual licensed under	2110
Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code to practice veterinary	2111
medicine.	2112
(2) "Overdose reversal drug" has the same meaning as in	2113
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	2114
(B) In the course of an emergency medical response, fire	2115
response, or response to aid law enforcement, a first responder,	2116
emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical	2117
technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-	2118
paramedic may provide any of the following emergency medical	2119
services to a dog or cat prior to the dog or cat being	2120
transferred to a veterinarian for further treatment, but only to	2121
the extent that the first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or	2122
paramedic is authorized by this chapter or rules adopted	2123
pursuant to this chapter to perform the corresponding form of	2124
	2121
each of the services when providing emergency medical services	2125
each of the services when providing emergency medical services to a human patient:	

(2) Giving mouth to snout or mouth to barrier ventilation;	2128
(3) Administering oxygen;	2129
(4) Managing ventilation by mask;	2130
(5) Controlling hemorrhage with direct pressure;	2131
(6) Immobilizing fractures;	2132
(7) Bandaging;	2133
(8) Administering-naloxone hydrochloride an overdose	2134
reversal drug, if administering the drug has been authorized by	2135
the medical director or cooperating physician advisory board of	2136
an emergency medical service organization and the drug is	2137
administered either in accordance with a written protocol	2138
established and provided by a veterinarian or pursuant to a	2139
consultation with a veterinarian.	2140
(C) In addition to the immunity from civil liability	2141
granted under division (A) of section 4765.49 of the Revised	2142
Code, a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, paramedic, or medical	2143
director or member of a cooperating physician advisory board of	2144
an emergency medical service organization is not subject to	2145
prosecution in a criminal proceeding or professional	2146
disciplinary action allegedly arising from an act or omission	2147
associated with the provision of emergency medical services to a	2148
dog or cat under this section, unless the act or omission	2149
constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.	2150
(D)(1) An emergency medical service organization is not	2151
liable for or subject to any of the following that allegedly	2152
arises from an act or omission associated with the provision of	2153
emergency medical services to a dog or cat under this section,	2154
unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton	2155

misconduct: damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss	2156
to person or property; prosecution in a criminal proceeding; or	2157
professional disciplinary action.	2158
(2) The state board of pharmacy shall not take	2159
disciplinary action against an emergency medical service	2160
organization's license issued under Chapter 4729. of the Revised	2161
Code as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs for reasons	2162
arising from an act or omission associated with the provision of	2163
emergency medical services to a dog or cat under this section,	2164
unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton	2165
misconduct.	2166
(E)(1) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of	2167
Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or rule adopted by the state	2168
veterinary medical licensing board, a veterinarian may establish	2169
and provide a written protocol to, or consult with, a first	2170
responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic for the purpose of	2171
enabling the provision of emergency medical services to a dog or	2172
cat under this section.	2173
(2) A veterinarian who acts in good faith in accordance	2174
with this section is not liable for or subject to any of the	2175
following for any act or omission associated with a first	2176
responder's, EMT-basic's, EMT-I's, or paramedic's provision of	2177
emergency medical services to a dog or cat under this section:	2178
damages in any civil action; prosecution in any criminal	2179
proceeding; or professional disciplinary action.	2180
Section 2. That existing sections 2925.61, 3707.56,	2181
3707.561, 3707.562, 3712.01, 3712.031, 3712.061, 3719.05,	2182
3719.06, 4723.484, 4723.485, 4723.486, 4729.01, 4729.29,	2183
4729.44, 4729.51, 4729.511, 4729.514, 4729.515, 4729.541,	2184
4730.434, 4730.435, 4730.436, 4731.36, 4731.94, 4731.941,	2185

4731.942, 4731.943, 4765.44, 4765.45, and 4765.52 of the Revised	2186
Code are hereby repealed.	2187
Section 3. In addition to the exceptions set forth in	2188
division (C) of section 3719.06 of the Revised Code, for twelve	2189
months after the effective date of this section, a licensed	2190
health professional authorized to prescribe drugs may issue a	2191
written prescription for a schedule II controlled substance if	2192
the drug is to be dispensed by a pharmacist employed by or under	2193
contract with any state agency.	2194
Section 4. That Section 337.205 of H.B. 110 of the 134th	2195
General Assembly be amended to read as follows:	2196
Sec. 337.205. (A) As used in this section:	2197
(1) "Controlled substance" and "schedule II" have the same	2198
meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	2199
(2) "Lockable container" means a container that meets both	2200
of the following requirements:	2201
(a) Has special packaging;	2202
(b) Has a locking mechanism that can be unlocked in any of	2203
the following ways:	2204
(i) Physically by using a key or other object capable of	2205
unlocking a locked container;	2206
(ii) Physically by entering a numeric or alphanumeric	2207
combination code that is selected by the patient or an	2208
individual acting on behalf of the patient;	2209
(iii) Electronically by entering a password or code that	2210
is selected by the patient or an individual acting on behalf of	2211
the patient.	2212

(3) "Special packaging" has the same meaning as in the	2213
"Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970," 15 U.S.C. 1471.	2214
(4) "Tamper-evident container" means a container that	2215
meets both of the following requirements:	2216
(a) Has special packaging;	2217
(b) Displays a visual sign when there is unauthorized	2218
entry into the container or has a numerical display of the time	2219
that the container was last opened.	2220
(5) "Third-party payer" has the same meaning as in section	2221
3901.38 of the Revised Code.	2222
(B)(1) Subject to division (C) of this section, the	2223
Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall operate	2224
a two-year pilot program under which all schedule II controlled	2225
substances in solid oral dosage formulations are dispensed by	2226
participating pharmacies in lockable containers or tamper-	2227
evident containers. Under the pilot program, the Department	2228
shall reimburse participating pharmacies for the expenses they	2229
incur in participating in the program, including a fee	2230
determined by the Department for dispensing all schedule II	2231
controlled substances in solid oral dosage formulations in those	2232
containers.	2233
(2) The Department shall select the pharmacies to be	2234
included in the pilot program. Pharmacy participation in the	2235
<pre>pilot program is voluntary. Any pharmacy may volunteer to</pre>	2236
participate $\frac{1}{2}$ the pilot program by notifying the Department. $\frac{Of}{A}$	2237
the volunteering pharmacies, the Department shall select those	2238
to be included in the pilot program.	2239
(3) In each of the pilot program's participating	2240
pharmacies, all of the following apply:	2241

(a) A pharmacist shall dispense a schedule II controlled	2242
substance in a solid oral dosage formulation in a lockable	2243
container or tamper-evident container unless the patient or an	2244
individual acting on behalf of the patient requests that the	2245
drug not be dispensed in such a container.	2246
(b) The expenses that the pharmacy incurs for the	2247
containers shall not be included in any amount that is to be	2248
paid by a patient, an individual acting on behalf of the	2249
patient, or a third-party payer.	2250
(4) A pharmacist, pharmacist's delegate, or pharmacy is	2251
not liable for damages in any civil action, subject to	2252
prosecution in any criminal proceeding, or subject to	2253
professional disciplinary action for actions taken in good faith	2254
in accordance with this section, including either of the	2255
following:	2256
(a) Disclosing information to aid a patient or an	2257
individual acting on the patient's behalf in obtaining entry	2258
into a lockable container or tamper-evident container;	2259
(b) Dispensing a drug in a lockable container or tamper-	2260
evident container that fails to restrict unauthorized access	2261
into the container.	2262
(5) Not later than six months after the pilot program	2263
ends, the Department shall prepare a report describing its	2264
findings regarding the impact of the program. In evaluating the	2265
pilot program's impact, the Department shall contract with a	2266
third-party research organization to assess whether a measured	2267
decrease in diversion of schedule II controlled substances	2268
occurred regarding drugs dispensed through the program as	2269
compared with those dispensed outside of the program. On	2270

completion of the report, the Department shall submit the report	2271
to the General Assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the	2272
Revised Code.	2273
(C) The pilot program shall be operated for two years or	2274
until funds appropriated for the program are expended, whichever	2275
occurs first.	2276
(D) The Department may adopt rules to administer the pilot	2277
program. Any rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter	2278
119. of the Revised Code.	2279
(E) Nothing in this section precludes a pharmacy that is	2280
not participating in the pilot program from stocking lockable	2281
containers or tamper-evident containers and offering to have	2282
drugs containing a schedule II controlled substance dispensed in	2283
those containers.	2284
Section 5. That existing Section 337.205 of H.B. 110 of	2285
the 134th General Assembly is hereby repealed.	2286
Section 6. The General Assembly, applying the principle	2287
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	2288
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	2289
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	2290
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	2291
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	2292
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	2293
as presented in this act:	2294
Section 4729.01 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 24,	2295
H.B. 197, H.B. 203, H.B. 231, H.B. 341, and S.B. 57, all of the	2296
133rd General Assembly.	2297
Section 4729.51 of the Revised Code as amended by both	2298
H.B. 231 and H.B. 341 of the 133rd General Assembly.	2299

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Section 4729.541 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B.	2300
231, H.B. 341, and S.B. 276, all of the 133rd General Assembly.	2301