As Introduced

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

H. B. No. 36

Representative Miranda

Cosponsors: Representatives Russo, Seitz, Baker, Brennan, Brown, McNally, Miller, J., Upchurch, Weinstein

A BILL

То	amend sections 2305.41, 2305.42, 2305.43,	1
	2305.44, 2305.45, 2305.48, and 2305.49 of the	2
	Revised Code to revise the law governing medical	3
	identifying devices and to name this act Paige's	4
	Law.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 2305.41, 2305.42, 2305.43,	6
2305.44, 2305.45, 2305.48, and 2305.49 of the Revised Code be	7
amended to read as follows:	8
Sec. 2305.41. As used in sections 2305.41 to 2305.49 of	9
the Revised Code:	10
(A) "Disabled condition" means the condition of being	11
unconscious, semiconscious, incoherent, or otherwise-	12
incapacitated to communicate.	13
(B) "Disabled person" means a person in a disabled	14
condition.	15
(C) "Certified nurse practitioner," "clinical nurse	16

specialist," and "registered nurse" have the same meanings as in	17
section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	
(B) "Emergency medical service provider" means an	19
individual who holds a current, valid certificate issued under	20
section 4765.30 of the Revised Code to practice as an emergency	21
medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-	22
intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, or first	23
responder.	24
(C) "Emergency symbol" means the caduceus inscribed within	25
a six-barred cross used by the American medical association to	26
denote emergency information.	27
(D) "Health care practitioner" means a physician,	28
physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical	29
nurse specialist, or registered nurse.	30
(E) "Identifying device" means an identifying bracelet,	31
necklace, metal tag, chain, other piece of jewelry, or similar	32
device bearing that meets either or both of the following:	33
(1) Bears the emergency symbol and the medical information	34
needed in an emergency;	35
(2) Contains on its front or back side a bar code or quick	36
response code that may be scanned to determine medical	37
information needed in an emergency.	38
(E) (F) "Identification card" means any card containing	39
the holder's name, type of medical condition, physician's name,	40
and other medical information. "Identification card" does not	41
include any license or permit issued pursuant to Chapter 4507.	42
of the Revised Code.	43
(F) "Medical practitioner" (G) "Incapacitated condition"	44

means the condition of being unconscious, semiconscious,	45
incoherent, or otherwise incapacitated to communicate.	
(H) "Incapacitated person" means a person in an_	47
incapacitated condition.	48
(I) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	49
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	50
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	51
(G) "Paramedic" has the meaning given in section 4765.01	52
(J) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under	53
Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code to practice as a physician	54
assistant.	55
Sec. 2305.42. (A) A person who has epilepsy, diabetes, a	56
cardiac condition, or any other type of illness, whether	57
physical or mental, that causes temporary blackouts,	58
semiconscious periods, or complete unconsciousness, or who has a	59
condition requiring specific medication or medical treatment, is	60
allergic to certain medications or items used in medical	61
treatment, wears contact lenses, has religious objections to	62
certain forms of medication or medical treatment, or is unable	63
to communicate coherently or effectively in the English	64
language, is authorized and encouraged to wear an identifying	65
device.	66
(B) Any person may carry an identification card.	67
(C) By wearing an identifying device $_{m L}$ a person gives	68
consent for any emergency medical service provider, health care	69
<pre>practitioner, or law enforcement officer or medical practitioner</pre>	70
who finds the person in a disabled an incapacitated condition to	71
make do either or both of the following:	72
(1) Make a reasonable search of the person's clothing or	73

other effects for an identification card;	74
(2) Scan the person's identifying device, if it contains a	75
bar code or quick response code.	76
Sec. 2305.43. (A) A law enforcement officer who finds an	77
<pre>incapacitated person shall make a diligent effort to determine</pre>	78
whether any disabled the person the officer finds is an	79
epileptic or a diabetic, or has some other type of a physical or	80
mental illness that would cause the incapacitated condition.	81
Whenever feasible, this effort shall be made before the person	82
is charged with a crime or taken to a place of detention.	83
(B) In seeking to determine whether a disabled an	84
incapacitated person has an illness, a law enforcement officer	85
may make a prompt and reasonable search for an identifying	86
device and an identification card and examine them for emergency	87
information. The law enforcement officer may not search for an	88
identifying device or an-identification card in a manner or to	89
an extent that would appear to a reasonable person in the	90
circumstances to cause an unreasonable risk of worsening the	91
disabled_incapacitated person's condition.	92
If an identifying device or identification card is found,	93
the law enforcement officer may scan or examine it for emergency	94
information. In doing so, the law enforcement officer may	95
inspect both sides of the device or card.	96
(C) A law enforcement officer who finds a disabled an	97
incapacitated person without an identifying device or	98
identification card is not relieved of the duty to that person	99
to make a diligent effort to ascertain the existence of any	100
illness causing the <u>disabled</u> incapacitated condition.	101
(D) A cause of action against a law enforcement officer	102

does not arise from the officer making a reasonable search of	103
the <u>disabled</u> _incapacitated person to locate an identifying	104
device or identification card, even though the person is not	105
wearing an identifying device or carrying an identification	106
card.	107
(E) A law enforcement officer who determines or has reason	108
to believe that a disabled an incapacitated person has an	109
illness causing the person's condition shall promptly notify the	110
person's physician, if practicable. If the officer is unable to	111
ascertain the physician's identity or to communicate with the	112
physician, the officer shall make a reasonable effort to cause	113
the <u>disabled_incapacitated_person</u> to be transported immediately	114
to a medical health care practitioner or to a facility where	115
medical treatment is available. If the officer believes it	116
unduly dangerous to move the disabled incapacitated person, the	117
officer shall make a reasonable effort to obtain the assistance	118
of a medical an emergency medical service provider or health	119
<pre>care practitioner.</pre>	120
Sec. 2305.44. (A) -A medical practitioner or a trained	121
paramedic, in discharging his duty to a disabled person whom he	122
has undertaken to examine or treat, shall When examining or	123
treating an incapacitated person, an emergency medical service	124
provider or health care practitioner may make a prompt and	125
reasonable search for an identifying device or identification	126
card—and. If found, the emergency medical service provider or	127
health care practitioner may scan or examine them it for	128
emergency information, including by inspecting both sides of the	129
identifying device or identification card.	130
(B) A cause of action against a medical practitioner or a	131
trained paramedic an emergency medical service provider or	132

<u>health care practitioner</u> does not arise from his making a	133
reasonable search of a disabled an incapacitated person to	134
locate an identifying device or identification card, even though	135
the person is not wearing an identifying device or carrying an	136
identification card.	137
Sec. 2305.45. (A) A person, other than a an emergency	138
medical service provider, health care practitioner, or law	139
enforcement officer, medical practitioner, or a trained	140
paramedic, who finds a disabled an incapacitated person shall	141
make a reasonable effort to notify a an emergency medical	142
service provider, health care practitioner, or law enforcement	143
officer-or medical practitioner. If a an emergency medical	144
service provider, health care practitioner, or law enforcement	145
officer-or medical practitioner is not present, a person who	146
finds a disabled an incapacitated person may do either or both	147
of the following:	148
(1) Make a reasonable search for an identifying device;	149
(2) If the identifying device is found, make do all of the	150
following:	151
(a) Inspect both sides of the identifying device;	152
(b) Scan the identifying device, if it contains a bar code	153
or quick response code;	154
(c) Make a reasonable search for an identification card	155
and, if found, inspect both sides of the card.	156
If a device an eard is leasted the names making the	1 5 7
If a device or card is located, the person making the	157
search shall attempt promptly to bring the device or card and	158
its contents to the attention of a an emergency medical service	159
provider, health care practitioner, or law enforcement officer	160
or medical practitioner.	161

H. B. No. 36 As Introduced	
(B) A cause of action does not arise from a reasonable	162
search to locate an identifying device or identification card as	163
authorized by division (A) of this section.	164
Sec. 2305.48. Sections 2305.41 to 2305.49 of the Revised	165
Code shall be so applied and construed as to effectuate its	166
general purpose to make uniform among the states the law with	167
respect to duties to <u>disabled</u> <u>incapacitated</u> persons.	168
Sec. 2305.49. Sections 2305.41 to 2305.49 of the Revised	169
Code may be cited as the "uniform duties to disabled persons	170
actUniform Duties to Incapacitated Persons Act."	171
Section 2. That existing sections 2305.41, 2305.42,	172
2305.43, 2305.44, 2305.45, 2305.48, and 2305.49 of the Revised	173
Code are hereby repealed.	174

175

Section 3. This act shall be known as Paige's Law.