As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 323

Representative Manning, D. Cosponsor: Representative Seitz

A BILL

То	amend sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11,	1
	2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3701.048,	2
	3715.872, 3719.06, 3719.12, 3719.121, 3719.81,	3
	3795.01, 4723.01, 4729.01, 4729.51, 4731.054,	4
	4731.22, 4732.01, 4732.02, 4732.17, 4732.20,	5
	4732.99, and 5123.47 and to enact sections	6
	4732.40, 4732.401, 4732.41, 4732.411, 4732.42,	7
	4732.43, 4732.431, 4732.44, 4732.45, 4732.46,	8
	4732.50, 4732.501, 4732.502, and 4732.503 of the	9
	Revised Code to authorize certain psychologists	10
	to prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices as	11
	part of the practice of psychology.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11,	13
2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3701.048, 3715.872, 3719.06,	14
3719.12, 3719.121, 3719.81, 3795.01, 4723.01, 4729.01, 4729.51,	15
4731.054, 4731.22, 4732.01, 4732.02, 4732.17, 4732.20, 4732.99,	16
and 5123.47 be amended and sections 4732.40, 4732.401, 4732.41,	17
4732.411, 4732.42, 4732.43, 4732.431, 4732.44, 4732.45, 4732.46,	18
4732.50, 4732.501, 4732.502, and 4732.503 of the Revised Code be	19

in that regard;

enacted to read as follows: 20 Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the 21 following: 22 (1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another 23 or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance; 24 (2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or 25 induce or cause another to use a controlled substance with 26 purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person, or 27 with purpose to cause the other person to become drug dependent; 28 29 (3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and 30 thereby cause serious physical harm to the other person, or 31 cause the other person to become drug dependent; 32 (4) By any means, do any of the following: 33 (a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a 34 juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when 35 the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in 36 that regard; 37 38 (b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the 39 offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that 40 regard; 41 42 (c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense, 43

(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the46age of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that47

when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless

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is intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any
other person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or
to prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.

(5) By any means, furnish or administer a controlled
substance to a pregnant woman or induce or cause a pregnant
woman to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows
that the woman is pregnant or is reckless in that regard.

(B) Division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u> and 4741. of the Revised Code.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

(1) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2), 65 (3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any 66 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 67 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-68 (1-naphthoyl) indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole, 1-[2-(4-69 70 morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-71 (1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the 72 offender shall be punished as follows: 73

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (1) (b) of
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this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those
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circumstances is a felony of the second degree and, subject to
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division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term.

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those
circumstances is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison
term.

(2) If the offense is a violation of division (A) (1), (2),
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in
schedule III, IV, or V, the offender shall be punished as
follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those circumstances is a felony of the second degree and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a
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school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those
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circumstances is a felony of the second degree and the court
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shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony
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mandatory prison term.

(3) If the offense is a violation of division (A) (1), (2), 100
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is marihuana, 101
1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 102
1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1103
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5104
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the 105

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offender shall be punished as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (3) (b) of
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this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those
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circumstances is a felony of the fourth degree and division (C)
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of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
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whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 112
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those 113
circumstances is a felony of the third degree and division (C) 114
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 115
whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 116

(4) If the offense is a violation of division (A) (5) of 117 this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture, 118 preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the 119 exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-120 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-121 naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-122 hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-123 3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, corrupting another with drugs is a 124 felony of the first degree and, subject to division (E) of this 125 section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 126 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 127

(5) If the offense is a violation of division (A) (5) of
this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture,
preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V,
corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second
degree felony mandatory prison term.

(6) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of

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this section and the drug involved is marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-	135
<pre>naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-</pre>	136
<pre>morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-</pre>	137
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-	138
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol,	139
corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree	140
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	141
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	142

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 143 by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 144 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 145 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 146 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 147 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation 148 of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than 149 five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 150 license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or 151 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 152 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law 153 of another state or the United States arising out of the same 154 set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend 155 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 156 for not more than five years. The court also shall do all of the 157 following that are applicable regarding the offender: 158

(1) (a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second,
or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B) (1)
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in
that division, the court determines that the offender is
indigent.

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(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 165 3719.21 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant 166 to division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a 167 violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 168 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the 169 court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and 170 shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03 171 of the Revised Code. 172

(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this 173 section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, 174 posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be 175 paid by the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of 176 this section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of 177 this section. 178

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized 183 or required for the offense under division (C) of this section 184 and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the 185 violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale, 186 offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled 187 substance, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-188 naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-189 morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-190 dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-191 (1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 192 if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the 193 offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender 194

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and is guilty of a specification of the type described in195division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the196court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized197or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison198term specified in division (B) (3) (a) of section 2929.14 of the199Revised Code.200

(F)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's 201 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division 202 (D) of this section, the offender, at any time after the 203 204 expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender 205 finally was released from a prison term under the sentence, 206 whichever is later, may file a motion with the sentencing court 207 requesting termination of the suspension. Upon the filing of the 208 motion and the court's finding of good cause for the 209 210 determination, the court may terminate the suspension.

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 211 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 212 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 213 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 214 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or 215 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 216 217 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States that arose out of the same 218 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 219 license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 220 file such a motion. 221

Upon the filing of a motion under division (F)(2) of this 222 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 223 the suspension. 224

226 following: (1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance or a 227 controlled substance analog; 228 (2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver, 229 prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance 230 or a controlled substance analog, when the offender knows or has 231 reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance or a 232 controlled substance analog is intended for sale or resale by 233 234 the offender or another person. 235 (B) This section does not apply to any of the following: (1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals 236 authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of 237 pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance 238 with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., 4732., 239 and 4741. of the Revised Code: 240 (2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any 241 person who is conducting or participating in a research project 242 involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been 243 approved by the United States food and drug administration; 244 245 (3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman 246 species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for 247 administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman 248 species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, 249

Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the

as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, 251 dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with 252 that act. 253

Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,

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(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is254guilty of one of the following:255

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 256 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or 257 schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., 258 heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any 259 controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of 260 this section is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The 261 penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows: 262

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (1) (b),
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in
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drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of
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section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
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whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (1) (c),
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed
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in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,
aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree,
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies
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in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

274 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount 275 but is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated 276 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and, 277 except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a 278 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If aggravated 279 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree under this 280 division and if the offender two or more times previously has 281 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse 282 offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 283 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree.284If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if285the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the286vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a287felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a288mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison289term.290

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 291 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 292 bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, 293 294 aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 295 second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the 296 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 297 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 298 juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the 299 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 300 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 301

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times
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the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was
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committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the
vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug

offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term 314 a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 315

(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,
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mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,
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or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
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trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (2) (b),
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs is a
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
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prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (2) (c),
(d), or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the
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vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 332 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount 333 but is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in 334 drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 335 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 336 whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 337 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 338 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 339 juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, 340 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 341

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 343 bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, 344 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there 345 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 346 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 347 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 348 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the 349 second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 350 the offense. 351

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 352 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the 353 bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second 354 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 355 second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the 356 drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount and 357 if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 358 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of 359 the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 360 prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 361

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing
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marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of
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this section is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty
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for the offense shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (3) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in
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marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of
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section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
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whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c), 372

(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 374 juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 379 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams 380 but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is 381 382 a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to 383 impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug 384 involved is within that range and if the offense was committed 385 in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 386 trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and 387 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 388 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 389

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 390 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 391 but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana 392 is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 393 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to 394 impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug 395 involved is within that range and if the offense was committed 396 in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 397 trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and 398 there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for 399 the offense. 400

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 401 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand 402

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grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in 403 marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 404 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 405 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 406 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 407 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of 408 the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term 409 shall be imposed for the offense. 410

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 411 412 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 413 grams but is less than forty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 414 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 415 mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If 416 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 417 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 418 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of 419 the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 420 prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 421

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 422 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 423 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 424 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 425 maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the 426 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 427 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 428 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 429 marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 430 impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony 431 432 mandatory prison term.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 433 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 434 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 435 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 436 offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less 437 of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of 438 a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 439 marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 440

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
(4) compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,
(4) whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
(4) trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be
(4) determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (4) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in
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cocaine is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
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whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (4) (c),
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
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committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth
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degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code
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applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the
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offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is
less than ten grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a
felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a

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prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved463is within that range and if the offense was committed in the464vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,465trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and466there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.467

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 468 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 469 less than twenty grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 470 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 471 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 472 offense. If trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third 473 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 474 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a felony 475 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 476 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 477 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 478 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 479 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine 480 is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as 481 a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 482 term. 483

484 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 485 is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, trafficking in 486 cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 487 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 488 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 489 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 490 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 491 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the 492 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 493

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felony mandatory prison term.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,
trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree
felony mandatory prison term.

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 502 one hundred grams of cocaine and regardless of whether the 503 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 504 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of 505 the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the 506 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first 507 degree felony mandatory prison term. 508

(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (5) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in
L.S.D. is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (5) (c),
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth

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degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code523applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the524offender.525

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 539 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 540 but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a 541 solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than 542 twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 543 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 544 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 545 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 546 offense. If trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 547 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 548 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a felony 549 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 550 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 551 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 552 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 553

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school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D.554is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as555a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison556term.557

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 558 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 559 unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in 560 a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less 561 than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 562 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 563 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 564 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 565 term. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 566 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 567 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony 568 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 569 prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 570

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 571 one thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit 572 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred 573 grams but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 574 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and 575 regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity 576 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 577 L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 578 impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony 579 mandatory prison term. 580

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or
exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,
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liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of 584 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 585 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony 586 of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and 587 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum 588 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 589

(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be
determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (6) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in
beroin is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (6) (c),
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
(d)
(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
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(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
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(g) of this section if the offense was
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(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one gram but
amount of the grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of
the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison
term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is

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within that range and if the offense was committed in the
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,
trafficking in heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 618 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 619 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 620 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is 621 a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 622 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 623 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 624 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 625 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the second degree, and 626 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 627

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 628 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 629 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 630 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 631 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 632 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 633 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 634 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 635 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 636 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, and the 637 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 638 felony mandatory prison term. 639

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
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five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred
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grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the
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vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 644 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, and the 645 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 646 felony mandatory prison term. 647

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.

(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (7) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in
hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (7) (c),
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
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committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth
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degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code
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applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the
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offender.

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(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 673 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 674 less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 675 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 676 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 677 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 678 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 679 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 680 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 681 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 682 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 683 the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 684 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 685 term on the offender. 686

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty
grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid
form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two
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hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 704 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 705 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 706 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of 707 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 708 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 709 juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second 710 degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be 711 imposed for the offense. 712

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 713 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 714 but is less than two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form 715 or equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than four 716 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 717 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 718 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 719 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 720 term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the 721 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 722 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 723 juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first 724 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 725 maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 726

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 727 728 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred 729 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 730 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 731 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 732 prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison 733 term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 734 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds 735 four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 736 extract, or liquid distillate form and if the offense was 737 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 738 juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first 739 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 740 maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 741

(8) If the drug involved in the violation is a controlled
substance analog or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance
that contains a controlled substance analog, whoever violates
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division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in a
controlled substance analog. The penalty for the offense shall
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be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (8) (b),
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(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in a
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controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and
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division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
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(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (8) (c),
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
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committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a
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juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a
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felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13
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of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
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prison term on the offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is
1ess than twenty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance
analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

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whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount765of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was766committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a767juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a768felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a769prison term for the offense.770

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 771 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 772 is less than thirty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 773 774 analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 775 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 776 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 777 juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a 778 felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a 779 prison term for the offense. 780

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 781 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds thirty grams but 782 is less than forty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 783 analog is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 784 785 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 786 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 787 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 788 trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the 789 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 790 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 791

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
forty grams but is less than fifty grams and regardless of
whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or
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in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a controlled 795 substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and the court 796 shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony 797 798 mandatory prison term.

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 799 fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed 800 in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 801 trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the 802 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the 803 804 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 805

(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanylrelated compound or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing a fentanyl-related compound and division (C) (10) (a) of this section does not apply to the drug involved, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (9) (b), 813 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in 814 a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and 815 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 816 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 817

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(c), 818 (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was 819 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 820 juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony 821 of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 822 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 823 term on the offender. 824

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(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 825 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 826 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but 827 is less than five grams, trafficking in a fentanyl-related 828 compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 829 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 830 whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 831 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 832 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 833 juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony 834 of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison 835 term for the offense. 836

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 837 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 838 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 839 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in a 840 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the third degree, and 841 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 842 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 843 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 844 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related 845 compound is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 846 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 847

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 848 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 849 doses but is less than two hundred unit doses or equals or 850 exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in 851 a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 852 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 853 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If 854 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 855

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offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the856vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a fentanyl-related857compound is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall858impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms859prescribed for a felony of the first degree.860

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 861 two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses 862 or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams 863 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 864 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 865 trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the 866 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 867 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 868 first degree. 869

(q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 870 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 871 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 872 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 873 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 874 875 trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 876 term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the 877 first degree. 878

(h) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the
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vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the
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first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the
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court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison

term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 887 mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a 888 fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following 889 applies: 890

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (10) (b) of
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this section, the offender is guilty of trafficking in marihuana
and shall be punished under division (C) (3) of this section. The
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offender is not guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related
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compound and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or
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punished under division (C) (9) of this section for trafficking
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in a fentanyl-related compound.

(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is
guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound and shall
be punished under division (C) (9) of this section.

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 903 by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 904 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction 905 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 906 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an 907 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 908 division (A) of this section may suspend the driver's or 909 commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in 910 accordance with division (G) of this section. However, if the 911 offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of 912 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar 913 municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United 914 States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the 915

violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or 916 commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 917 division (G) of this section. If applicable, the court also 918 shall do the following: 919

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 920 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 921 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 922 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 923 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 924 925 that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other 926 fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to 927 division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a 928 violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, 929 or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of 930 the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (D) 9.31 (1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a fine 932 imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the 933 forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is 934 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the 935 court shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail 936 pursuant to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that 937 remaining amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of 938 this section. 939

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,
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the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the
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Revised Code.
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(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to
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sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a
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controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused,
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shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved 946 at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, 947 shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such 948 case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of 949 the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the 950 finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the 951 controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that 952 the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the 953 requisite amount. 954

(F) (1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 955 3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division 956 (H) of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any 957 958 mandatory fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section and any fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed 959 for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B) 960 (5) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, 961 township, municipal corporation, park district, as created 962 pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or 963 state law enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were 964 responsible for or involved in making the arrest of, and in 965 966 prosecuting, the offender. However, the clerk shall not pay a mandatory fine so imposed to a law enforcement agency unless the 967 agency has adopted a written internal control policy under 968 division (F)(2) of this section that addresses the use of the 969 fine moneys that it receives. Each agency shall use the 970 mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's law 971 enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in accordance 972 with the written internal control policy adopted by the 973 recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section. 974

(2) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F) 975(1) of this section or division (B) of section 2925.42 of the 976

Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written 977 internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and 978 disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for 979 the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of 980 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 981 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type 982 of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the 983 identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an 984 ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of 985 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 986 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type 987 of expenditure by an agency are public records open for 988 inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 989 Additionally, a written internal control policy adopted under 990 this division is such a public record, and the agency that 991 adopted it shall comply with it. 992

(3) As used in division (F) of this section:

(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not994limited to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a995prosecutor.996

(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section2935.01 of the Revised Code.998

(G) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's 999 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division 1000 (D) of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the 1001 court shall suspend the license, by order, for not more than 1002 five years. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's 1003 license or permit is suspended pursuant to this division, the 1004 offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the 1005 day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day 1006

on which the offender finally was released from a prison term1007under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion with1008the sentencing court requesting termination of the suspension;1009upon the filing of such a motion and the court's finding of good1010cause for the termination, the court may terminate the1011suspension.1012

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 1013 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 1014 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 1015 1016 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded quilty to or 1017 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 1018 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 1019 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 1020 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 1021 license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 1022 file such a motion. 1023

Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this 1024 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 1025 the suspension. 1026

(H) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 1027 required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 1028 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other 1029 penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section 1030 or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in 1031 addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the 1032 offense as prescribed in Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, the 1033 court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads 1034 quilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose 1035 upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense 1036

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in division (B)(4) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A 1037
fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not 1038
subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely 1039
for the support of one or more eligible community addiction 1040
services providers in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3) 1041
of this section. 1042

(2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 1043 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 1044 one or more eligible community addiction services providers for 1045 the support of which the fine money is to be used. No community 1046 addiction services provider shall receive or use money paid or 1047 collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H) 1048 (1) of this section unless the services provider is specified in 1049 the judgment that imposes the fine. No community addiction 1050 services provider shall be specified in the judgment unless the 1051 services provider is an eligible community addiction services 1052 provider and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of 1053 this section, unless the services provider is located in the 1054 county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in 1055 a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which 1056 that court is located. If no eligible community addiction 1057 services provider is located in any of those counties, the 1058 judgment may specify an eligible community addiction services 1059 provider that is located anywhere within this state. 1060

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay
any fine imposed under division (H) (1) of this section to the
eligible community addiction services provider specified
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pursuant to division (H) (2) of this section in the judgment. The
eligible community addiction services provider that receives the
1066
fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug
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addiction services identified in the application for1068certification of services under section 5119.36 of the Revised1069Code or in the application for a license under section 5119.371070of the Revised Code filed with the department of mental health1071and addiction services by the community addiction services1072provider specified in the judgment.1073

(4) Each community addiction services provider that 1074 receives in a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H) 1075 (3) of this section shall file an annual report covering that 1076 calendar year with the court of common pleas and the board of 1077 county commissioners of the county in which the services 1078 provider is located, with the court of common pleas and the 1079 board of county commissioners of each county from which the 1080 services provider received the moneys if that county is 1081 different from the county in which the services provider is 1082 located, and with the attorney general. The community addiction 1083 services provider shall file the report no later than the first 1084 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 1085 which the services provider received the fine moneys. The report 1086 shall include statistics on the number of persons served by the 1087 1088 community addiction services provider, identify the types of alcohol and drug addiction services provided to those persons, 1089 and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which the 1090 fine moneys received were used. No information contained in the 1091 report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the 1092 identity of, any person served by the community addiction 1093 services provider. Each report received by a court of common 1094 pleas, a board of county commissioners, or the attorney general 1095 is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of 1096 the Revised Code. 1097

(5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:

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(a) "Community addiction services provider" and "alcohol 1099 and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in 1100 section 5119.01 of the Revised Code. 1101 (b) "Eligible community addiction services provider" means 1102 a community addiction services provider, including a community 1103 addiction services provider that operates an opioid treatment 1104 program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code. 1105 (I) As used in this section, "drug" includes any substance 1106 1107 that is represented to be a drug. (J) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of 1108 trafficking in a controlled substance analog under division (C) 1109 (8) of this section that the person charged with violating that 1110 offense sold or offered to sell, or prepared for shipment, 1111 shipped, transported, delivered, prepared for distribution, or 1112 distributed one of the following items that are excluded from 1113

the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under section 1114 3719.01 of the Revised Code: 1115

(1) A controlled substance;

(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drugapplication;

(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with
1121
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.

Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain,1123possess, or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance1124analog.1125

(B) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1126

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Page 39

following:

(a) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., 4732.,
and 4741. of the Revised Code;

(b) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any
person who is conducting or participating in a research project
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been
approved by the United States food and drug administration;
1133

(c) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, 1137 dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman 1138 species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for 1139 administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman 1140 species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, 1141 Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, 1142 as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, 1143 1144 dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act; 1145

(d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance1146pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health1147professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription1148was issued for a legitimate medical purpose and not altered,1149forged, or obtained through deception or commission of a theft1150offense.1151

As used in division (B)(1)(d) of this section, "deception" 1152 and "theft offense" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 1153 of the Revised Code. 1154

(2) (a) As used in division (B) (2) of this section: 1155

(i) "Community addiction services provider" has the same 1156 meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code. 1157 (ii) "Community control sanction" and "drug treatment 1158 program" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the 1159 Revised Code. 1160 (iii) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in 1161 section 2919.16 of the Revised Code. 1162 (iv) "Minor drug possession offense" means a violation of 1163 this section that is a misdemeanor or a felony of the fifth 1164 degree. 1165 (v) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning 1166 as in section 2967.28 of the Revised Code. 1167 (vi) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 1168 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1169 (vii) "Public agency" has the same meaning as in section 1170 2930.01 of the Revised Code. 1171 (viii) "Qualified individual" means a person who is not on 1172 community control or post-release control and is a person acting 1173 in good faith who seeks or obtains medical assistance for 1174 another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person who 1175 experiences a drug overdose and who seeks medical assistance for 1176 that overdose, or a person who is the subject of another person 1177 seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as 1178 described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section. 1179

(ix) "Seek or obtain medical assistance" includes, but is 1180
not limited to making a 9-1-1 call, contacting in person or by 1181
telephone call an on-duty peace officer, or transporting or 1182
presenting a person to a health care facility. 1183

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(b) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, a
qualified individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted,
convicted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for a minor
drug possession offense if all of the following apply:

(i) The evidence of the obtaining, possession, or use of
the controlled substance or controlled substance analog that
would be the basis of the offense was obtained as a result of
the qualified individual seeking the medical assistance or
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experiencing an overdose and needing medical assistance.

(ii) Subject to division (B) (2) (g) of this section, within
thirty days after seeking or obtaining the medical assistance,
the qualified individual seeks and obtains a screening and
receives a referral for treatment from a community addiction
services provider or a properly credentialed addiction treatment
professional.

(iii) Subject to division (B)(2)(g) of this section, the 1199 qualified individual who obtains a screening and receives a 1200 referral for treatment under division (B) (2) (b) (ii) of this 1201 section, upon the request of any prosecuting attorney, submits 1202 documentation to the prosecuting attorney that verifies that the 1203 qualified individual satisfied the requirements of that 1204 division. The documentation shall be limited to the date and 1205 time of the screening obtained and referral received. 1206

(c) If a person is found to be in violation of any 1207 community control sanction and if the violation is a result of 1208 either of the following, the court shall first consider ordering 1209 the person's participation or continued participation in a drug 1210 treatment program or mitigating the penalty specified in section 1211 2929.13, 2929.15, or 2929.25 of the Revised Code, whichever is 1212 applicable, after which the court has the discretion either to 1213

order the person's participation or continued participation in a 1214 drug treatment program or to impose the penalty with the 1215 mitigating factor specified in any of those applicable sections: 1216

(i) Seeking or obtaining medical assistance in good faithfor another person who is experiencing a drug overdose;1218

(ii) Experiencing a drug overdose and seeking medical
assistance for that overdose or being the subject of another
person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose
as described in division (B) (2) (b) of this section.

(d) If a person is found to be in violation of any post-1223 release control sanction and if the violation is a result of 1224 either of the following, the court or the parole board shall 1225 first consider ordering the person's participation or continued 1226 participation in a drug treatment program or mitigating the 1227 penalty specified in section 2929.141 or 2967.28 of the Revised 1228 Code, whichever is applicable, after which the court or the 1229 parole board has the discretion either to order the person's 1230 participation or continued participation in a drug treatment 1231 program or to impose the penalty with the mitigating factor 1232 specified in either of those applicable sections: 1233

(i) Seeking or obtaining medical assistance in good faithfor another person who is experiencing a drug overdose;1235

(ii) Experiencing a drug overdose and seeking medical
assistance for that emergency or being the subject of another
person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose
as described in division (B) (2) (b) of this section.

(e) Nothing in division (B) (2) (b) of this section shall be1240construed to do any of the following:1241

(i) Limit the admissibility of any evidence in connection 1242

with the investigation or prosecution of a crime with regards to 1243
a defendant who does not qualify for the protections of division 1244
(B) (2) (b) of this section or with regards to any crime other 1245
than a minor drug possession offense committed by a person who 1246
qualifies for protection pursuant to division (B) (2) (b) of this 1247
section for a minor drug possession offense; 1248

(ii) Limit any seizure of evidence or contraband otherwisepermitted by law;

(iii) Limit or abridge the authority of a peace officer to
detain or take into custody a person in the course of an
investigation or to effectuate an arrest for any offense except
as provided in that division;

(iv) Limit, modify, or remove any immunity from liability
available pursuant to law in effect prior to September 13, 2016,
to any public agency or to an employee of any public agency.
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(f) Division (B) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to
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any person who twice previously has been granted an immunity
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under division (B) (2) (b) of this section. No person shall be
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granted an immunity under division (B) (2) (b) of this section
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more than two times.

(g) Nothing in this section shall compel any qualified 1263 individual to disclose protected health information in a way 1264 that conflicts with the requirements of the "Health Insurance 1265 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 104 Pub. L. No. 1266 191, 110 Stat. 2021, 42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq., as amended, and 1267 regulations promulgated by the United States department of 1268 health and human services to implement the act or the 1269 requirements of 42 C.F.R. Part 2. 1270

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1271

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guilty of one of the following:

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 1273
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 1274
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, any 1275
fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any controlled substance 1276
analog, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 1277
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense 1278
shall be determined as follows: 1279

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (1) (b),
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs
is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to
1283
impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk
amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a
second degree felony mandatory prison term.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds1294fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times1295the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of1296the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory1297prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.1298

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds1299one hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of1300

drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major1301drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison1302term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.1303

(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,
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mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,
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or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
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possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (2) (b),
(c), or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously
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has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a felony of the
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fifth degree.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
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the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,
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possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and
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division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk
amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds1323fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of1324the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender1325as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory1326prison term.1327

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana ora compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing1329

marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of 1330
this section is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty 1331
for the offense shall be determined as follows: 1332

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (3) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of
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marihuana is a minor misdemeanor.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession
of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams,
possession of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
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one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams,
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and
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division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
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(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for
the offense.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
twenty thousand grams but is less than forty thousand grams,
possession of marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second
degree felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or

eight years.

(q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the 1361 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1362 term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. 1363

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a 1364 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 1365 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 1366 possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be 1367 determined as follows: 1368

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), 1369 (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is 1370 a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 1371 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to 1372 impose a prison term on the offender. 1373

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1374 five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine, possession of 1375 cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 1376 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 1377 1378 whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1379 ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, possession 1380 of cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as 1381 otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for 1382 a prison term for the offense. If possession of cocaine is a 1383 felony of the third degree under this division and if the 1384 offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or 1385 pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall 1386 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 1387

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prescribed for a felony of the third degree.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1389 twenty grams but is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, 1390 possession of cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the 1391 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 1392 felony mandatory prison term. 1393

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1394 twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of 1395 cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the first degree, 1396 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first 1397 degree felony mandatory prison term. 1398

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1399 one hundred grams of cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony 1400 of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and 1401 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum 1402 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 1403

(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D., 1404 whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty of 1405 possession of L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be 1406 determined as follows: 1407

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), 1408 (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a 1409 felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 1410 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 1411 prison term on the offender. 1412

(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten 1413 unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a 1414 solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five 1415 grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 1416

liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the1417fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the1418Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison1419term on the offender.1420

(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds 1421 fifty unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses 1422 of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is 1423 less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 1424 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. 1425 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for 1426 a prison term for the offense. 1427

(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two 1428 hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit 1429 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five 1430 grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 1431 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 1432 possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the 1433 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 1434 felony mandatory prison term. 1435

(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one 1436 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 1437 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams 1438 but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 1439 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 1440 possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the 1441 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 1442 felony mandatory prison term. 1443

(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds
five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or
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exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,
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liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.1447is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug1448offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term1449a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.1450

(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a
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compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,
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whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
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possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (6) (b),
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a
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felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13
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of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
1459
prison term on the offender.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
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ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of
heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of
1463
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining
1465
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,
possession of heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,
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possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the
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court	shall	impose	as a	mandatory	prison	term	а	second	degree	1476
felony	y manda	atory pi	rison	term.						1477

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred
grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, and
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree
felony mandatory prison term.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1484 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams, 1485 possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, the 1486 offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as 1487 a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory 1488 prison term. 1489

(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a
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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (7) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of
hashish is a minor misdemeanor.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
five grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form
or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of
hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid
distillate form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the
fourth degree.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1504

ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid 1505 form or equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams 1506 of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 1507 distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth 1508 degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 1509 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 1510 offender. 1511

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1512 fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish 1513 in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than 1514 fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, 1515 or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of 1516 the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 1517 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 1518 term on the offender. 1519

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
two hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of
hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is
less than two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate,
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that
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a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1527 one thousand grams but is less than two thousand grams of 1528 hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 1529 but is less than four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid 1530 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 1531 possession of hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the 1532 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 1533 felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight 1534

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years.

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(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1536 two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 1537 exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, 1538 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish 1539 is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as 1540 a mandatory prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory 1541 prison term. 1542

(8) If the drug involved is a controlled substance analog
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or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a
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controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of
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this section is guilty of possession of a controlled substance
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analog. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as
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follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (8) (b),
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of a
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
ten grams but is less than twenty grams, possession of a
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree,
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
twenty grams but is less than thirty grams, possession of a
controlled substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1562 thirty grams but is less than forty grams, possession of a 1563 controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree,1564and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second1565degree felony mandatory prison term.1566

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
forty grams but is less than fifty grams, possession of a
controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree
felony mandatory prison term.

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
fifty grams, possession of a controlled substance analog is a
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.

(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a
fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following
applies:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (9) (b) of 1581 this section, the offender is guilty of possession of marihuana 1582 and shall be punished as provided in division (C)(3) of this 1583 section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of 1584 this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a 1585 fentanyl-related compound under division (C) (11) of this section 1586 and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under 1587 division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-1588 related compound. 1589

(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is
1592

guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be 1593 punished under division (C)(11) of this section. 1594

(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 1595 mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a 1596 fentanyl-related compound and any schedule III, schedule IV, or 1597 schedule V controlled substance that is not a fentanyl-related 1598 compound, one of the following applies: 1599

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of 1600 this section, the offender is guilty of possession of drugs and 1601 shall be punished as provided in division (C)(2) of this 1602 section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of 1603 this section, the offender is not quilty of possession of a 1604 fentanyl-related compound under division (C) (11) of this section 1605 and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under 1606 division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-1607 related compound. 1608

(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is
guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be
punished under division (C) (11) of this section.

(11) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-1614 related compound and neither division (C) (9) (a) nor division (C) 1615 (10) (a) of this section applies to the drug involved, or is a 1616 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a 1617 fentanyl-related compound or is a combination of a fentanyl-1618 related compound and any other controlled substance and neither 1619 division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C)(10)(a) of this section 1620 applies to the drug involved, whoever violates division (A) of 1621 this section is quilty of possession of a fentanyl-related 1622 compound. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as 1623 follows: 1624

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (11) (b),
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of a
1626
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and
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division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of a
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for
the offense.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds1642one hundred unit doses but is less than two hundred unit doses1643or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams,1644possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the1645second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison1646term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the1647second degree.1648

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds
two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses
or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams,
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possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the1652first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison1653term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the1654first degree.1655

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1656 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 1657 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 1658 grams, possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of 1659 the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 1660 prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of 1661 the first degree. 1662

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1663 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams, 1664 possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the 1665 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the 1666 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison 1667 term prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 1668

(D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation
of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need
not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in
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response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record,
including any inquiries contained in any application for
mployment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in
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connection with the person's appearance as a witness.

(E) In addition to any prison term or jail term authorized
or required by division (C) of this section and sections
2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.22, 2929.24, and 2929.25 of the Revised
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Code and in addition to any other sanction that is imposed for
the offense under this section, sections 2929.11 to 2929.18, or
sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the court that

sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 1682 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the 1683 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for 1684 not more than five years. However, if the offender pleaded 1685 guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 1686 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 1687 or the law of another state or the United States arising out of 1688 the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall 1689 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 1690 or permit for not more than five years. If applicable, the court 1691 also shall do the following: 1692

(1) (a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, 1693 or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the 1694 mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B) (1) 1695 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in 1696 that division, the court determines that the offender is 1697 indigent. 1698

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1699 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a 1700 mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this 1701 section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the 1702 Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements 1703 of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The 1704 agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in 1705 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 1706

(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the
forfeited bail pursuant to division (E) (1) (b) of this section as
if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division (E) (1) (a) of

this section.

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section
2925.38 of the Revised Code.

(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 1717 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree 1718 felony violation under this section that the controlled 1719 substance that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a 1720 form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are 1721 not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any 1722 other circumstances, that indicate that the substance was 1723 possessed solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary 1724 provision of this section, if, in accordance with section 1725 2901.05 of the Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a 1726 fourth degree felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or 1727 (6) of this section sustains the burden of going forward with 1728 evidence of and establishes by a preponderance of the evidence 1729 the affirmative defense described in this division, the accused 1730 may be prosecuted for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of 1731 a misdemeanor violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a 1732 fifth degree felony violation of division (C) (4), (5), or (6) of 1733 this section respectively. 1734

(G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount
or multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of
the Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the
amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the
offense.

(H) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of possessionof a controlled substance analog under division (C) (8) of this1741

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section that the person charged with violating that offense 1742 obtained, possessed, or used one of the following items that are 1743 excluded from the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under 1744 section 3719.01 of the Revised Code: 1745

(1) A controlled substance;

(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug 1748 application;

(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if 1749 an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that 1750 person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with 1751 1752 respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.

(I) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 1753 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 1754 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 1755 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 1756 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded quilty to or 1757 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 1758 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 1759 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 1760 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 1761 license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 1762 file such a motion. 1763

Upon the filing of a motion under division (I) of this 1764 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 1765 the suspension. 1766

Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain, 1767 possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary 1768 and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of 1769 a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument 1770

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involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or 1771
extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, 1772
article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to 1773
unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than 1774
marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, 1775
for unlawful administration or use. 1776

(B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed
health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists,
owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in
accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730.,
4731., 4732., and 4741. of the Revised Code.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing
drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If
the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse
offense, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the
first degree.

(D) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 1787 offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend 1788 for not more than five years the offender's driver's or 1789 commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender 1790 pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 1791 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 1792 ordinance or the law of another state or the United States 1793 arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, 1794 the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial 1795 driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the 1796 offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any 1797 other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the 1798 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the 1799 Revised Code. 1800

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 1801 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 1802 under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment 1803 September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court 1804 requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an 1805 offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation 1806 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially 1807 similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the 1808 United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as 1809 the violation for which the offender's license or permit was 1810 suspended under this section shall not file such a motion. 1811

Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this 1812 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 1813 the suspension. 1814

Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug 1815 paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any 1816 kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for 1817 use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing, 1818 harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 1819 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, 1820 repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, 1821 ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human 1822 body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug 1823 paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 1824 following equipment, products, or materials that are used by the 1825 offender, intended by the offender for use, or designed by the 1826 offender for use, in any of the following manners: 1827

(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
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(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting, 1831 producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance; 1832 (3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing, 1833 compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing 1834 methamphetamine; 1835 (4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of 1836 any species of a plant that is a controlled substance; 1837 (5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the 1838 strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance; 1839 1840 (6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a controlled substance; 1841 (7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine 1842 hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for 1843 cutting a controlled substance; 1844 (8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and 1845 seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana; 1846 (9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device 1847 for compounding a controlled substance; 1848 (10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for 1849 1850 packaging small quantities of a controlled substance; 1851 (11) A container or device for storing or concealing a controlled substance; 1852 (12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for 1853 parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human 1854 body; 1855 (13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting, 1856 inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body, 1857 marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal, 1858 wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or 1859 without a screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured 1860 metal bowl; water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or 1861 carburetion mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold 1862 burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become 1863 too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine 1864 spoon, or cocaine vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric 1865 pipe; air driver pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller. 1866

(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material
is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall
consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:
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(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control,(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control,(1) 1870(1) 1870(1) 1871(1)

(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment,
product, or material, or of the act relating to the equipment,
product, or material, to a violation of any provision of this
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chapter;

(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material1876to any controlled substance;1877

(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance1878on the equipment, product, or material;1879

(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the 1880 owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or 1881 material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person 1882 in control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends 1883 to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of 1884 this chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of 1885 the equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a 1886 violation of any other provision of this chapter does not 1887 prevent a finding that the equipment, product, or material was 1888 intended or designed by the offender for use as drug 1889 paraphernalia. 1890

(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with theequipment, product, or material concerning its use;1892

(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment,1893product, or material and explaining or depicting its use;1894

(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of1895the equipment, product, or material;1896

(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment,1897product, or material is displayed for sale;1898

(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the 1899 sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales 1900 of the business enterprise; 1901

(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of theequipment, product, or material in the community;1903

(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment, 1904product, or material. 1905

(C) (1) Subject to division (D) (2) of this section, no
person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose to use, drug
paraphernalia.

(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or
manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the
person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment,
product, or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.

(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any 1913

newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication that is 1914 published and printed and circulates primarily within this 1915 state, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement 1916 is to promote the illegal sale in this state of the equipment, 1917 product, or material that the offender intended or designed for 1918 use as drug paraphernalia. 1919

(D) (1) This section does not apply to manufacturers, 1920 licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, 1921 pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose 1922 1923 conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., 4732., and 4741. of the Revised Code. This 1924 section shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use 1925 of a hypodermic as authorized by section 3719.172 of the Revised 1926 Code. 1927

(2) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to a 1928
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug 1929
paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any 1930
kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use, 1931
or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing, 1932
injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into 1933
the human body marihuana. 1934

(E) Notwithstanding Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, any
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drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold, or
manufactured in a violation of this section shall be seized,
after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and
upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division (B) of
section 2981.12 of the Revised Code.

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (C) (1) of this section is1941guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a1942misdemeanor of the fourth degree.1943

(2) Except as provided in division (F) (3) of this section,
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whoever violates division (C) (2) of this section is guilty of
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dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second
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degree.

(3) Whoever violates division (C) (2) of this section by
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selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling
drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first
degree.

(4) Whoever violates division (C) (3) of this section is
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a
misdemeanor of the second degree.

(G) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 1955 offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend 1956 for not more than five years the offender's driver's or 1957 commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender 1958 pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 1959 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 1960 ordinance or the law of another state or the United States 1961 arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, 1962 the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial 1963 driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the 1964 offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any 1965 other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the 1966 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the 1967 Revised Code. 1968

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 1969
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 1970
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment 1971
<u>September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court 1972</u>
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an 1973

offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation1974of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially1975similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the1976United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as1977the violation for which the offender's license or permit was1978suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.1979

Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this 1980 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 1981 the suspension. 1982

Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 1983 statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required 1984 by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code. 1985

(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or
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 knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or
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 forged:

(1) Prescription;

(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used forwriting a prescription;1991

(3) Official written order;

(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, 1993as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code; 1994

(5) License for a manufacturer of dangerous drugs,
outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager
of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs,
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of1999the Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:2000

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(1) A prescription;	2001					
(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	2002					
writing a prescription;						
(3) An official written order;	2004					
(4) A blank official written order;	2005					
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor	2006					
of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	2007					
Code;	2008					
(6) A license or blank license for a manufacturer of	2009					
dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics						
provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or wholesale	2011					
distributor of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of						
the Revised Code.	2013					
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or	2014					
forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous						
drugs.	2016					
(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to	2017					
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2018					
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2019					
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2020					
4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u> and 4741. of the Revised	2021					
Code.	2022					
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	2023					
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division	2024					
(B)(2), (4), or (5) or division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this						
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	2026					
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division	2027					

(B)(1) or (3), division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this

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section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents	2029
shall be determined as follows:	2030
(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	2031
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	2032
exception of marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is	2033
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	2034
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2035
impose a prison term on the offender.	2036
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a	2037
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	2038
schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of	2039
drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C)	2040
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	2010
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2041
whether to impose a prison term on the oriender.	2042
(G)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	2043
required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13	2044
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2045
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2046
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2047
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any	2048
violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this section may suspend	2049
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	2050
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	2051
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	2052

If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in 2058

4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal

ordinance or the law of another state or the United States

driver's license or permit for not more than five years.

arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,

the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial

addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this2059section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.382060of the Revised Code.2061

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 2062 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 2063 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 2064 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 2065 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded quilty to or 2066 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2067 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 2068 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 2069 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 2070 license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 2071 file such a motion. 2072

Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate the suspension.

(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 2076 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine 2077 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 2078 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 2079 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 2080 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use 2081 the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 2082 Revised Code. 2083

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Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish2084another a sample drug.2085
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(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to 2086manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, 2087

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licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and 2088
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 2089
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., <u>4732.,</u> and 2090
4741. of the Revised Code. 2091

(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal dispensing of drug samples.

(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,
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 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,
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 with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense
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 shall be determined as follows:
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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (2) (b) of
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this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of
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the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,
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division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
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(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 2103
school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of 2104
drug samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to 2105
division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of 2106
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 2107
prison term on the offender. 2108

(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous
drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included
in schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the
offense shall be determined as follows:

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 2116

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school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of 2117

(D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 2119 required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2120 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any 2121 other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or 2122 sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that 2123 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2124 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend for not 2125 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 2126 2127 driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 2128 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 2129 or the law of another state or the United States arising out of 2130 the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall 2131 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 2132 or permit for not more than five years. 2133

drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 2138 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 2139 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 2140 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 2141 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded quilty to or 2142 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2143 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 2144 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 2145 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 2146

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license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 2147 file such a motion. 2148 Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this 2149 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 2150 the suspension. 2151 (E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required 2152 by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 2153 of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this 2154 2155 section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of 2156 marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender 2157 finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major 2158 drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type 2159 described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised 2160

Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized2161or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison2162term specified in division (B) (3) (a) of section 2929.14 of the2163Revised Code.2164

(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 2165 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a 2166 fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to 2167 division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in 2168 accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) 2169 of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives 2170 the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of 2171 section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 2172

Sec. 3701.048. (A) As used in this section: 2173

(1) "Board of health" means the board of health of a city2174or general health district or the authority having the duties of2175

a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code. 2176 (2) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in 2177 section 3719.01 of the Revised Code. 2178 (3) "Drug," "dangerous drug," and "licensed health 2179 professional authorized to prescribe drugs" have the same 2180 meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code. 2181 (4) "Registered volunteer" has the same meaning as in 2182 section 5502.281 of the Revised Code. 2183 2184 (B) In consultation with the appropriate professional regulatory boards of this state, the director of health shall 2185 develop one or more protocols that authorize the following 2186 individuals to administer, deliver, or distribute drugs, other 2187 than schedule II and III controlled substances, during a period 2188 of time described in division (E) of this section, 2189 notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise prohibits or 2190 restricts the administration, delivery, or distribution of drugs 2191 by those individuals: 2192 (1) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the 2193 Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic 2194 medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery; 2195 (2) A physician assistant licensed under Chapter 4730. of 2196 the Revised Code; 2197 (3) A dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Chapter 2198 4715. of the Revised Code; 2199 (4) A registered nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the 2200 Revised Code, including an advanced practice registered nurse, 2201 as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code; 2202 (5) A licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 2203

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4723. of the Revised Code;	2204
(6) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2205
Revised Code;	2206
(7) A pharmacist or pharmacy intern licensed under Chapter	2207
4729. of the Revised Code;	2208
(8) A respiratory care professional licensed under Chapter	2209
4761. of the Revised Code;	2210
(9) An emergency medical technician-basic, emergency	2211
medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical	2212
technician-paramedic who holds a certificate to practice issued	2213
under Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;	2214
(10) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the	2215
Revised Code <u>;</u>	2216
(11) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe	2217
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	2218
(C) In consultation with the executive director of the	2219
emergency management agency, the director of health shall	2220
develop one or more protocols that authorize employees of boards	2221
of health and registered volunteers to deliver or distribute	2222
drugs, other than schedule II and III controlled substances,	2223
during a period of time described in division (E) of this	2224
section, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise	2225
prohibits or restricts the delivery or distribution of drugs by	2226
those individuals.	2227
(D) In consultation with the state board of pharmacy, the	2228
director of health shall develop one or more protocols that	2229
authorize pharmacists and pharmacy interns to dispense, during a	2230

period of time described in division (E) of this section,

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limited quantities of dangerous drugs, other than schedule II2232and III controlled substances, without a written, oral, or2233electronic prescription from a licensed health professional2234authorized to prescribe drugs or without a record of a2235prescription, notwithstanding any statute or rule that otherwise2236prohibits or restricts the dispensing of drugs without a2237prescription or record of a prescription.2238

(E) On the governor's declaration of an emergency that 2239 affects the public health, the director of health may issue an 2240 order to implement one or more of the protocols developed 2241 pursuant to division (B), (C), or (D) of this section. At a 2242 minimum, the director's order shall identify the one or more 2243 protocols to be implemented and the period of time during which 2244 the one or more protocols are to be effective. 2245

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

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

Sec. 3715.872. (A) As used in this section, "health care2258professional" means any of the following who provide medical,2259dental, or other health-related diagnosis, care, or treatment:2260

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Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic	2262
medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;	2263
(2) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses	2264
licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	2265
(3) Physician assistants authorized to practice under	2266
Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;	2267
(4) Dentists and dental hygienists licensed under Chapter	2268
4715. of the Revised Code;	2269
(5) Optometrists licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2270
Revised Code;	2271
(6) Pharmacists licensed under Chapter 4729. of the	2272
Revised Code <u>;</u>	2273
(7) Psychologists who hold a certificate to prescribe	2274
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	2275
(B) For matters related to donating, giving, accepting, or	2276
dispensing drugs under the drug repository program, all of the	2277
following apply:	2278
(1) Any person, including a pharmacy, drug manufacturer,	2279
or health care facility, or any government entity that donates	2280
or gives drugs to the drug repository program shall not be	2281
subject to liability in tort or other civil action for injury,	2282
death, or loss to person or property.	2283
(2) A pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that accepts	2284
or dispenses drugs under the program shall not be subject to	2285
liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or	2286
loss to person or property, unless an action or omission of the	2287
	2207

(1) Individuals authorized under Chapter 4731. of the

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wanton misconduct.

(3) A health care professional who accepts or dispenses 2290 drugs under the program on behalf of a pharmacy, hospital, or 2291 2292 nonprofit clinic, and the pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic that employs or otherwise uses the services of the health 2293 care professional, shall not be subject to liability in tort or 2294 other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or 2295 property, unless an action or omission of the health care 2296 2297 professional, pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic constitutes willful and wanton misconduct. 2298

(4) The state board of pharmacy and the director of health
shall not be subject to liability in tort or other civil action
for injury, death, or loss to person or property, unless an
action or omission of the board or director constitutes willful
and wanton misconduct.

(C) In addition to the immunity granted under division (B) 2304 (1) of this section, any person, including a pharmacy, drug 2305 manufacturer, or health care facility, and any government entity 2306 that donates or gives drugs to the program shall not be subject 2307 to criminal prosecution for the donation, giving, acceptance, or 2308 dispensing of drugs under the program, unless an action or 2309 omission of the person or government entity does not comply with 2310 the provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under it. 2311

(D) In the case of a drug manufacturer, the immunities
granted under divisions (B) (1) and (C) of this section apply
with respect to any drug manufactured by the drug manufacturer
that is donated or given by any person or government entity
under the program, including but not limited to liability for
failure to transfer or communicate product or consumer
information or the expiration date of the drug donated or given.

Sec. 3719.06. (A) (1) A licensed health professional 2319 authorized to prescribe drugs, if acting in the course of 2320 professional practice, in accordance with the laws regulating 2321 the professional's practice, and in accordance with rules 2322 adopted by the state board of pharmacy, may, except as provided 2323 in division divisions (A) (2) or (3) to (4) of this section, do 2324 2325 the following: 2326 (a) Prescribe schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances; 2327 (b) Administer or personally furnish to patients schedule 2328 II, III, IV, and V controlled substances; 2329 (c) Cause schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled 2330 substances to be administered under the prescriber's direction 2331 and supervision. 2332 (2) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe 2333 drugs who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-2334 midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is subject to both of 2335 the following: 2336 (a) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed 2337 only in accordance with division (C) of section 4723.481 of the 2338 Revised Code. 2339 (b) No schedule II controlled substance shall be 2340 2341 personally furnished to any patient. (3) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe 2342 drugs who is a physician assistant is subject to all of the 2343 following: 2344 (a) A controlled substance may be prescribed or personally 2345

furnished only if it is included in the physician-delegated

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prescriptive authority granted to the physician assistant in 2347 accordance with Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code. 2348

(b) A schedule II controlled substance may be prescribed only in accordance with division (B)(4) of section 4730.41 and section 4730.411 of the Revised Code.

(c) No schedule II controlled substance shall be2352personally furnished to any patient.2353

(4) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe2354drugs who is a psychologist may prescribe, personally furnish,2355or administer a controlled substance only if it is not listed on2356the exclusionary formulary established in rules adopted under2357section 4732.46 of the Revised Code.2358

(B) No licensed health professional authorized to 2359 prescribe drugs shall prescribe, administer, or personally 2360 furnish a schedule III anabolic steroid for the purpose of human 2361 muscle building or enhancing human athletic performance and no 2362 pharmacist shall dispense a schedule III anabolic steroid for 2363 either purpose, unless it has been approved for that purpose 2364 under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 2365 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended. 2366

2367 (C) Each written or electronic prescription for a controlled substance shall be properly executed, dated, and 2368 signed by the prescriber on the day when issued and shall bear 2369 the full name and address of the person for whom, or the owner 2370 of the animal for which, the controlled substance is prescribed 2371 and the full name, address, and registry number under the 2372 federal drug abuse control laws of the prescriber. If the 2373 prescription is for an animal, it shall state the species of the 2374 animal for which the controlled substance is prescribed. 2375

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Sec. 3719.12. As used in this section, "prosecutor" has 2376 the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 2377

Unless a report has been made pursuant to section 2929.42 2378 of the Revised Code, on the conviction of a manufacturer, 2379 wholesaler, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics 2380 provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, terminal distributor of 2381 dangerous drugs, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, registered 2382 pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, pharmacy 2383 technician trainee, dentist, chiropractor, physician, 2384 2385 podiatrist, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician assistant, <u>psychologist</u>, optometrist, or veterinarian 2386 of the violation of this chapter or Chapter 2925. of the Revised 2387 Code, the prosecutor in the case promptly shall report the 2388 conviction to the board that licensed, certified, or registered 2389 the person to practice or to carry on business. The responsible 2390 board shall provide forms to the prosecutor. Within thirty days 2391 of the receipt of this information, the board shall initiate 2392 action in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to 2393 determine whether to suspend or revoke the person's license, 2394 certificate, or registration. 2395

Sec. 3719.121. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 2396 4723.28, 4723.35, 4730.25, 4731.22, <u>4732.17, 4734.39</u>, or 4734.41 2397 of the Revised Code, the license, certificate, or registration 2398 of any dentist, chiropractor, physician, podiatrist, registered 2399 nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, licensed practical 2400 nurse, physician assistant, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, 2401 pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, 2402 certified pharmacy technician, psychologist, optometrist, or 2403 veterinarian who is or becomes addicted to the use of controlled 2404 substances shall be suspended by the board that authorized the 2405 person's license, certificate, or registration until the person 2406 offers satisfactory proof to the board that the person no longer 2407 is addicted to the use of controlled substances. 2408

(B) If the board under which a person has been issued a 2409 license, certificate, or evidence of registration determines 2410 that there is clear and convincing evidence that continuation of 2411 the person's professional practice or method of administering, 2412 prescribing, preparing, distributing, dispensing, or personally 2413 furnishing controlled substances or other dangerous drugs 2414 presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to others, the 2415 2416 board may suspend the person's license, certificate, or registration without a hearing. Except as otherwise provided in 2417 sections 4715.30, 4723.281, 4729.16, 4730.25, 4731.22, <u>4732.17</u>, 2418 and 4734.36 of the Revised Code, the board shall follow the 2419 procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 2420 119.07 of the Revised Code. The suspension shall remain in 2421 effect, unless removed by the board, until the board's final 2422 adjudication order becomes effective, except that if the board 2423 does not issue its final adjudication order within ninety days 2424 after the hearing, the suspension shall be void on the ninety-2425 first day after the hearing. 2426

(C) On receiving notification pursuant to section 2929.42 2427 or 3719.12 of the Revised Code, the board under which a person 2428 has been issued a license, certificate, or evidence of 2429 registration immediately shall suspend the license, certificate, 2430 or registration of that person on a plea of guilty to, a finding 2431 by a jury or court of the person's guilt of, or conviction of a 2432 felony drug abuse offense; a finding by a court of the person's 2433 eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction; a plea of 2434 guilty to, or a finding by a jury or court of the person's guilt 2435 of, or the person's conviction of an offense in another 2436 jurisdiction that is essentially the same as a felony drug abuse 2437 offense; or a finding by a court of the person's eligibility for2438treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another2439jurisdiction. The board shall notify the holder of the license,2440certificate, or registration of the suspension, which shall2441remain in effect until the board holds an adjudicatory hearing2442under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.2443

Sec. 3719.81. (A) As used in this section, "sample drug" 2444 has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 2445

(B) A person may furnish another a sample drug, if all of 2446the following apply: 2447

(1) The sample drug is furnished free of charge by a 2448
manufacturer, manufacturer's representative, or wholesale dealer 2449
in pharmaceuticals to a licensed health professional authorized 2450
to prescribe drugs, or is furnished free of charge by such a 2451
professional to a patient for use as medication; 2452

(2) The sample drug is in the original container in which2453it was placed by the manufacturer, and the container is plainly2454marked as a sample;2455

(3) Prior to its being furnished, the sample drug has been stored under the proper conditions to prevent its deterioration or contamination;

(4) If the sample drug is of a type which deteriorates 2459 with time, the sample container is plainly marked with the date 2460 beyond which the sample drug is unsafe to use, and the date has 2461 not expired on the sample furnished. Compliance with the 2462 labeling requirements of the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 2463 Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, shall 2464 be deemed compliance with this section. 2465

(5) The sample drug is distributed, stored, or discarded 2466

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in such a way that the sample drug may not be acquired or used 2467 by any unauthorized person, or by any person, including a child, 2468 for whom it may present a health or safety hazard. 2469

(C) Division (B) of this section does not do any of the 2470 following: 2471

(1) Apply to or restrict the furnishing of any sample of a 2472
nonnarcotic substance if the substance may, under the "Federal 2473
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act" and under the laws of this state, 2474
otherwise be lawfully sold over the counter without a 2475
prescription; 2476

(2) Authorize a licensed health professional authorized to
prescribe drugs who is a clinical nurse specialist, certified
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nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, optometrist, or
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physician assistant, or psychologist to furnish a sample drug
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that is not a drug the professional is authorized to prescribe.

(3) Prohibit a licensed health professional authorized to
prescribe drugs, manufacturer of dangerous drugs, wholesale
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distributor of dangerous drugs, or representative of a
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manufacturer of dangerous drugs from furnishing a sample drug to
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a charitable pharmacy in accordance with section 3719.811 of the
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Revised Code.

(4) Prohibit a pharmacist working, whether or not for
compensation, in a charitable pharmacy from dispensing a sample
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drug to a person in accordance with section 3719.811 of the
Revised Code.

(D) The state board of pharmacy shall, in accordance with 2492Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopt rules as necessary to 2493give effect to this section. 2494

Sec. 3795.01. As used in sections 3795.01, 3795.02, and

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3795.03 of the Revised Code: 2496 (A) "Assist suicide" or "assisting suicide" means 2497 knowingly doing either of the following, with the purpose of 2498 helping another person to commit or attempt suicide: 2499 (1) Providing the physical means by which the person 2500 commits or attempts to commit suicide; 2501 (2) Participating in a physical act by which the person 2502 commits or attempts to commit suicide. 2503 (B) "Certified nurse practitioner," "certified nurse-2504 midwife," and "clinical nurse specialist" have the same meanings 2505 as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code. 2506 (C) "CPR" has the same meaning as in section 2133.21 of 2507 the Revised Code. 2508 (D) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or 2509 procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat a person's physical or 2510 mental condition. 2511 (E) "Health care decision" means informed consent, refusal 2512 to give informed consent, or withdrawal of informed consent to 2513 health care. 2514 (F) "Health care facility" means any of the following: 2515 2516 (1) A hospital; (2) A hospice care program or pediatric respite care 2517 program as defined in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code; 2518 (3) A nursing home; 2519 (4) A home health agency; 2520 (5) An intermediate care facility for individuals with 2521

intellectual	disabilities.

(G) "Health care personnel" means physicians, nurses,	2523
physician assistants, <u>psychologists,</u> emergency medical	2524
technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate,	2525
emergency medical technicians-paramedic, medical technicians,	2526
dietitians, other authorized persons acting under the direction	2527
of an attending physician, and administrators of health care	2528
facilities.	2529
(H) "Physician" means a person who is authorized under	2530
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	2531
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	2532
Sec. 4723.01. As used in this chapter:	2533
(A) "Registered nurse" means an individual who holds a	2534
current, valid license issued under this chapter that authorizes	2535
the practice of nursing as a registered nurse.	2536
(B) "Practice of nursing as a registered nurse" means	2537
providing to individuals and groups nursing care requiring	2538
specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived from the	2539
principles of biological, physical, behavioral, social, and	2540
nursing sciences. Such nursing care includes:	2541
(1) Identifying patterns of human responses to actual or	2542
potential health problems amenable to a nursing regimen;	2543
(2) Executing a nursing regimen through the selection,	2544
performance, management, and evaluation of nursing actions;	2545
(3) Assessing health status for the purpose of providing	2546
nursing care;	2547
(4) Providing health counseling and health teaching;	2548

(5) Administering medications, treatments, and executing 2549 regimens authorized by an individual who is authorized to 2550 practice in this state and is acting within the course of the 2551 individual's professional practice; 2552 (6) Teaching, administering, supervising, delegating, and 2553 evaluating nursing practice. 2554 (C) "Nursing regimen" may include preventative, 2555 2556 restorative, and health-promotion activities. (D) "Assessing health status" means the collection of data 2557 through nursing assessment techniques, which may include 2558 interviews, observation, and physical evaluations for the 2559 purpose of providing nursing care. 2560 (E) "Licensed practical nurse" means an individual who 2561 holds a current, valid license issued under this chapter that 2562 authorizes the practice of nursing as a licensed practical 2563 nurse. 2564 (F) "The practice of nursing as a licensed practical 2565 nurse" means providing to individuals and groups nursing care 2566 requiring the application of basic knowledge of the biological, 2567 physical, behavioral, social, and nursing sciences at the 2568 direction of a registered nurse or any of the following who is 2569 authorized to practice in this state: a physician, physician 2570 assistant, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or chiropractor, or 2571 psychologist. Such nursing care includes: 2572 (1) Observation, patient teaching, and care in a diversity 2573 of health care settings; 2574 (2) Contributions to the planning, implementation, and 2575 evaluation of nursing; 2576

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

(4) Administration to an adult of intravenous therapy 2583 authorized by an individual who is authorized to practice in 2584 this state and is acting within the course of the individual's 2585 professional practice, on the condition that the licensed 2586 practical nurse is authorized under section 4723.18 or 4723.181 2587 of the Revised Code to perform intravenous therapy and performs 2588 intravenous therapy only in accordance with those sections; 2589

(5) Delegation of nursing tasks as directed by a 2590registered nurse; 2591

(6) Teaching nursing tasks to licensed practical nurses
and individuals to whom the licensed practical nurse is
authorized to delegate nursing tasks as directed by a registered
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(G) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means an
advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid
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license issued under this chapter and is designated as a
certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with
section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the
board of nursing.

(H) "Clinical nurse specialist" means an advanced practice
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 registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under
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 this chapter and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist in
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 accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules
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adopted by the board of nursing.

(I) "Certified nurse-midwife" means an advanced practice
registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under
this chapter and is designated as a certified nurse-midwife in
accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised Code and rules
adopted by the board of nursing.

(J) "Certified nurse practitioner" means an advanced
practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid license
issued under this chapter and is designated as a certified nurse
practitioner in accordance with section 4723.42 of the Revised
Code and rules adopted by the board of nursing.

(K) "Physician" means an individual authorized under
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Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and
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surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.
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(L) "Collaboration" or "collaborating" means the 2620 following: 2621

2622 (1) In the case of a clinical nurse specialist or a certified nurse practitioner, that one or more podiatrists 2623 acting within the scope of practice of podiatry in accordance 2624 with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code and with whom the nurse 2625 has entered into a standard care arrangement or one or more 2626 physicians with whom the nurse has entered into a standard care 2627 arrangement are continuously available to communicate with the 2628 clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner either 2629 in person or by electronic communication; 2630

(2) In the case of a certified nurse-midwife, that one or
more physicians with whom the certified nurse-midwife has
entered into a standard care arrangement are continuously
available to communicate with the certified nurse-midwife either
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in person or by electronic communication.

(M) "Supervision," as it pertains to a certified 2636 registered nurse anesthetist, means that the certified 2637 registered nurse anesthetist is under the direction of a 2638 podiatrist acting within the podiatrist's scope of practice in 2639 accordance with section 4731.51 of the Revised Code, a dentist 2640 acting within the dentist's scope of practice in accordance with 2641 Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code, or a physician, and, when 2642 administering anesthesia, the certified registered nurse 2643 2644 anesthetist is in the immediate presence of the podiatrist, 2645 dentist, or physician.

(N) "Standard care arrangement" means a written, formal 2646 guide for planning and evaluating a patient's health care that 2647 is developed by one or more collaborating physicians or 2648 podiatrists and a clinical nurse specialist, certified nursemidwife, or certified nurse practitioner and meets the 2650 requirements of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code. 2651

(O) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an
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 individual who holds a current, valid license issued under this
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 chapter that authorizes the practice of nursing as an advanced
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 practice registered nurse and is designated as any of the
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 following:

(1) A certified registered nurse anesthetist; 2657

(2) A clinical nurse specialist; 2658

(3) A certified nurse-midwife;

(4) A certified nurse practitioner. 2660

(P) "Practice of nursing as an advanced practice 2661registered nurse" means providing to individuals and groups 2662

nursing care that requires knowledge and skill obtained from2663advanced formal education, training, and clinical experience.2664Such nursing care includes the care described in section 4723.432665of the Revised Code.2666

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

(R) "Dialysis technician" means an individual who holds a 2671
current, valid certificate to practice as a dialysis technician 2672
issued under section 4723.75 of the Revised Code. 2673

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

(T) "Certified community health worker" means an
individual who holds a current, valid certificate as a community
health worker issued under section 4723.85 of the Revised Code.
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(U) "Medication aide" means an individual who holds a
current, valid certificate issued under this chapter that
authorizes the individual to administer medication in accordance
with section 4723.67 of the Revised Code;
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(V) "Nursing specialty" means a specialty in practice as a
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 certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse
 2686
 specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse
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 practitioner.

Sec. 4729.01. As used in this chapter: 2689

(A) "Pharmacy," except when used in a context that refers 2690

to the practice of pharmacy, means any area, room, rooms, place 2691 of business, department, or portion of any of the foregoing 2692 where the practice of pharmacy is conducted. 2693 (B) "Practice of pharmacy" means providing pharmacist care 2694 requiring specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill derived 2695 from the principles of biological, chemical, behavioral, social, 2696 pharmaceutical, and clinical sciences. As used in this division, 2697 "pharmacist care" includes the following: 2698 (1) Interpreting prescriptions; 2699 (2) Dispensing drugs and drug therapy related devices; 2700 (3) Compounding drugs; 2701 (4) Counseling individuals with regard to their drug 2702 therapy, recommending drug therapy related devices, and 2703 assisting in the selection of drugs and appliances for treatment 2704 of common diseases and injuries and providing instruction in the 2705 proper use of the drugs and appliances; 2706 (5) Performing drug regimen reviews with individuals by 2707 discussing all of the drugs that the individual is taking and 2708 explaining the interactions of the drugs; 2709 (6) Performing drug utilization reviews with licensed 2710 health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs when the 2711 pharmacist determines that an individual with a prescription has 2712 a drug regimen that warrants additional discussion with the 2713 2714 prescriber; (7) Advising an individual and the health care 2715 professionals treating an individual with regard to the 2716 individual's drug therapy; 2717

(8) Acting pursuant to a consult agreement with one or

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Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine	2720
and surgery, if an agreement has been established;	2721
(9) Engaging in the administration of immunizations to the	2722
extent authorized by section 4729.41 of the Revised Code;	2723
(10) Engaging in the administration of drugs to the extent	2724
authorized by section 4729.45 of the Revised Code.	2725
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(C) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing,	2726
assembling, packaging, and labeling of one or more drugs in any	2727
of the following circumstances:	2728
(1) Pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	2729
professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	2730
	2700
(2) Pursuant to the modification of a prescription made in	2731
accordance with a consult agreement;	2732
(3) As an incident to research teaching activities or	2733
(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or	2733
(3) As an incident to research, teaching activities, or chemical analysis;	2733 2734
chemical analysis;	2734
chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to	2734 2735
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns;</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health</pre>	2734 2735 2736
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns;</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's practice, if all of the following apply:</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's practice, if all of the following apply: (a) At the time the request is made, the drug is not commercially available regardless of the reason that the drug is</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744
<pre>chemical analysis; (4) In anticipation of orders for drugs pursuant to prescriptions, based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns; (5) Pursuant to a request made by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs for a drug that is to be used by the professional for the purpose of direct administration to patients in the course of the professional's practice, if all of the following apply:</pre>	2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743

more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised

a manufacturer.

(b) A limited quantity of the drug is compounded and 2748 provided to the professional. 2749 (c) The drug is compounded and provided to the 2750 professional as an occasional exception to the normal practice 2751 of dispensing drugs pursuant to patient-specific prescriptions. 2752 (D) "Consult agreement" means an agreement that has been 2753 entered into under section 4729.39 of the Revised Code. 2754 (E) "Drug" means: 2755 (1) Any article recognized in the United States 2756 pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them, 2757 intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, 2758 or prevention of disease in humans or animals; 2759 (2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis, 2760 cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans 2761 or animals: 2762 (3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the 2763 structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; 2764 (4) Any article intended for use as a component of any 2765 article specified in division (E) (1), (2), or (3) of this 2766 section; but does not include devices or their components, 2767 2768 parts, or accessories. (F) "Dangerous drug" means any of the following: 2769 (1) Any drug to which either of the following applies: 2770 (a) Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 2771 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is 2772 required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal 2773

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law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution:	2774
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a	2775
licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or	2776
the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;	2777
(b) Under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised Code, the	2778
drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.	2779
(2) Any drug that contains a schedule V controlled	2780
substance and that is exempt from Chapter 3719. of the Revised	2781
Code or to which that chapter does not apply;	2782
(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into	2783
the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human	2784
body;	2785
(4) Any drug that is a biological product, as defined in	2786
section 3715.01 of the Revised Code.	2787
(G) "Federal drug abuse control laws" has the same meaning	2788
as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	2789
(H) "Prescription" means all of the following:	2790
(1) A written, electronic, or oral order for drugs or	2791
combinations or mixtures of drugs to be used by a particular	2792
individual or for treating a particular animal, issued by a	2793
licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs;	2794
(2) For purposes of sections 2925.61, 4723.488, 4730.431,	2795
and 4731.94 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, or oral	2796
order for naloxone issued to and in the name of a family member,	2797
friend, or other individual in a position to assist an	2798
individual who there is reason to believe is at risk of	2799
experiencing an opioid-related overdose.	2800
	0.0.01

(3) For purposes of section 4729.44 of the Revised Code, a 2801

the name of either of the following: 2803 (a) An individual who there is reason to believe is at 2804 risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; 2805 (b) A family member, friend, or other individual in a 2806 position to assist an individual who there is reason to believe 2807 is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose. 2808 2809 (4) For purposes of sections 4723.4810, 4729.282, 4730.432, and 4731.93 of the Revised Code, a written, 2810 electronic, or oral order for a drug to treat chlamydia, 2811 2812 gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis issued to and in the name of a patient who is not the intended user of the drug but is the 2813 sexual partner of the intended user; 2814 (5) For purposes of sections 3313.7110, 3313.7111, 2815 3314.143, 3326.28, 3328.29, 4723.483, 4729.88, 4730.433, 2816 4731.96, and 5101.76 of the Revised Code, a written, electronic, 2817 or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued to and in 2818 the name of a school, school district, or camp; 2819 (6) For purposes of Chapter 3728. and sections 4723.483, 2820 4729.88, 4730.433, and 4731.96 of the Revised Code, a written, 2821 electronic, or oral order for an epinephrine autoinjector issued 2822 to and in the name of a qualified entity, as defined in section 2823 3728.01 of the Revised Code. 2824 (I) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe 2825 drugs" or "prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by 2826 law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy 2827

written, electronic, or oral order for naloxone issued to and in

(1) A dentist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised 2830

related devices in the course of the individual's professional

practice, including only the following:

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Code;	2831
(2) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife,	2832
or certified nurse practitioner who holds a current, valid	2833
license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered	2834
nurse issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	2835
(3) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the	2836
Revised Code to practice optometry under a therapeutic	2837
pharmaceutical agents certificate;	2838
(4) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the	2839
Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic	2840
medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;	2841
(5) A physician assistant who holds a license to practice	2842
as a physician assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the	2843
Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the	2844
state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated	2845
prescriptive authority;	2846
(6) <u>A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe</u>	2847
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code;	2848
(7) A veterinarian licensed under Chapter 4741. of the	2849
Revised Code.	2850
(J) "Sale" or "sell" includes any transaction made by any	2851
person, whether as principal proprietor, agent, or employee, to	2852
do or offer to do any of the following: deliver, distribute,	2853
broker, exchange, gift or otherwise give away, or transfer,	2854
whether the transfer is by passage of title, physical movement,	2855
or both.	2856

(K) "Wholesale sale" and "sale at wholesale" mean any sale2857in which the purpose of the purchaser is to resell the article2858

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purchased or received by the purchaser.	2859
(L) "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" mean any sale other	2860
than a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale.	2861
(M) "Retail seller" means any person that sells any	2862
dangerous drug to consumers without assuming control over and	2863
responsibility for its administration. Mere advice or	2864
instructions regarding administration do not constitute control	2865
or establish responsibility.	2866
(N) "Price information" means the price charged for a	2867
prescription for a particular drug product and, in an easily	2868
understandable manner, all of the following:	2869
(1) The proprietary name of the drug product;	2870
(2) The established (generic) name of the drug product;	2871
(3) The strength of the drug product if the product	2872
contains a single active ingredient or if the drug product	2873
contains more than one active ingredient and a relevant strength	2874
can be associated with the product without indicating each	2875
active ingredient. The established name and quantity of each	2876
active ingredient are required if such a relevant strength	2877
cannot be so associated with a drug product containing more than	2878
one ingredient.	2879
(4) The dosage form;	2880
(5) The price charged for a specific quantity of the drug	2881
product. The stated price shall include all charges to the	2882
consumer, including, but not limited to, the cost of the drug	2883
product, professional fees, handling fees, if any, and a	2884

statement identifying professional services routinely furnished

by the pharmacy. Any mailing fees and delivery fees may be

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stated separately without repetition. The information shall not	2887
be false or misleading.	2888
(0) "Wholessle distributor of depressus drugs" or	2889
(O) "Wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" or	
"wholesale distributor" means a person engaged in the sale of	2890
dangerous drugs at wholesale and includes any agent or employee	2891
of such a person authorized by the person to engage in the sale	2892
of dangerous drugs at wholesale.	2893
(P) "Manufacturer of dangerous drugs" or "manufacturer"	2894
means a person, other than a pharmacist or prescriber, who	2895
manufactures dangerous drugs and who is engaged in the sale of	2896
those dangerous drugs.	2897
(Q) "Terminal distributor of dangerous drugs" or "terminal	2898
distributor" means a person who is engaged in the sale of	2899
dangerous drugs at retail, or any person, other than a	2900
manufacturer, repackager, outsourcing facility, third-party	2901
logistics provider, wholesale distributor, or pharmacist, who	2902
has possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any	2903
purpose other than for that person's own use and consumption.	2904
"Terminal distributor" includes pharmacies, hospitals, nursing	2905
homes, and laboratories and all other persons who procure	2906
dangerous drugs for sale or other distribution by or under the	2907
supervision of a pharmacist, licensed health professional	2908
authorized to prescribe drugs, or other person authorized by the	2909
state board of pharmacy.	2910
(R) "Promote to the public" means disseminating a	2911
representation to the public in any manner or by any means,	2912

other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that is 2913

likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of a dangerous drug at retail.

(S) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, 2916 association, limited liability company, or corporation, the 2917 state, any political subdivision of the state, and any district, 2918 department, or agency of the state or its political 2919 subdivisions. 2920 (T) "Animal shelter" means a facility operated by a humane 2921 society or any society organized under Chapter 1717. of the 2922 2923 Revised Code or a dog pound operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of the Revised Code. 2924 (U) "Food" has the same meaning as in section 3715.01 of 2925 the Revised Code. 2926 (V) "Pain management clinic" has the same meaning as in 2927 section 4731.054 of the Revised Code. 2928 (W) "Investigational drug or product" means a drug or 2929 product that has successfully completed phase one of the United 2930 States food and drug administration clinical trials and remains 2931 under clinical trial, but has not been approved for general use 2932 by the United States food and drug administration. 2933 "Investigational drug or product" does not include controlled 2934 substances in schedule I, as defined in section 3719.01 of the 2935 Revised Code. 2936 (X) "Product," when used in reference to an 2937 investigational drug or product, means a biological product, 2938 other than a drug, that is made from a natural human, animal, or 2939 microorganism source and is intended to treat a disease or 2940 medical condition. 2941

(Y) "Third-party logistics provider" means a person that
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 provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics services
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 pertaining to dangerous drugs including distribution, on behalf
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of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or terminal2945distributor of dangerous drugs, but does not take ownership of2946the drugs or have responsibility to direct the sale or2947disposition of the drugs.2948

(Z) "Repackager of dangerous drugs" or "repackager" means
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 a person that repacks and relabels dangerous drugs for sale or
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 distribution.

(AA) "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is
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engaged in the compounding and sale of sterile drugs and is
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registered as an outsourcing facility with the United States
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food and drug administration.

(BB) "Laboratory" means a laboratory licensed under this 2956 chapter as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs and 2957 entrusted to have custody of any of the following drugs and to 2958 use the drugs for scientific and clinical purposes and for 2959 purposes of instruction: dangerous drugs that are not controlled 2960 substances, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code; 2961 dangerous drugs that are controlled substances, as defined in 2962 that section; and controlled substances in schedule I, as 2963 defined in that section. 2964

Sec. 4729.51. (A) No person other than a licensed 2965 manufacturer of dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-2966 party logistics provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or 2967 wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs shall possess for sale, 2968 sell, distribute, or deliver, at wholesale, dangerous drugs or 2969 investigational drugs or products, except as follows: 2970

(1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs
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that is a pharmacy may make occasional sales of dangerous drugs
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or investigational drugs or products at wholesale.
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(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs
having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver
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dangerous drugs from one licensed location to another licensed
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location owned by the terminal distributor if the license issued
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for each location is in effect at the time of the transfer or
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delivery.

(3) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs2980that is not a pharmacy may make occasional sales of naloxone at2981wholesale.

(4) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs
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(4) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs
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(B) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third2988
party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor
shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale,
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to any
person other than the following:

(1) Subject to division (D) of this section, a licensed2993terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;2994

(2) Subject to division (C) of this section, any person
exempt from licensure as a terminal distributor of dangerous
drugs under section 4729.541 of the Revised Code;
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(3) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-2998party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor;2999

(4) A terminal distributor, manufacturer, outsourcing
facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or
wholesale distributor that is located in another state, is not
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engaged in the sale of dangerous drugs within this state, and is 3003 actively licensed to engage in the sale of dangerous drugs by 3004 the state in which the distributor conducts business. 3005 (C) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-3006 party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor 3007 shall possess for sale, sell, or distribute, at wholesale, 3008 dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products to either 3009 of the following: 3010 (1) A prescriber who is employed by either of the 3011 3012 following: (a) A pain management clinic that is not licensed as a 3013 terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management 3014 clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the 3015 Revised Code: 3016 (b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides 3017 office-based opioid treatment but is not licensed as a terminal 3018 distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid 3019 treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the 3020 Revised Code if such a license is required by that section. 3021 (2) A business entity described in division (A)(2) or (3) 3022 of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code that is, or is 3023 3024 operating, either of the following: 3025 (a) A pain management clinic without a license as a

terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain management3026clinic classification issued under section 4729.552 of the3027Revised Code;3028

(b) A facility, clinic, or other location that provides3029office-based opioid treatment without a license as a terminal3030distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid3031

Revised Code if such a license is required by that section. 3033 (D) No licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-3034 party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor 3035 shall possess dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or 3036 products for sale at wholesale, or sell or distribute such drugs 3037 at wholesale, to a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous 3038 drugs, except as follows: 3039 (1) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category 3040 II license, only dangerous drugs in category II, as defined in 3041 division (A)(1) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code; 3042 (2) In the case of a terminal distributor with a category 3043 III license, dangerous drugs in category II and category III, as 3044 defined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 4729.54 of the 3045 Revised Code; 3046 (3) In the case of a terminal distributor with a limited 3047 category II or III license, only the dangerous drugs specified 3048 in the license. 3049 (E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this 3050 section, no person shall do any of the following: 3051 3052 (a) Sell or distribute, at retail, dangerous drugs; (b) Possess for sale, at retail, dangerous drugs; 3053 3054 (c) Possess dangerous drugs. (2) (a) Divisions (E) (1) (a), (b), and (c) of this section 3055 do not apply to any of the following: 3056 (i) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs; 3057 (ii) A person who possesses, or possesses for sale or 3058

treatment classification issued under section 4729.553 of the

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sells, at retail, a dangerous drug in accordance with Chapters 3059 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., 4732., and 3060 4741. of the Revised Code; 3061 (iii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to 3062 (5) and (13) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only 3063 to the extent specified in that section. 3064 (b) Division (E)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to 3065 any of the following: 3066 (i) A licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-3067 party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor; 3068 (ii) Any of the persons identified in divisions (A)(6) to 3069 (12) of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, but only to the 3070 extent specified in that section. 3071 (F) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or 3072 person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of 3073 the Revised Code shall purchase dangerous drugs or 3074 investigational drugs or products from any person other than a 3075 licensed manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party 3076 logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor, except 3077 as follows: 3078 (1) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or 3079 person that is exempt from licensure under section 4729.541 of 3080 the Revised Code may make occasional purchases of dangerous 3081 drugs or investigational drugs or products that are sold in 3082 accordance with division (A)(1) or (3) of this section. 3083

(2) A licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs
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having more than one licensed location may transfer or deliver
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dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products from one
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licensed location to another licensed location if the license
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issued for each location is in effect at the time of the	3088
transfer or delivery.	3089
(G) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	3090
shall engage in the retail sale or other distribution of	3091
dangerous drugs or investigational drugs or products or maintain	3092
possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs or	3093
investigational drugs or products for any purpose other than the	3094
distributor's personal use or consumption, at any establishment	3095
or place other than that or those described in the license	3096
issued by the board to such terminal distributor.	3097
(H) Nothing in this section shall be construed to	3098
interfere with the performance of official duties by any law	3099
enforcement official authorized by municipal, county, state, or	3100
federal law to collect samples of any drug, regardless of its	3101
nature or in whose possession it may be.	3102
(I) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this	3103
section, the board of education of a city, local, exempted	3104
village, or joint vocational school district may distribute	3105
epinephrine autoinjectors for use in accordance with section	3106
3313.7110 of the Revised Code and may distribute inhalers for	3107
use in accordance with section 3313.7113 of the Revised Code.	3108
Sec. 4731.054. (A) As used in this section:	3109
(1) "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in section	3110
4731.052 of the Revised Code.	3111
(2) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in	3112
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	3113
(3) "Hospice care program" means a program licensed under	3114
Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code.	3115

Revised Code.

(4) "Hospital" means a hospital registered with the 3116 department of health under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code. 3117 (5) "Owner" means each person included on the list 3118 maintained under division (B)(6) of section 4729.552 of the 3119 3120 (6) (a) "Pain management clinic" means a facility to which 3121 both of the following apply: 3122 (i) The majority of patients of the prescribers at the 3123 facility are provided treatment for chronic pain through the use 3124 of controlled substances, tramadol, or other drugs specified in 3125 3126 rules adopted under this section;

(ii) The facility meets any other identifying criteria 3127 established in rules adopted under this section. 3128

(b) "Pain management clinic" does not include any of the following:

(i) A hospital;

(ii) A facility operated by a hospital for the treatment 3132 of chronic pain; 3133

(iii) A physician practice owned or controlled, in whole 3134 or in part, by a hospital or by an entity that owns or controls, 3135 in whole or in part, one or more hospitals; 3136

(iv) A school, college, university, or other educational 3137 institution or program to the extent that it provides 3138 instruction to individuals preparing to practice as physicians, 3139 podiatrists, dentists, nurses, physician assistants, 3140 psychologists, optometrists, or veterinarians or any affiliated 3141 facility to the extent that it participates in the provision of 3142 that instruction; 3143

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and surgery.

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(v) A hospice care program with respect to its hospice	3144
patients;	3145
(vi) A hospice care program with respect to its provision	3146
of palliative care in an inpatient facility or unit to patients	3147
who are not hospice patients, as authorized by section 3712.10	3148
of the Revised Code, but only in the case of those palliative	3149
care patients who have a life-threatening illness;	3150
(vii) A palliative care inpatient facility or unit that	3151
does not admit hospice patients and is not otherwise excluded as	3152
a pain management clinic under division (A)(6)(b) of this	3153
section, but only in the case of those palliative care patients	3154
who have a life-threatening illness;	3155
(viii) An ambulatory surgical facility licensed under	3156
section 3702.30 of the Revised Code;	3157
(ix) An interdisciplinary pain rehabilitation program with	3158
three-year accreditation from the commission on accreditation of	3159
rehabilitation facilities;	3160
(x) A nursing home licensed under section 3721.02 of the	3161
Revised Code or by a political subdivision certified under	3162
section 3721.09 of the Revised Code;	3163
(xi) A facility conducting only clinical research that may	3164
use controlled substances in studies approved by a hospital-	3165
based institutional review board or an institutional review	3166
board accredited by the association for the accreditation of	3167
human research protection programs.	3168
(7) "Physician" means an individual authorized under this	3169
chapter to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine	3170

management clinic.

4729.01 of the Revised Code. 3173 (B) Each owner shall supervise, control, and direct the 3174 activities of each individual, including an employee, volunteer, 3175 or individual under contract, who provides treatment of chronic 3176 pain at the pain management clinic or is associated with the 3177 provision of that treatment. The supervision, control, and 3178 direction shall be provided in accordance with rules adopted 3179 under this section. 3180 (C) The state medical board shall adopt rules in 3181 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish 3182 all of the following: 3183 (1) Standards and procedures for the operation of a pain 3184 management clinic; 3185 (2) Standards and procedures to be followed by a physician 3186 who provides care at a pain management clinic; 3187 (3) For purposes of division (A) (5) (a) (i) of this section, 3188 the other drugs used to treat chronic pain that identify a 3189 facility as a pain management clinic; 3190 3191 (4) For purposes of division (A) (5) (a) (ii) of this section, the other criteria that identify a facility as a pain 3192 3193 management clinic; (5) For purposes of division (B) of this section, 3194 standards and procedures to be followed by an owner in providing 3195 supervision, direction, and control of individuals at a pain 3196

(8) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section

(D) The board may impose a fine of not more than twenty 3198 thousand dollars on a physician who fails to comply with rules 3199

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adopted under this section. The fine may be in addition to or in lieu of any other action that may be taken under section 4731.22 3201 of the Revised Code. The board shall deposit any amounts 3202 received under this division in accordance with section 4731.24 3203 of the Revised Code. 3204 (E) (1) The board may inspect either of the following as 3205 the board determines necessary to ensure compliance with this 3206 chapter and any rules adopted under it regarding pain management 3207 clinics: 3208 3209 (a) A pain management clinic; 3210 (b) A facility or physician practice that the board suspects is operating as a pain management clinic in violation 3211 3212 of this chapter. (2) The board's inspection shall be conducted in 3213 accordance with division (F) of section 4731.22 of the Revised 3214 Code. 3215 (3) Before conducting an on-site inspection, the board 3216 shall provide notice to the owner or other person in charge of 3217 the facility or physician practice, except that the board is not 3218 required to provide the notice if, in the judgment of the board, 3219 the notice would jeopardize an investigation being conducted by 3220 the board. 3221 3222 Sec. 4731.22. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, may 3223 limit, revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice 3224 or certificate to recommend, refuse to grant a license or 3225 certificate, refuse to renew a license or certificate, refuse to 3226 reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on 3227

probation the holder of a license or certificate if the

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individual applying for or holding the license or certificate is 3229 found by the board to have committed fraud during the 3230 administration of the examination for a license or certificate 3231 to practice or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or 3232 deception in applying for, renewing, or securing any license or 3233 certificate to practice or certificate to recommend issued by 3234 the board. 3235

(B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than 3236 six members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, 3237 3238 revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend, refuse to issue a license or 3239 certificate, refuse to renew a license or certificate, refuse to 3240 reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on 3241 probation the holder of a license or certificate for one or more 3242 of the following reasons: 3243

(1) Permitting one's name or one's license or certificate
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 to practice to be used by a person, group, or corporation when
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 the individual concerned is not actually directing the treatment
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 given;

(2) Failure to maintain minimal standards applicable to 3248
the selection or administration of drugs, or failure to employ 3249
acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs or other 3250
modalities for treatment of disease; 3251

(3) Except as provided in section 4731.97 of the Revised
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Code, selling, giving away, personally furnishing, prescribing,
or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate
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therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
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of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for
intervention in lieu of conviction of, a violation of any
federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution, or
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use of any drug;	3259
(4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence.	3260
For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a	3261
professional confidence" does not include providing any	3262
information, documents, or reports under sections 307.621 to	3263
307.629 of the Revised Code to a child fatality review board;	3264
does not include providing any information, documents, or	3265
reports to the director of health pursuant to guidelines	3266
established under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code; does not	3267
include written notice to a mental health professional under	3268
section 4731.62 of the Revised Code; and does not include the	3269
making of a report of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a	3270
report of a condition of an employee other than one involving	3271
the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as	3272
described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised	3273
Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil	3274
liability conferred by section 2305.33 or 4731.62 of the Revised	3275
Code upon a physician who makes a report in accordance with	3276
section 2305.33 or notifies a mental health professional in	3277
accordance with section 4731.62 of the Revised Code. As used in	3278
this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the	3279
same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.	3280
(5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading	3281

(5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading3281statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in3282relation to the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic3283medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a3284limited branch of medicine; or in securing or attempting to3285secure any license or certificate to practice issued by the3286board.3287

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, 3288

or misleading statement" means a statement that includes a 3289 misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive 3290 because of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or 3291 is likely to create false or unjustified expectations of 3292 favorable results, or includes representations or implications 3293 that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent 3294 person to misunderstand or be deceived. 3295

(6) A departure from, or the failure to conform to,
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minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the
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same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a
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patient is established;
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(7) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining
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compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any
other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other
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incurable condition, can be permanently cured;
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(8) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or
anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course
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of practice;
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(9) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of,
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of
conviction for, a felony;
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(10) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in
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this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was
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committed;
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(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of,
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of
conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of
gractice;

(12) Commission of an act in the course of practice that 3317

jurisdiction in which the act was committed; 3319 (13) A plea of quilty to, a judicial finding of quilt of, 3320 or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 3321 conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; 3322 (14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that 3323 constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the 3324 jurisdiction in which the act was committed; 3325 (15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by 3326 the board upon a license or certificate to practice; 3327 (16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this 3328 chapter; 3329 (17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the 3330 Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of 3331 patients, or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a 3332 specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service 3333 or business; 3334 (18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, 3335 violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American 3336 medical association, the American osteopathic association, the 3337 American podiatric medical association, or any other national 3338 professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The 3339 state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies 3340 of the codes of ethics of the various national professional 3341 organizations. The individual whose license or certificate is 3342 being suspended or revoked shall not be found to have violated 3343 any provision of a code of ethics of an organization not 3344 appropriate to the individual's profession. 3345

constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the

For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of 3346

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ethics of a national professional organization" does not include 3347 any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a 3348 physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 3349 condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 3350 drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 3351 division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 3352 this division affects the immunity from civil liability 3353 conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type 3354 of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As 3355 used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" 3356 have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised 3357 Code. 3358

(19) Inability to practice according to acceptable and
prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or
physical illness, including, but not limited to, physical
deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or
perceptive skills.

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a 3364 possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to 3365 practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application 3366 pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, 3367 physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental 3368 and a physical examination. The expense of the examination is 3369 the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. 3370 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent 3371 to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of 3372 the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due 3373 to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default 3374 and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony 3375 or presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual 3376 unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this 3377

division, the board shall require the individual to submit to 3378 care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or 3379 designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, 3380 reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual 3381 affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to 3382 demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in 3383 compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the 3384 provisions of the individual's license or certificate. For the 3385 purpose of this division, any individual who applies for or 3386 receives a license or certificate to practice under this chapter 3387 accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so 3388 doing, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a 3389 mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing 3390 by the board, and to have waived all objections to the 3391 3392 admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute a privileged communication. 3393

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

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted 3401 violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a 3402 conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule 3403 adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report 3404 by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 3405 condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 3406 drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 3407 division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 3408

this division affects the immunity from civil liability3409conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type3410of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As3411used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician"3412have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised3413Code.3414

(21) The violation of section 3701.79 of the Revised Code 3415
or of any abortion rule adopted by the director of health 3416
pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code; 3417

(22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency 3418 responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an 3419 individual to practice a health care occupation or provide 3420 health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for 3421 any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, 3422 revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to 3423 practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender; 3424 denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license; 3425 imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of censure or 3426 other reprimand; 3427

(23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code 3428 or the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant 3429 woman with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in 3430 division (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not 3431 been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether 3432 those conditions have been satisfied, unless an affirmative 3433 defense as specified in division (H)(2) of that section would 3434 apply in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of that 3435 section; 3436

(24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction,or termination of clinical privileges by the United States3438

department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the3439termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to3440prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the3441United States department of justice;3442

(25) Termination or suspension from participation in the
medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and
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human services or other responsible agency;
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(26) Impairment of ability to practice according to 3446
acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual 3447
or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances 3448
that impair ability to practice. 3449

For the purposes of this division, any individual 3450 authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of 3451 practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By 3452 filing an application for or holding a license or certificate to 3453 practice under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to 3454 have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination 3455 when ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have 3456 waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or 3457 examination reports that constitute privileged communications. 3458

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized 3459 to practice by this chapter or any applicant for licensure or 3460 certification to practice suffers such impairment, the board may 3461 compel the individual to submit to a mental or physical 3462 examination, or both. The expense of the examination is the 3463 responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Any 3464 mental or physical examination required under this division 3465 shall be undertaken by a treatment provider or physician who is 3466 qualified to conduct the examination and who is chosen by the 3467 board. 3468

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination 3469 ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations 3470 against the individual unless the failure is due to 3471 circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and 3472 final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or 3473 presentation of evidence. If the board determines that the 3474 individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall 3475 suspend the individual's license or certificate or deny the 3476 individual's application and shall require the individual, as a 3477 condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed 3478 licensure or certification to practice, to submit to treatment. 3479

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a3480license or certificate suspended under this division, the3481impaired practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability3482to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing3483standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's3484license or certificate. The demonstration shall include, but3485shall not be limited to, the following:3486

(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment;
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(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an 3490 aftercare contract or consent agreement; 3491

(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's 3492
ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual 3493
has been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and 3494
prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by 3495
individuals or providers approved by the board for making the 3496
assessments and shall describe the basis for their 3497
determination. 3498

The board may reinstate a license or certificate suspended3499under this division after that demonstration and after the3500individual has entered into a written consent agreement.3501

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board 3502 shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The 3503 monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with 3504 the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement 3505 or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, 3506 upon termination of the consent agreement, submission to the 3507 board for at least two years of annual written progress reports 3508 made under penalty of perjury stating whether the individual has 3509 3510 maintained sobriety.

(27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66 3511
or 4731.69 of the Revised Code; 3512

(28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section: 3513

(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible
or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or
health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the
individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the
waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of
patients to receive health care services from that individual;

(b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment
of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient,
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract,
or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would
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be required to pay.

(29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid
 3525
 precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051
 3526
 of the Revised Code;
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(30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive
acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by
section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing
nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that
action the patient's medical record;

(31) Failure of a physician supervising a physician
assistant to maintain supervision in accordance with the
requirements of Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules
adopted under that chapter;

(32) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a 3537 standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist, 3538 certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with 3539 whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to 3540 section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the 3541 responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard 3542 care arrangement; 3543

(33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult
agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section
4729.39 of the Revised Code;
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(34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by 3547 the board under division (F) of this section, including failure 3548 to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or 3549 failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board 3550 in an investigative interview, an investigative office 3551 conference, at a deposition, or in written interrogatories, 3552 except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not 3553 constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court 3554 of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either 3555 quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the 3556 testimony or evidence in issue; 3557

(35) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine 3558 practitioner or acupuncturist in accordance with Chapter 4762. 3559 of the Revised Code and the board's rules for providing that 3560 3561 supervision; (36) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in 3562 accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the 3563 board's rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant; 3564 (37) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of 3565 the Revised Code; 3566 (38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 3567 2317.561 of the Revised Code; 3568 (39) Failure to supervise a radiologist assistant in 3569 accordance with Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code and the 3570 board's rules for supervision of radiologist assistants; 3571 (40) Performing or inducing an abortion at an office or 3572

facility with knowledge that the office or facility fails to3573post the notice required under section 3701.791 of the Revised3574Code;3575

(41) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures
established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code
for the operation of or the provision of care at a pain
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management clinic;

(42) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures
established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code
for providing supervision, direction, and control of individuals
at a pain management clinic;
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(43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section4729.79 or 4731.055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board3585

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section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;	3587
(44) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	3588
2919.171, 2919.202, or 2919.203 of the Revised Code or failure	3589
to submit to the department of health in accordance with a court	3590
order a complete report as described in section 2919.171 or	3591
2919.202 of the Revised Code;	3592
(45) Practicing at a facility that is subject to licensure	3593
as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a	3594
pain management clinic classification unless the person	3595
operating the facility has obtained and maintains the license	3596
with the classification;	3597
(46) Owning a facility that is subject to licensure as a	3598
category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain	3599
management clinic classification unless the facility is licensed	3600
with the classification;	3601
(47) Failure to comply with any of the requirements	3602
regarding making or maintaining medical records or documents	3603
described in division (A) of section 2919.192, division (C) of	3604
section 2919.193, division (B) of section 2919.195, or division	3605
(A) of section 2919.196 of the Revised Code;	3606
(48) Failure to comply with the requirements in section	3607
3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a	3608
prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section	3609
3719.01 of the Revised Code;	3610
(49) Failure to comply with the requirements of section	3611

of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to

4731.30 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under section36124731.301 of the Revised Code when recommending treatment with3613medical marijuana;3614

(50) Practicing at a facility, clinic, or other location 3615 that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal 3616 distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid 3617 treatment classification unless the person operating that place 3618 has obtained and maintains the license with the classification; 3619 (51) Owning a facility, clinic, or other location that is 3620 subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of 3621 dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment 3622 3623 classification unless that place is licensed with the classification; 3624 (52) A pattern of continuous or repeated violations of 3625 division (E)(2) or (3) of section 3963.02 of the Revised Code; 3626 (53) Failure of a physician to enter into a collaborative 3627 agreement with a psychologist holding a certificate to prescribe 3628 issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code with whom the 3629 physician collaborates in the prescribing component of the 3630 psychologist's practice pursuant to section 4732.431 of the 3631 Revised Code or failure to fulfill the responsibilities of 3632 collaboration after entering into the agreement. 3633 (C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under 3634 divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to 3635 an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except 3636 that in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a 3637 consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of 3638 a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A 3639 consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not 3640 fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute the 3641

addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a 3643 consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the 3644

findings and order of the board with respect to the matter

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consent agreement shall be of no force or effect.

A telephone conference call may be utilized for3646ratification of a consent agreement that revokes or suspends an3647individual's license or certificate to practice or certificate3648to recommend. The telephone conference call shall be considered3649a special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the3650Revised Code.3651

If the board takes disciplinary action against an 3652 individual under division (B) of this section for a second or 3653 subsequent plea of quilty to, or judicial finding of quilt of, a 3654 violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, the 3655 disciplinary action shall consist of a suspension of the 3656 individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of 3657 at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, a 3658 more serious sanction involving the individual's license or 3659 certificate to practice. Any consent agreement entered into 3660 under this division with an individual that pertains to a second 3661 or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of guilt 3662 of, a violation of that section shall provide for a suspension 3663 of the individual's license or certificate to practice for a 3664 period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the 3665 board, a more serious sanction involving the individual's 3666 license or certificate to practice. 3667

(D) For purposes of divisions (B) (10), (12), and (14) of
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this section, the commission of the act may be established by a
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finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter
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119. of the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act.
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The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if
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the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's
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favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the

merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the3675trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or3676procedural grounds.3677

(E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall 3678 have no effect upon a prior board order entered under this 3679 section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under 3680 this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding 3681 of quilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 3682 in lieu of conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity 3683 for a hearing prior to the court's order to seal the records. 3684 The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or 3685 otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of 3686 conviction records. 3687

(F)(1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears 3688 to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter 3689 or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board 3690 in a signed writing any information that the person may have 3691 that appears to show a violation of any provision of this 3692 chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad 3693 faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who 3694 testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under 3695 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages 3696 in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony. Each 3697 complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board 3698 shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the 3699 board. 3700

(2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter
or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the
supervising member elected by the board in accordance with
section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as
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provided in section 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president3705may designate another member of the board to supervise the3706investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of3707the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall3708participate in further adjudication of the case.3709

(3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter 3710 or any rule adopted under this chapter, or in conducting an 3711 inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised 3712 Code, the board may question witnesses, conduct interviews, 3713 administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect and 3714 copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, issue 3715 subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production 3716 of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, 3717 except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not 3718 be issued without consultation with the attorney general's 3719 office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of 3720 the board. 3721

(a) Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record 3722 information, the secretary and supervising member shall 3723 determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the 3724 complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or any rule 3725 adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the 3726 alleged violation and material to the investigation. The 3727 subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable 3728 period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 3729

(b) On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the
board and after reasonable notice to the person being
subpoenaed, the board may move for an order compelling the
production of persons or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil
Procedure.

(c) A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a 3735 sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee or agent 3736 designated by the board. Service of a subpoena issued by the 3737 board may be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the 3738 person named therein, reading it to the person, or leaving it at 3739 the person's usual place of residence, usual place of business, 3740 or address on file with the board. When serving a subpoena to an 3741 applicant for or the holder of a license or certificate issued 3742 under this chapter, service of the subpoena may be made by 3743 certified mail, return receipt requested, and the subpoena shall 3744 be deemed served on the date delivery is made or the date the 3745 person refuses to accept delivery. If the person being served 3746 refuses to accept the subpoena or is not located, service may be 3747 made to an attorney who notifies the board that the attorney is 3748 3749 representing the person.

(d) A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive
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the same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the
board in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and
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mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code.
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(4) All hearings, investigations, and inspections of the
board shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of
section 2305.252 of the Revised Code.
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(5) A report required to be submitted to the board under
(5) A report required to be submitted to the board under
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The board shall conduct all investigations or inspections3762and proceedings in a manner that protects the confidentiality of3763patients and persons who file complaints with the board. The3764

board shall not make public the names or any other identifying 3765 information about patients or complainants unless proper consent 3766 is given or, in the case of a patient, a waiver of the patient 3767 privilege exists under division (B) of section 2317.02 of the 3768 Revised Code, except that consent or a waiver of that nature is 3769 not required if the board possesses reliable and substantial 3770 3771 evidence that no bona fide physician-patient relationship exists. 3772

The board may share any information it receives pursuant 3773 to an investigation or inspection, including patient records and 3774 patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other 3775 licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are 3776 prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations 3777 of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that 3778 receives the information shall comply with the same requirements 3779 regarding confidentiality as those with which the state medical 3780 board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of 3781 the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that 3782 applies when it is dealing with other information in its 3783 possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be 3784 admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of 3785 Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures 3786 are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with 3787 respect to any part of the information that contains names or 3788 other identifying information about patients or complainants 3789 whose confidentiality was protected by the state medical board 3790 when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to 3791 ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include 3792 sealing its records or deleting specific information from its 3793 records. 3794

(6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report 3795

that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding3796three months. The report shall contain the following information3797for each case with which the board has completed its activities:3798

(a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged 3799violation; 3800

(b) The type of license or certificate to practice, ifany, held by the individual against whom the complaint is3802directed;3803

(c) A description of the allegations contained in the 3804
complaint; 3805

(d) The disposition of the case.

The report shall state how many cases are still pending3807and shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of3808each person involved in each case. The report shall be a public3809record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.3810

(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine both
 of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an
 individual's license or certificate to practice or certificate
 3813
 to recommend without a prior hearing:

(1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an3815individual has violated division (B) of this section;3816

(2) That the individual's continued practice presents a 3817danger of immediate and serious harm to the public. 3818

Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by3819the board. The board, upon review of those allegations and by an3820affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding3821the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a license or3822certificate without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call3823

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board and the individual.

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3835

may be utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the 3824 vote on the summary suspension. 3825 The board shall issue a written order of suspension by 3826 certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of 3827 the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension 3828 by the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 3829 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the individual subject to the 3830 summary suspension requests an adjudicatory hearing by the 3831 board, the date set for the hearing shall be within fifteen 3832 3833 days, but not earlier than seven days, after the individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the 3834

Any summary suspension imposed under this division shall 3836 remain in effect, unless reversed on appeal, until a final 3837 adjudicative order issued by the board pursuant to this section 3838 and Chapter 119. of the Revised Code becomes effective. The 3839 board shall issue its final adjudicative order within seventy-3840 five days after completion of its hearing. A failure to issue 3841 the order within seventy-five days shall result in dissolution 3842 of the summary suspension order but shall not invalidate any 3843 subsequent, final adjudicative order. 3844

(H) If the board takes action under division (B)(9), (11), 3845 or (13) of this section and the judicial finding of guilt, 3846 quilty plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 3847 in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion 3848 of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the 3849 order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court 3850 documents. Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and 3851 supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the 3852 individual's license or certificate to practice. The board may 3853

then hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 3854 to determine whether the individual committed the act in 3855 question. Notice of an opportunity for a hearing shall be given 3856 in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the 3857 board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held under this 3858 division, that the individual committed the act or if no hearing 3859 is requested, the board may order any of the sanctions 3860 identified under division (B) of this section. 3861

(I) The license or certificate to practice issued to an 3862 individual under this chapter and the individual's practice in 3863 this state are automatically suspended as of the date of the 3864 individual's second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial 3865 finding of quilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the 3866 Revised Code. In addition, the license or certificate to 3867 practice or certificate to recommend issued to an individual 3868 under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state 3869 are automatically suspended as of the date the individual pleads 3870 quilty to, is found by a judge or jury to be quilty of, or is 3871 subject to a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in 3872 lieu of conviction in this state or treatment or intervention in 3873 lieu of conviction in another jurisdiction for any of the 3874 following criminal offenses in this state or a substantially 3875 equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction: aggravated 3876 murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, felonious assault, 3877 kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, 3878 aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or aggravated burglary. 3879 Continued practice after suspension shall be considered 3880 practicing without a license or certificate. 3881

The board shall notify the individual subject to the3882suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with3883section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose3884

license or certificate is automatically suspended under this 3885 division fails to make a timely request for an adjudication 3886 under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall do 3887 whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) If the automatic suspension under this division is for 3889 a second or subsequent plea of quilty to, or judicial finding of 3890 guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, 3891 the board shall enter an order suspending the individual's 3892 license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one 3893 year or, if determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more 3894 serious sanction involving the individual's license or 3895 3896 certificate to practice.

(2) In all circumstances in which division (I)(1) of this 3897 section does not apply, enter a final order permanently revoking 3898 the individual's license or certificate to practice. 3899

(J) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the 3900 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 3901 if the individual subject to the notice does not timely request 3902 3903 a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by 3904 an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a 3905 final order that contains the board's findings. In that final 3906 order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under 3907 division (A) or (B) of this section. 3908

(K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of 3909 this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be 3910 accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which 3911 the individual's license or certificate to practice may be 3912 reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to 3913 be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or 3914

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certificate suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section3915requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of3916the board.3917

(L) When the board refuses to grant or issue a license or 3918 certificate to practice to an applicant, revokes an individual's 3919 license or certificate to practice, refuses to renew an 3920 individual's license or certificate to practice, or refuses to 3921 reinstate an individual's license or certificate to practice, 3922 the board may specify that its action is permanent. An 3923 3924 individual subject to a permanent action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to hold a license or certificate 3925 to practice and the board shall not accept an application for 3926 reinstatement of the license or certificate or for issuance of a 3927 new license or certificate. 3928

(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the RevisedCode, all of the following apply:3930

(1) The surrender of a license or certificate issued under 3931 this chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by 3932 the board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for 3933 acceptance of the surrender of an individual's license or 3934 certificate to practice. The telephone conference call shall be 3935 considered a special meeting under division (F) of section 3936 121.22 of the Revised Code. Reinstatement of a license or 3937 certificate surrendered to the board requires an affirmative 3938 vote of not fewer than six members of the board. 3939

(2) An application for a license or certificate made under
 3940
 the provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without
 3941
 approval of the board.
 3942

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or

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certificate to practice in accordance with this chapter or a 3944 certificate to recommend in accordance with rules adopted under 3945 section 4731.301 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit 3946 the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under 3947 this section against the individual. 3948

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

(N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (28)
 3953
 of this section against any person who waives deductibles and
 3954
 copayments as follows:
 3955

(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that
appressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or
copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and
consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party
administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made
available to the board upon request.

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person
authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent
allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board.
3964

(0) Under the board's investigative duties described in 3965 this section and subject to division (F) of this section, the 3966 board shall develop and implement a quality intervention program 3967 designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and 3968 communication skills of individuals authorized under this 3969 chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine 3970 and surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing 3971 and implementing the quality intervention program, the board may 3972

do all of the following:	3973
(1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board	3974
an educational and assessment program pursuant to an	3975
investigation the board conducts under this section;	3976
(2) Select providers of educational and assessment	3977
services, including a quality intervention program panel of case	3978
reviewers;	3979
(3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service	3980
providers and approve individual educational programs	3981
recommended by those providers. The board shall monitor the	3982
progress of each individual undertaking a recommended individual	3983
educational program.	3984
(4) Determine what constitutes successful completion of an	3985
individual educational program and require further monitoring of	3986
the individual who completed the program or other action that	3987
the board determines to be appropriate;	3988
(5) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	3989
Revised Code to further implement the quality intervention	3990
program.	3991
An individual who participates in an individual	3992
educational program pursuant to this division shall pay the	3993
financial obligations arising from that educational program.	3994
Sec. 4732.01. As used in this chapter:	3995
(A) "Psychologist" means any person who holds self out to	3996
the public by any title or description of services incorporating	3997
the words "psychologic," "psychological," "psychologist,"	3998
"psychology," or any other terms that imply the person is	3999
trained, experienced, or an expert in the field of psychology.	4000

(B) "The practice of psychology" means rendering or 4001 offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the 4002 public any service involving the application of psychological 4003 procedures to assessment, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or 4004 amelioration of psychological problems or emotional or mental 4005 disorders of individuals or groups; to clinical_ 4006 4007 <u>psychopharmacology;</u> or to the assessment or improvement of psychological adjustment or functioning of individuals or 4008 4009 groups, whether or not there is a diagnosable pre-existing psychological problem. Practice "The practice of psychology" 4010 includes the practice of school psychology. For a psychologist 4011 who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4012 4732.40 of the Revised Code, "the practice of psychology" 4013 includes the authority to engage in the activities specified in 4014 section 4732.43 of the Revised Code and clinical 4015 psychopharmacology. 4016

For purposes of this chapter, teaching or research shall4017not be regarded as the practice of psychology, even when dealing4018with psychological subject matter, provided it does not4019otherwise involve the professional practice of psychology in4020which an individual's welfare is directly affected by the4021application of psychological procedures.4022

(C) "Psychological procedures" include but are not 4023 restricted to application of principles, methods, or procedures 4024 of understanding, predicting, or influencing behavior, such as 4025 the principles pertaining to learning, conditioning, perception, 4026 motivation, thinking, emotions, or interpersonal relationships; 4027 the methods or procedures of verbal interaction, interviewing, 4028 counseling, behavior modification, environmental manipulation, 4029 group process, psychological psychotherapy, or hypnosis; and the 4030 methods or procedures of administering or interpreting tests of 4031

characteristics, emotions, or motivation. 4033 (D) "School psychologist" means any person who holds self 4034 out to the public by any title or description of services 4035 incorporating the words "school psychologist" or "school 4036 psychology," or who holds self out to be trained, experienced, 4037 or an expert in the practice of school psychology. 4038 (E) "Practice of school psychology" means rendering or 4039 offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the 4040 public any of the following services: 4041 (1) Evaluation, diagnosis, or test interpretation limited 4042 to assessment of intellectual ability, learning patterns, 4043 achievement, motivation, behavior, or personality factors 4044 directly related to learning problems; 4045 (2) Intervention services, including counseling, for 4046 children or adults for amelioration or prevention of 4047 educationally related learning problems, including emotional and 4048 4049 behavioral aspects of such problems;

mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality

(3) Psychological, educational, or vocational consultation
 4050
 or direct educational services. This does not include industrial
 4051
 consultation or counseling services to clients undergoing
 4052
 vocational rehabilitation.

(F) "Licensed psychologist" means an individual holding a 4054
current, valid license to practice psychology issued under 4055
section 4732.12 or 4732.15 of the Revised Code. 4056

(G) "School psychologist licensed by the state board of
psychology" means an individual holding a current, valid license
to practice school psychology issued under section 4732.12 or
4059
4732.15 of the Revised Code.

(H) "School psychologist licensed by the state board of	4061
education" means an individual holding a current, valid school	4062
psychologist license issued under rules adopted under section	4063
3319.22 of the Revised Code.	4064
(I) "Mental health professional" and "mental health	4065
service" have the same meanings as in section 2305.51 of the	4066
Revised Code.	4067
(J) "Telepsychology" means the practice of psychology or	4068
school psychology by distance communication technology,	4069
including telephone, electronic mail, internet-based	4070
communications, and video conferencing.	4071
(K) "Benzodiazepine" and "controlled substance" have the	4072
same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	4073
(L) "Drug" and "prescription" have the same meanings as in	4074
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	4075
(M) "Collaboration" or "collaborating" means that one or	4076
more physicians with whom a psychologist holding a certificate	4077
to prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code	4078
has entered into a collaborative agreement are continuously	4079
available to communicate with the psychologist either in person	4080
or by telephone, video conferencing, or other electronic means.	4081
(N) "Collaborative agreement" means a written, formal	4082
guide for planning and evaluating the prescribing component of a	4083
psychologist's practice that is developed by one or more	4084
physicians and the psychologist holding a certificate to	4085
prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code and	4086
that meets the requirements of section 4732.431 of the Revised	4087
<u>Code.</u>	4088
(0) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	4089

Observer 1721 of the Deviced Oads to supervise modifier and	4000
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	4090
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	4091
Sec. 4732.02. The governor, with the advice and consent of	4092
the senate, shall appoint a state board of psychology consisting	4093
of nine persons who are citizens of the United States and	4094
residents of this state. Three <u>Two</u> members shall be patient	4095
advocates who are not mental health professionals and who either	4096
are parents or other relatives of a person who has received or	4097
is receiving mental health services or are representatives of	4098
organizations that represent persons who have received or are	4099
receiving mental health services. At least one patient advocate	4100
member shall be, with one being a parent or other relative of a	4101
mental health service recipient $_{ au}$ and at least one patient –	4102
advocate member shall be the other being a representative of an	4103
organization representing mental health service recipients. <u>One</u>	4104
member shall be a physician. Each of the remaining six members	4105
shall be a- licensed psychologist <u>p</u>sychologists or a- school	4106
psychologist <u>psychologists</u> licensed by the state board of	4107
psychology. Terms <u>Of</u> the psychologist members, one shall,	4108
beginning not later than one year after the effective date of	4109
this amendment, hold a certificate to prescribe issued under	4110
this chapter.	4111

Terms of office for all members shall be for five years, 4112 commencing on the sixth day of October and ending on the fifth 4113 day of October. Each member shall hold office from the date of 4114 appointment until the end of the term for which the member was 4115 appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring 4116 prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's 4117 predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of 4118 such term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the 4119 expiration date of the member's term until the member's 4120

successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has4121elapsed, whichever occurs first. No person shall be appointed to4122more than two five-year terms in succession. The4123

The licensed psychologist and licensed school psychologist 4124 members of the board shall be so chosen that they represent the 4125 diverse fields of specialization and practice in the profession 4126 of psychology and the profession of school psychology. The 4127 governor may make such appointments from lists submitted 4128 annually by the Ohio psychological association, the Ohio school 4129 4130 psychologists association, and the Ohio association of black psychologists. A <u>The governor</u>, in appointing the physician 4131 member, may consult with the state medical board as the governor 4132 considers necessary. 4133

<u>A</u>vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

The governor may remove any member for malfeasance, 4136 misfeasance, or nonfeasance after a hearing in accordance with 41.37 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The governor shall remove, 4138 after a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised 4139 4140 Code, any member who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the commission of a felony offense under any law of this state, 4141 another state, or the United States. No person may be appointed 4142 to the board who has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 4143 felony offense under any law of this state, another state, or 4144 the United States. 4145

Sec. 4732.17. (A) Subject to division (F) of this section,4146the state board of psychology may take any of the actions4147specified in division (C) of this section against an applicant4148for or a person who holds a license issued under this chapter on4149any of the following grounds as applicable:4150

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(1) Conviction, including a plea of quilty or no contest, 4151 of a felony, or of any offense involving moral turpitude, in a 4152 court of this or any other state or in a federal court; 4153 (2) A judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in 4154 lieu of conviction for a felony or any offense involving moral 4155 turpitude in a court of this or any other state or in a federal 4156 court; 4157 4158 (3) Using fraud or deceit in the procurement of the license to practice psychology or school psychology or knowingly 4159 assisting another in the procurement of such a license through 4160 fraud or deceit; 4161 (4) Accepting commissions or rebates or other forms of 4162 remuneration for referring persons to other professionals; 4163 (5) Willful, unauthorized communication of information 4164 received in professional confidence; 4165 (6) Being negligent in the practice of psychology or 4166 4167 school psychology; (7) Inability to practice according to acceptable and 4168 prevailing standards of care by reason of a mental, emotional, 4169 physiological, or pharmacological condition or substance abuse; 4170 (8) Subject to section 4732.28 of the Revised Code, 4171 violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the 4172 board; 4173 (9) Practicing in an area of psychology for which the 4174 person is clearly untrained or incompetent; 4175 (10) An adjudication by a court, as provided in section 4176

5122.301 of the Revised Code, that the person is incompetent for4177the purpose of holding the license. Such person may have the4178

person's license issued or restored only upon determination by a4179court that the person is competent for the purpose of holding4180the license and upon the decision by the board that such license4181be issued or restored. The board may require an examination4182prior to such issuance or restoration.4183

(11) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a 4184 deductible or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health 4185 insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers 4186 psychological services, would otherwise be required to pay if 4187 the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of 4188 patients to receive health care services from that provider; 4189

(12) Advertising that the person will waive the payment of
all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient,
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract,
or plan that covers psychological services, would otherwise be
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required to pay;

(13) Any of the following actions taken by the agency 4195 responsible for authorizing or certifying the person to practice 4196 or regulating the person's practice of a health care occupation 4197 or provision of health care services in this state or another 4198 jurisdiction, as evidenced by a certified copy of that agency's 4199 records and findings for any reason other than the nonpayment of 4200 fees: 4201

(a) Limitation, revocation, or suspension of the person's 4202
license to practice; 4203
(b) Acceptance of the person's license surrender; 4204
(c) Denial of a license to the person; 4205

(d) Refuse to renew or reinstate the person's license; 4206

(e) Imposition of probation on the person; 4207 (f) Issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand 4208 against the person; 4209 (g) Other negative action or finding against the person 4210 about which information is available to the public. 4211 (14) Offering or rendering psychological services after a 4212 license issued under this chapter has expired due to a failure 4213 to timely register under section 4732.14 of the Revised Code or 4214 complete continuing education requirements; 4215 (15) Offering or rendering psychological services after a 4216 license issued under this chapter has been placed in retired 4217 status pursuant to section 4732.142 of the Revised Code; 4218 (16) Unless the person is a school psychologist licensed 4219 4220 by the state board of education: (a) Offering or rendering school psychological services 4221 after a license issued under this chapter has expired due to a 4222 failure to timely register under section 4732.14 of the Revised 4223 Code or complete continuing education requirements; 4224 (b) Offering or rendering school psychological services 4225 after a license issued under this chapter has been placed in 4226 retired status pursuant to section 4732.142 of the Revised Code. 4227 (17) Violating any adjudication order or consent agreement 4228 4229 adopted by the board;

(18) Failure to submit to mental, cognitive, substance 4230
abuse, or medical evaluations, or a combination of these 4231
evaluations, ordered by the board under division (E) of this 4232
section; 4233

(19) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or	4234
therapeutic devices for other than legal and legitimate	4235
therapeutic purposes; or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a	4236
judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt	4237
resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of	4238
eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for	4239
intervention in lieu of conviction for, violating any municipal,	4240
state, county, or federal drug law;	4241
(20) The suspension or termination of employment by the	4242
department of defense or veterans affairs of the United States	4243
for any act that violates or would violate this chapter;	4244
(21) In the case of a psychologist who holds a certificate	4245
to prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code,	4246
failure to prescribe, personally furnish, or administer drugs	4247
and therapeutic devices in accordance with section 4732.43 of	4248
the Revised Code;	4249
(22) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce	
	4250
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;	4250 4251
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;	4251
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of	4251 4252
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;	4251 4252 4253
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code; (24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised	4251 4252 4253 4254
an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code; (24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a	4251 4252 4253 4254 4255
<pre>an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code; (24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.</pre>	4251 4252 4253 4254 4255 4256
<pre>an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code; (24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code. (B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(11) and (12) of this</pre>	4251 4252 4253 4254 4255 4256 4257
<pre>an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code; (24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code. (B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(11) and (12) of this section, sanctions shall not be imposed against any license</pre>	4251 4252 4253 4254 4255 4256 4257 4258
<pre>an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion; (23) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code; (24) Failure to comply with section 4732.45 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code. (B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(11) and (12) of this section, sanctions shall not be imposed against any license holder who waives deductibles and copayments:</pre>	4251 4252 4253 4254 4255 4256 4257 4258 4259

the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party administrator. Such 4263 consent shall be made available to the board upon request. 4264 (2) For professional services rendered to any other person 4265 licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this 4266 chapter and the rules of the board. 4267 (C) For any of the reasons specified in division (A) of 4268 this section, the board may do one or more of the following: 4269 4270 (1) Refuse to issue a license to an applicant; (2) Issue a reprimand to a license holder; 4271 (3) Suspend the license of a license holder; 4272 (4) Revoke the license of a license holder; 4273 (5) Limit or restrict the areas of practice of an 4274 applicant or a license holder; 4275 (6) Require mental, substance abuse, or physical 4276 evaluations, or any combination of these evaluations, of an 4277 applicant or a license holder; 4278 (7) Require remedial education and training of an 4279 applicant or a license holder. 4280 (D) When it revokes the license of a license holder under 4281 division (C)(4) of this section, the board may specify that the 4282 revocation is permanent. An individual subject to permanent 4283 revocation is forever thereafter ineligible to hold a license, 4284 and the board shall not accept an application for reinstatement 4285

(E) When the board issues a notice of opportunity for a
hearing on the basis of division (A) (7) of this section, the
supervising member of the board, with cause and upon
4289

of the license or issuance of a new license.

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H. B. No. 323 As Introduced

consultation with the board's executive director and the board's 4290 legal counsel, may compel the applicant or license holder to 4291 submit to mental, cognitive, substance abuse, or medical 4292 evaluations, or a combination of these evaluations, by a person 4293 or persons selected by the board. Notice shall be given to the 4294 applicant or license holder in writing signed by the supervising 4295 member, the executive director, and the board's legal counsel. 4296 The applicant or license holder is deemed to have given consent 4297 to submit to these evaluations and to have waived all objections 4298 to the admissibility of testimony or evaluation reports that 4299 constitute a privileged communication. The expense of the 4300 evaluation or evaluations shall be the responsibility of the 4301 applicant or license holder who is evaluated. 4302

(F) Before the board may take action under this section,
written charges shall be filed with the board by the secretary
and a hearing shall be had thereon in accordance with Chapter
119. of the Revised Code, except as follows:

(1) On receipt of a complaint that any of the grounds 4307 listed in division (A) of this section exist, the state board of 4308 psychology may suspend a license issued under this chapter prior 4309 to holding a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 4310 4311 Revised Code if it determines, based on the complaint, that there is an immediate threat to the public. A telephone 4312 conference call may be used to conduct an emergency meeting for 4313 review of the matter by a quorum of the board, taking the vote, 4314 and memorializing the action in the minutes of the meeting. 4315

After suspending a license pursuant to division (F)(1) of4316this section, the board shall notify the license holder of the4317suspension in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised4318Code. If the individual whose license is suspended fails to make4319

a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the	4320
Revised Code, the board shall enter a final order permanently	4321
revoking the license.	4322
(2) The board shall adopt rules establishing a case	4323
management schedule for pre-hearing procedures by the hearing	4324
examiner or presiding board member. The schedule shall include	4325
applicable deadlines related to the hearing process, including	4326
all of the following:	4327
(a) The date of the hearing;	4328
(b) The date for the disclosure of witnesses and exhibits;	4329
(c) The date for the disclosure of the identity of expert	4330
witnesses and the exchange of written reports;	4331
(d) The deadline for submitting a request for the issuance	4332
of a subpoena for the hearing as provided under Chapter 119. of	4333
the Revised Code and division (F)(4) of this section.	4334
(3) Either party to the hearing may submit a written	4335
request to the other party for a list of witnesses and copies of	4336
documents intended to be introduced at the hearing. The request	4337
shall be in writing and shall be served not less than thirty-	4338
seven days prior to the hearing, unless the hearing officer or	4339
presiding board member grants an extension of time to make the	4340
request. Not later than thirty days before the hearing, the	4341
responding party shall provide the requested list of witnesses,	4342
summary of their testimony, and copies of documents to the	4343
requesting party, unless the hearing officer or presiding board	4344
member grants an extension. Failure to timely provide a list or	4345
copies requested in accordance with this section may, at the	4346
discretion of the hearing officer or presiding board member,	4347
result in exclusion from the hearing of the witnesses,	4348

testimony, or documents.

(4) In addition to subpoenas for the production of books,
records, and papers requested under Chapter 119. of the Revised
Code, either party may ask the board to issue a subpoena for the
4352
production of other tangible items.

The person subject to a subpoena for the production of4354books, records, papers, or other tangible items shall respond to4355the subpoena at least twenty days prior to the date of the4356hearing. If a person fails to respond to a subpoena issued by4357the board, after providing reasonable notice to the person, the4358board, the hearing officer, or both may proceed with enforcement4359of the subpoena pursuant to section 119.09 of the Revised Code.4360

Sec. 4732.20. (A) This chapter does not authorize any 4361 person to engage in any of the acts which are regarded as 4362 practicing medicine under section 4731.34 of the Revised Code. 4363 In order to make provision for the diagnosis and treatment of 4364 medical problems, a licensed psychologist engaging in 4365 psychological psychotherapy with clients shall maintain a 4366 consultative relationship with a physician licensed to practice 4367 medicine by this state. The practice of psychology, the practice 4368 of school psychology, or the use of psychological procedures 4369 does not include the diagnosis or correction of optical defects 4370 or conditions through the utilization of optical principles, 4371 including optical devices or orthoptics. 4372

(B) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe4373issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code is authorized4374to prescribe, personally furnish, and administer any drug or4375therapeutic device other than one listed on the exclusionary4376formulary established in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of4377the Revised Code. The certificate holder is also authorized to4378

perform the associated activities described in divisions (B) and	4379
(C) of section 4732.43 of the Revised Code.	4380
Sec. 4732.40. (A) A psychologist seeking authority to	4381
prescribe, personally furnish, or administer drugs and	4382
therapeutic devices shall file with the state board of	4383
psychology a written application for a certificate to prescribe	4384
on a form developed and supplied by the board. The application	4385
shall include all of the following:	4386
(1) The applicant's name, residential address, business	4387
address, if any, electronic mail address, telephone number, and	4388
social security number;	4389
(2) Evidence of holding a valid license to practice as a	4390
psychologist issued under section 4732.12 of the Revised Code	4391
or, if the applicant exclusively practices in a facility	4392
operated by the United States department of veterans affairs,	4393
evidence of holding a valid license, certificate, or	4394
registration required to practice as a psychologist in another	4395
United States jurisdiction;	4396
(3) Evidence of receiving an earned doctoral degree	4397
described in division (B)(3)(a) or (b) of section 4732.10 of the	4398
Revised Code;	4399
(4) Except as provided in section 4732.401 of the Revised	4400
Code, evidence of receiving an earned master's degree in	4401
psychopharmacology from an institution accredited or recognized	4402
by a national or regional accrediting agency;	4403
(5) Except as provided in section 4732.401 of the Revised	4404
	4404
Code, evidence of having completed a course of study from an	
institution accredited or recognized by a national or regional	4406
accrediting agency in at least six of the following subjects:	4407

general biology, cellular biology, microbiology, chemistry, 4408 biochemistry, human physiology, human anatomy, and genetics. 4409 An applicant may have completed the courses of study as an 4410 undergraduate, graduate, or postgraduate student, including 4411 through online courses or other distance-learning means. 4412 (6) Proof of eligibility to receive a certificate to 4413 prescribe by meeting the requirements specified in division (A) 4414 or (B) of section 4732.41 of the Revised Code. 4415 An applicant who seeks the certificate by meeting the 4416 requirements specified in division (A) of section 4732.41 of the 4417 Revised Code shall submit the documentation issued under 4418 division (C) of section 4732.411 of the Revised Code as proof of 4419 satisfying the period of clinical supervision required by 4420 division (A)(1) of section 4732.41 of the Revised Code. 4421 4422 (7) Payment of a fee of fifty dollars; (8) Any other information the board requires. 4423 (B) The board shall review all applications received. The 4424 board shall issue a certificate to prescribe to an applicant if 4425 the applicant submits a complete application, the board 4426 4427 determines that the applicant meets the requirements for a certificate to prescribe, and the applicant has demonstrated all 4428 of the following clinical competencies: 4429 (1) Physical examination and mental status evaluation: The 4430 applicant is able to execute a comprehensive and focused 4431 physical examination and mental status evaluation on patients of 4432 various developmental stages and backgrounds using appropriate 4433 instruments. 4434

(2) Review of systems: The applicant has knowledge 4435

regarding, and is able to systematically describe, the process	4436
of integrating information learned from patient reports, signs,	4437
symptoms, and reviews of major body systems while recognizing	4438
normal developmental variations among patients.	4439
(3) Medical history interview and documentation: The	4440
applicant is able to systematically conduct a patient or parent	4441
and caregiver clinical interview, produce a patient's medical,	4442
surgical, psychiatric, and medical history in the context of the	4443
patient's family and cultural history, and communicate findings	4444
orally and in writing.	4445
(4) Assessment: The applicant is able to order and	4446
interpret appropriate tests (e.g., psychometric, laboratory, and	4447
radiological) for the purposes of making a differential	4448
diagnosis and monitoring therapeutic and adverse effects of	4449
treatment.	4450
(5) Differential diagnosis, The applicant can use	4451
(5) Differential diagnosis: The applicant can use	4451
appropriate processes, including established diagnostic criteria	4452
from the most recent version of the diagnostic and statistical	
manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric	4454
association, to determine primary and alternate diagnoses.	4455
(6) Integrated treatment planning: The applicant is able	4456
to identify and select, using all available data, the most	4457
appropriate treatment alternatives, including medication,	4458
psychosocial, and combined treatments, and to sequence treatment	4459
within the larger biopsychosocial context.	4460
(7) Consultation and cooperation: The applicant	4461
understands the parameters of the role of a prescribing	
	4462
psychologist and is able to work with other professionals in an	4462 4463

(8) Treatment management: The applicant is able to apply, 4465 monitor, and modify, as needed, treatments and to issue valid 4466 and complete prescriptions. 4467 Sec. 4732.401. Until the date that is five years after the 4468 effective date of this section, the state board of psychology 4469 shall issue a certificate to prescribe to an applicant who does 4470 not satisfy the requirements of divisions (A) (4) and (5) of 4471 section 4732.40 of the Revised Code, as long as the applicant 4472 satisfies all other requirements described in sections 4732.40 4473 and 4732.41 of the Revised Code. 4474 Each holder of a certificate received pursuant to this 4475 section shall submit to the board by the date that is five years 4476 after the effective date of this section evidence of satisfying 4477 the requirements of divisions (A)(4) and (5) of section 4732.40 4478 of the Revised Code. If the holder of such a certificate fails 4479 to submit the evidence by that date, the certificate shall 4480 lapse. The board shall not reinstate or restore the certificate 4481 unless the holder of the certificate submits the evidence. 4482 Sec. 4732.41. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 4483 this section, to be eligible to receive a certificate to 4484 prescribe under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code, an 4485 applicant shall meet both of the following requirements: 4486 (1) Complete a period of clinical supervision in the 4487 psychopharmacological treatment of diverse patient populations 4488 that meets the requirements specified in section 4732.411 of the 4489 Revised Code; 4490 (2) Pass the psychopharmacology examination for 4491 psychologists offered by the association of state and provincial 4492

(B) An applicant who is authorized to prescribe dangerous 4494 drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, in any 4495 branch of the armed forces of the United States is eligible to 4496 receive a certificate to prescribe under section 4732.40 of the 4497 Revised Code. 4498 Sec. 4732.411. (A) A period of clinical supervision 4499 required by division (A)(1) of section 4732.41 of the Revised 4500 Code shall meet the following requirements: 4501 4502 (1) Consist of at least seven hundred clinical hours of training, with the first three hundred fifty hours of training 4503 under the supervision of a psychiatrist and the remaining hours 4504 under the supervision of a psychiatrist or other physician; 4505 (2) Subject to division (B) of this section, be documented 4506 in a written supervision plan; 4507 (3) Be conducted in a manner that helps the certificate 4508 applicant achieve the clinical competencies specified in 4509 division (B) of section 4732.40 of the Revised Code. 4510 (B) A written supervision plan described in division (A) 4511 (2) of this section shall contain provisions that do all of the 4512 following: 4513 4514 (1) Require the certificate applicant to consult with a physician regarding the medication management of each patient 4515 described in division (A)(3) of this section, with the physician 4516 maintaining independent authority to select appropriate 4517 medication and having the responsibility to issue any 4518 4519 prescription; (2) Require the physician to provide direct, on-site 4520 supervision of the certificate applicant's practice at least one 4521 4522 time during each calendar month of the period of clinical

supervision; 4523 (3) Require the physician to be available, either in 4524 person or by telephone, videoconferencing, or other electronic 4525 means, for consultation with the certificate applicant any time 4526 the applicant treats a patient described in division (A)(3) of 4527 4528 this section; (4) Require the physician to maintain a monthly record of 4529 the prescriber's supervisory activities for the relevant month, 4530 signed by both parties. 4531 (C) On a certificate applicant's successful completion of 4532 the period of clinical supervision, the physician who supervised 4533 the applicant's period of clinical supervision shall issue to 4534 the applicant a signed document attesting to the successful 4535 completion. 4536 Sec. 4732.42. (A) A certificate to prescribe issued under 4537 section 4732.40 of the Revised Code is valid for two years, 4538 unless otherwise provided in rules adopted under section 4732.46 4539 of the Revised Code or earlier suspended or revoked by the state 4540 board of psychology. The board shall renew certificates to 4541 prescribe according to procedures and a renewal schedule 4542 established in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the 4543 Revised Code. 4544 (B) The board may renew a certificate to prescribe if the 4545 holder submits to the board all of the following: 4546 (1) Evidence of having completed during the previous two 4547 years at least twenty-four contact hours of continuing education 4548 in psychopharmacology or, if the certificate has been held for 4549

in psychopharmacology or, if the certificate has been held for4549less than a full renewal period, the number of hours required by4550the board in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised4551

Code. The requirement to complete continuing education in 4552 psychopharmacology is in addition to the requirement to complete 4553 continuing education under section 4732.141 of the Revised Code. 4554 (2) The fee required for renewal of a certificate to 4555 prescribe as specified in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of 4556 4557 the Revised Code; 4558 (3) Any additional information the board requires pursuant to rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised Code. 4559 (C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 4560 section, in the case of a certificate holder seeking renewal who 4561 prescribes benzodiazepines or controlled substances approved by 4562 the United States food and drug administration to treat 4563 behavioral health conditions, the holder shall certify to the 4564 board whether the holder has been granted access to the drug 4565 database established and maintained by the state board of 4566 pharmacy pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code. 4567 (2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply if any 4568 of the following is the case: 4569 (a) The state board of pharmacy notifies the state board 4570 of psychology pursuant to section 4729.861 of the Revised Code 4571 that the certificate holder has been restricted from obtaining 4572 further information from the drug database. 4573 (b) The state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the 4574 drug database. 4575 (c) The certificate holder does not practice psychology in 4576 4577 <u>this state.</u> (3) If a certificate holder certifies to the state board 4578 of psychology that the holder has been granted access to the 4579

drug database and the board finds through an audit or other	4580
means that the holder has not been granted access, the board may	4581
take action under section 4732.17 of the Revised Code.	4582
(D) If a psychologist holds a certificate to prescribe	4583
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code and the	4584
psychologist's license issued under section 4732.12 of the	4585
Revised Code expires for failure to renew under section 4732.14	4586
of the Revised Code, the psychologist's certificate to prescribe	4587
is automatically suspended until the license is reinstated. If	4588
the license is revoked or suspended under section 4732.17 of the	4589
Revised Code, the certificate to prescribe is automatically	4590
revoked or suspended, as applicable. If a limitation or	4591
restriction is placed on the license under section 4732.17 of	4592
the Revised Code, the same limitation or restriction is placed	4593
on the psychologist's certificate to prescribe while the license	4594
remains limited or restricted.	4595
Reg. 1722 12 A contribute to preservice issued under	1506
Sec. 4732.43. A certificate to prescribe issued under	4596
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code entitles the certificate	4597
holder to engage in the activities described in divisions (A) to	4598
(D) of this section in collaboration with one or more	4599
physicians.	4600
(A) A certificate holder may prescribe, personally	4601
furnish, and administer any drug or therapeutic device other	4602
than one listed on the exclusionary formulary established in	4603
rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised Code.	4604
(B) A certificate holder may order laboratory tests and	4605
procedures that the certificate holder believes are necessary to	4606
safely prescribe, personally furnish, or administer the drugs	4607
and therapeutic devices described in division (A) of this	4608
section.	4609

(C) A certificate holder may issue an order that directs	4610
either of the following to administer a drug or therapeutic	4611
device described in division (A) of this section to a patient	4612
who is under the certificate holder's care:	4613
(1) A registered nurse;	4614
(2) A licensed practical nurse who is authorized under	4615
section 4723.17 of the Revised Code to administer medications.	4616
Sec. 4732.431. (A) The holder of a certificate to	4617
prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code may	4618
prescribe only in accordance with a collaborative agreement	4619
entered into with each physician with whom the holder	4620
collaborates. A copy of the agreement shall be retained on file	4621
at the location in which the holder practices. Prior approval of	4622
the agreement by the state board of psychology or state medical	4623
board is not required, but each board may periodically review it	4624
for compliance with this section.	4625
<u>A certificate holder may enter into a collaborative</u>	4626
agreement with one or more physicians. A physician shall not	4627
enter into collaborative agreements with more than three	4628
certificate holders at any one time. A certificate holder shall	4629
inform each collaborating physician of any other collaborative	4630
agreements the holder has entered into with other physicians and	4631
shall provide the collaborating physician a copy of each	4632
agreement.	4633
A certificate holder shall submit to the state board of	4634
psychology the name and business address of each collaborating	4635
physician. The holder shall notify the board of any additions or	4636
deletions to the holder's collaborating physicians. The notice	4637
must be provided not later than thirty days after the change	4638

takes effect. 4639 (B) A collaborative agreement shall be in writing and 4640 shall contain all of the following: 4641 (1) A process for the certificate holder to obtain a 4642 consultation with or referral to a collaborating physician; 4643 (2) A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or 4644 planned absence of either the certificate holder or a 4645 collaborating physician that provides the means whereby a 4646 physician is available for emergency assistance; 4647 (3) The process for resolution of disagreements regarding 4648 prescribing practices between the certificate holder and a 4649 collaborating physician; 4650 (4) Any other criteria required by rule of the board 4651 adopted pursuant to section 4732.46 of the Revised Code. 4652 (C) A physician shall do all of the following for each 4653 certificate holder with whom the physician collaborates and has 4654 entered into a collaborative agreement: 4655 (1) Review on a routine basis the certificate holder's 4656

 orders for medication, therapeutic devices, laboratory tests,
 4657

 and procedures;
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 (2) Consult with the certificate holder in person at least
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 once a month to address the holder's prescribing practices as
 4660

once a month to address the holder's prescribing practices as4660part of the holder's clinical care and treatment and to review4661such practices and care for safety and quality;4662

(3) Collaborate with the certificate holder as described4663in section 4732.43 of the Revised Code.4664

(D) If either a certificate holder or physician terminates

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the collaboration between the holder and physician before their	4666
collaborative agreement expires, both of the following apply:	4667
(1) The individual who terminated the agreement must give	4668
the other individual written or electronic notice of the	4669
termination.	4670
(2) Once the individual receives the termination notice,	4671
the individual must notify the state board of psychology of the	4672
termination as soon as practicable by submitting to the board a	4673
copy of the termination notice.	4674
(E)(1) This section does not prohibit a certificate holder	4675
from performing any of the actions authorized by section 4732.43	4676
of the Revised Code.	4677
(2) This section does not require an employment	4678
relationship between a certificate holder and physician.	4679
(3) This section does not prohibit a certificate holder	4680
from accepting payment or reimbursement from a third party.	4681
Sec. 4732.44. No psychologist shall prescribe, personally	4682
furnish, or administer a drug or therapeutic device unless the	4683
psychologist holds a valid certificate to prescribe issued under	4684
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code.	4685
No psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe shall	4686
prescribe, personally furnish, or administer a drug or	4687
therapeutic device that is listed on the exclusionary formulary	4688
established in rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the	4689
Revised Code.	4690
Sec. 4732.45. (A) As used in this section, "drug database"	4691
means the database established and maintained by the state board	4692
of pharmacy pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code.	4693

(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (E) of this	4694
section, a psychologist holding a certificate to prescribe	4695
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code shall comply	4696
with all of the following as conditions of prescribing a drug	4697
that is a benzodiazepine or controlled substance approved by the	4698
United States food and drug administration to treat a behavioral	4699
health condition as part of a patient's course of treatment for	4700
a particular condition:	4701

(1) Before initially prescribing the drug, the 4702 psychologist or the psychologist's delegate shall request from 4703 the drug database a report of information related to the patient 4704 that covers at least the twelve months immediately preceding the 4705 date of the request. If the psychologist practices primarily in 4706 a county of this state that adjoins another state, the 4707 psychologist or delegate also shall request a report of any 4708 information available in the drug database that pertains to 4709 prescriptions issued or drugs furnished to the patient in the 4710 4711 state adjoining that county.

(2) If the patient's course of treatment for the condition 4712 continues for more than ninety days after the initial report is 4713 requested, the psychologist or delegate shall make periodic 4714 requests for reports of information from the drug database until 4715 the course of treatment has ended. The requests shall be made at 4716 intervals not exceeding ninety days, determined according to the 4717 date the initial request was made. The request shall be made in 4718 the same manner provided in division (B) (1) of this section for 4719 requesting the initial report of information from the drug 4720 database. 4721

(3) On receipt of a report under division (B)(1) or (2) of 4722 this section, the psychologist shall assess the information in 4723

the report. The psychologist shall document in the patient's	4724
record that the report was received and the information was	4725
assessed.	4726
(C) Division (B) of this section does not apply in any of	4727
the following circumstances:	4728
(1) A drug database report regarding the patient is not	4729
available, in which case the psychologist shall document in the	4730
patient's record the reason that the report is not available.	4731
(2) The drug is prescribed in an amount indicated for a	4732
period not to exceed seven days.	4733
(3) The drug is prescribed for the treatment of cancer or	4734
another condition associated with cancer.	4735
(4) The drug is prescribed to a hospice patient in a	4736
hospice care program, as those terms are defined in section	4737
3712.01 of the Revised Code, or to any other patient diagnosed	4738
as terminally ill.	4739
(5) The drug is prescribed for administration in a	4740
hospital, nursing home, or residential care facility.	4741
(D) The state board of psychology may adopt rules that	4742
establish standards and procedures to be followed by a	4743
psychologist holding a certificate to prescribe issued under	4744
section 4732.40 of the Revised Code regarding the review of	4745
patient information available through the drug database under	4746
division (A)(5) of section 4729.80 of the Revised Code. The	4747
rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	4748
Revised Code.	4749
(E) This section and any rules adopted under it do not	4750
apply if the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains the	4751

drug database. 4752 Sec. 4732.46. (A) The state board of psychology shall 4753 adopt rules to administer and enforce sections 4732.40 to 4754 4732.45 of the Revised Code. 4755 (B) The board shall adopt rules that are consistent with a 4756 recommended exclusionary formulary the board receives from the 4757 committee on psychopharmacology pursuant to section 4732.502 of 4758 the Revised Code. After reviewing a formulary submitted by the 4759 committee, the board may either adopt the formulary as a rule or 4760 ask the committee to reconsider and resubmit the formulary. The 4761 board shall not adopt any rule that does not conform to a 4762 formulary developed by the committee. 4763 The exclusionary formulary shall permit the prescribing of 4764 oral and long-acting opioid antagonists in accordance with the 4765 national practice quideline for the use of medications in the 4766 treatment of addiction involving opioid use developed by the 4767 American society of addiction medicine, as well as any 4768 applicable state quidelines. The formulary shall not permit the 4769 prescribing or furnishing of any of the following: 4770 (1) Controlled substances, except those that are 4771 benzodiazepines or are approved by the United States food and 4772 drug administration to treat a behavioral health condition; 4773 (2) A drug or device to perform or induce an abortion; 4774 (3) A drug or device prohibited by federal or state law. 4775 (C) In addition to the rules described in division (B) of 4776 this section, the board shall adopt rules under this section 4777 that establish or specify all of the following: 4778

(1) For purposes of division (A) of section 4732.42 of the 4779

Revised Code, procedures and a schedule for renewing a 4780 certificate to prescribe; 4781 (2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of section 4732.42 of 4782 the Revised Code, the number of hours of continuing education a 4783 certificate holder must complete if the certificate has been 4784 held for less than a full renewal period; 4785 (3) For purposes of division (B)(2) of section 4732.42 of 4786 the Revised Code, the fee required to renew a certificate to 4787 4788 <u>prescribe;</u> (4) For purposes of division (B) (3) of section 4732.42 of 4789 the Revised Code, any additional information the board requires 4790 to renew a certificate to prescribe; 4791 (5) For purposes of division (B) of section 4732.431 of 4792 the Revised Code, any additional criteria the board requires to 4793 be addressed in a written collaborative agreement. 4794 (D) All rules adopted under this section shall be adopted 4795 in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 4796 Sec. 4732.50. (A) There is hereby created the committee on 4797 psychopharmacology. The committee shall consist of the following 4798 4799 members: (1) Subject to division (C) of this section, four 4800 psychologists nominated by the Ohio psychological association or 4801 its successor organization who possess a certificate to 4802 prescribe; 4803 (2) Three physicians nominated by the Ohio state medical 4804 association or its successor organization; 4805 (3) One pharmacist nominated by the Ohio pharmacists 4806 association or its successor organization. 4807

(B) The state board of psychology shall appoint the 4808 members who are psychologists, the state medical board shall 4809 appoint the members who are physicians, and the state board of 4810 pharmacy shall appoint the member who is a pharmacist. 4811 (C) Initial appointments to the committee shall be made 4812 not later than sixty days after the effective date of this 4813 section. Of the initial appointments the state board of 4814 psychology must make, two shall be for a term of one year and 4815 two shall be for terms of two years. These initial members shall 4816 be exempt from the requirement to possess a certificate to 4817 prescribe, but must possess a master's degree in clinical 4818 psychopharmacology from an educational institution approved by 4819 the board and have passed the psychopharmacology examination for 4820 psychologists offered by the association of state and provincial 4821 psychology boards. Of the initial appointments the state medical 4822 board must make, one shall be for a term of one year and two 4823 shall be for terms of two years. The initial appointment made by 4824 the state board of pharmacy shall be for a term of two years. 4825 Thereafter, terms shall be for two years, with each term ending 4826 on the same day of the same month as did the term that it_ 4827

appointments.

When the term of any member expires, a successor shall be 4830 appointed in the same manner as the initial appointment. Any 4831 member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the 4832 expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was 4833 appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. A 4834 member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration 4835 date of the member's term until the member's successor takes 4836 office or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever 4837 occurs first. A member may be reappointed for one additional 4838

succeeds. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as

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4839 term only. Sec. 4732.501. (A) The committee on psychopharmacology 4840 shall organize by selecting a chairperson from among its members 4841 who are psychologists. The committee may select a new 4842 chairperson at any time. 4843 (B) The committee may transact official business if at 4844 least five members of the committee are present. The pharmacist 4845 member may participate in any meeting of the committee, but 4846 shall not be included as a voting member. In the event of a tie 4847 vote, the chairperson of the committee shall notify the state 4848 board of psychology of the tie. The board shall cast the 4849 deciding vote following a meeting of the board. 4850 (C) Members shall serve without compensation but shall 4851 receive payment for their actual and necessary expenses incurred 4852 in the performance of their official duties. The expenses shall 4853 be paid by the state board of psychology. 4854 (D) The committee shall meet every six months beginning 4855 not later than six months after the effective date of this 4856 4857 section. Sec. 4732.502. The committee on psychopharmacology shall 4858 develop a recommended exclusionary formulary that specifies the 4859 drugs and therapeutic devices that a psychologist cannot 4860 prescribe, personally furnish, or administer pursuant to a 4861 certificate to prescribe issued under section 4732.40 of the 4862 Revised Code. A recommended exclusionary formulary shall not 4863 permit the prescribing, furnishing, or administration of any 4864

The committee shall submit a recommended exclusionary 4866 formulary to the state board of psychology at least twice each 4867

drug or device prohibited by federal or state law.

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year for the board's approval. At the board's request, the 4868 committe<u>e shall reconsider a recommended exclusionary formulary</u> 4869 it has submitted and resubmit the recommended exclusionary_ 4870 formulary to the board accordingly. 4871 Sec. 4732.503. The state board of psychology shall make an 4872 annual edition of the exclusionary formulary established in 4873 rules adopted under section 4732.46 of the Revised Code 4874 available to the public by electronic means. As soon as 4875 practicable after any revision of the formulary becomes 4876 effective, the board shall make the revision available to the 4877 public by electronic means. 4878 Sec. 4732.99. Whoever violates section 4732.21 or 4732.44 4879 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than one hundred 4880 dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not 4881 less than six months nor more than one year, or both. Each 4882 violation shall be a separate offense. 4883 Sec. 5123.47. (A) As used in this section: 4884 (1) "In-home care" means the supportive services provided 4885 within the home of an individual with a developmental disability 4886 4887 who receives funding for the services through a county board of developmental disabilities, including any recipient of 4888 residential services funded as home and community-based 4889 services, family support services provided under section 5126.11 4890 of the Revised Code, or supported living provided in accordance 4891 with sections 5126.41 to 5126.47 of the Revised Code. "In-home 4892 care" includes care that is provided outside an individual's 4893 home in places incidental to the home, and while traveling to 4894 places incidental to the home, except that "in-home care" does 4895 not include care provided in the facilities of a county board of 4896

developmental disabilities or care provided in schools.

(2) "Parent" means either parent of a child, including an	4898
adoptive parent but not a foster parent.	4899
(3) "Unlicensed in-home care worker" means an individual	4900
who provides in-home care but is not a health care professional.	4901
The provided in nome care say is not a nearch sare protosorenar.	1901
(4) "Family member" means a parent, sibling, spouse, son,	4902
daughter, grandparent, aunt, uncle, cousin, or guardian of the	4903
individual with a developmental disability if the individual	4904
with a developmental disability lives with the person and is	4905
dependent on the person to the extent that, if the supports were	4906
withdrawn, another living arrangement would have to be found.	4907
(5) "Health care professional" means any of the following:	4908
(5) health cale professional means any of the following.	4900
(a) A dentist who holds a valid license issued under	4909
Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;	4910
(b) A registered or licensed practical nurse who holds a	4911
valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	4912
(c) An optometrist who holds a valid license issued under	4913
Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;	4914
(d) A pharmacist who holds a valid license issued under	4915
Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;	4916
(e) A person who holds a valid license or certificate	4917
issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice	4918
medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery,	4919
podiatric medicine and surgery, or a limited brand of medicine;	4920
(f) A physician assistant who holds a valid license issued	4921
under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;	4922
(g) A psychologist who holds a certificate to prescribe	4923
issued under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code;	4924
	1921

(h) An occupational therapist or occupational therapy 4925
assistant or a physical therapist or physical therapist 4926
assistant who holds a valid license issued under Chapter 4755. 4927
of the Revised Code; 4928

(h) (i) A respiratory care professional who holds a valid 4929 license issued under Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code. 4930

(6) "Health care task" means a task that is prescribed, 4931 ordered, delegated, or otherwise directed by a health care 4932 professional acting within the scope of the professional's 4933 practice. "Health care task" includes the administration of oral 4934 and topical prescribed medications; administration of nutrition 4935 and medications through gastrostomy and jejunostomy tubes that 4936 are stable and labeled; administration of oxygen and metered 4937 dose inhaled medications; administration of insulin through 4938 subcutaneous injections, inhalation, and insulin pumps; and 4939 administration of prescribed medications for the treatment of 4940 metabolic glycemic disorders through subcutaneous injections. 4941

(B) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a
family member of an individual with a developmental disability
may authorize an unlicensed in-home care worker to perform
health care tasks as part of the in-home care the worker
provides to the individual, if all of the following apply:

(1) The family member is the primary supervisor of the4947care.

(2) The unlicensed in-home care worker has been selected4949by the family member or the individual receiving care and is4950under the direct supervision of the family member.4951

(3) The unlicensed in-home care worker is providing the4952care through an employment or other arrangement entered into4953

directly with the family member and is not otherwise employed by 4954 or under contract with a person or government entity to provide 4955 services to individuals with developmental disabilities. 4956

(4) The health care task is completed in accordance with4957standard, written instructions.4958

(5) Performance of the health care task requires nojudgment based on specialized health care knowledge or4960expertise.

(6) The outcome of the health care task is reasonably49624963

(7) Performance of the health care task requires no4964complex observation of the individual receiving the care.4965

(8) Improper performance of the health care task will
 4966
 result in only minimal complications that are not life 4967
 threatening.

(C) A family member shall obtain a prescription, if 4969 applicable, and written instructions from a health care 4970 professional for the care to be provided to the individual. The 4971 family member shall authorize the unlicensed in-home care worker 4972 to provide the care by preparing a written document granting the 4973 authority. The family member shall provide the unlicensed in-4974 home care worker with appropriate training and written 4975 instructions in accordance with the instructions obtained from 4976 the health care professional. The family member or a health care 4977 professional shall be available to communicate with the 4978 unlicensed in-home care worker either in person or by 4979 telecommunication while the in-home care worker performs a 4980 health care task. 4981

(D) A family member who authorizes an unlicensed in-home 4982

care worker to administer oral and topical prescribed 4983 medications or perform other health care tasks retains full 4984 responsibility for the health and safety of the individual 4985 receiving the care and for ensuring that the worker provides the 4986 care appropriately and safely. No entity that funds or monitors 4987 the provision of in-home care may be held liable for the results 4988 of the care provided under this section by an unlicensed in-home 4989 care worker, including such entities as the county board of 4990 developmental disabilities and the department of developmental 4991 disabilities. 4992

An unlicensed in-home care worker who is authorized under 4993 this section by a family member to provide care to an individual 4994 may not be held liable for any injury caused in providing the 4995 care, unless the worker provides the care in a manner that is 4996 not in accordance with the training and instructions received or 4997 the worker acts in a manner that constitutes willful or wanton 4998 misconduct. 4999

5000 (E) A county board of developmental disabilities may evaluate the authority granted by a family member under this 5001 section to an unlicensed in-home care worker at any time it 5002 considers necessary and shall evaluate the authority on receipt 5003 of a complaint. If the board determines that a family member has 5004 acted in a manner that is inappropriate for the health and 5005 5006 safety of the individual receiving the care, the authorization granted by the family member to an unlicensed in-home care 5007 worker is void, and the family member may not authorize other 5008 unlicensed in-home care workers to provide the care. In making 5009 such a determination, the board shall use appropriately licensed 5010 health care professionals and shall provide the family member an 5011 opportunity to file a complaint under section 5126.06 of the 5012 Revised Code. 5013

Section 2. That existing sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 5014 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.14, 2925.23, 2925.36, 3701.048, 3715.872, 5015 3719.06, 3719.12, 3719.121, 3719.81, 3795.01, 4723.01, 4729.01, 5016 4729.51, 4731.054, 4731.22, 4732.01, 4732.02, 4732.17, 4732.20, 5017 4732.99, and 5123.47 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 5018

Section 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle 5019 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 5020 amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 5021 simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 5022 presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 5023 by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 5024 sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 5025 as presented in this act: 5026

Section 2925.02 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. 5027 Sub. S.B. 1 and Am. Sub. S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly. 5028

Section 2925.03 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub. 5029 H.B. 111, Am. Sub. S.B. 1, Am. Sub. S.B. 201, and Sub. S.B. 229, 5030 all of the 132nd General Assembly. 5031

Section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub. 5032 S.B. 1, Am. Sub. S.B. 201, and Sub. S.B. 229, all of the 132nd General Assembly. 5034

Section 3719.121 of the Revised Code as amended by both 5035 Sub. H.B. 216 and Sub. S.B. 319 of the 131st General Assembly. 5036

Section 4729.01 of the Revised Code as amended by both 5037 Sub. S.B. 119 and Sub. S.B. 229 of the 132nd General Assembly. 5038

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