

**As Reported by the House Community and Family Advancement  
Committee**

**131st General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2015-2016**

**H. B. No. 69**

**Representatives Hagan, Hood**

**Cosponsors: Speaker Rosenberger, Representatives Buchy, Amstutz, Antani,  
Becker, Blessing, Boose, Brenner, Brinkman, Burkley, Butler, Conditt, Derickson,  
DeVitis, Dovilla, Ginter, Hall, Hambley, Hayes, Henne, Hill, Huffman, Johnson, T.,  
Koehler, Kraus, Landis, LaTourette, Maag, McClain, McColley, Patmon, Pelanda,  
Perales, Retherford, Rezabek, Roegner, Romanchuk, Ruhl, Schaffer, Schuring,  
Slaby, Smith, R., Sprague, Terhar, Thompson, Vitale, Young, Zeltwanger**

---

**A BILL**

To amend sections 2317.56, 2919.171, 2919.19, 1  
2919.191, 2919.192, 2919.193, and 4731.22; to 2  
amend, for the purpose of adopting new section 3  
numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 4  
2919.191 (2919.192), 2919.192 (2919.194), and 5  
2919.193 (2919.198); and to enact new sections 6  
2919.191 and 2919.193 and sections 2919.195, 7  
2919.196, 2919.197, 2919.199, 2919.1910, and 8  
2919.1911 of the Revised Code to generally 9  
prohibit an abortion of an unborn human 10  
individual with a detectable heartbeat and to 11  
create the Joint Legislative Committee on 12  
Adoption Promotion and Support. 13

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

**Section 1.** That sections 2317.56, 2919.171, 2919.19, 14  
2919.191, 2919.192, 2919.193, and 4731.22 be amended; sections 15

2919.191 (2919.192), 2919.192 (2919.194), and 2919.193 16  
(2919.198) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section 17  
numbers as shown in parentheses; and new sections 2919.191 and 18  
2919.193 and sections 2919.195, 2919.196, 2919.197, 2919.199, 19  
2919.1910, and 2919.1911 of the Revised Code be enacted to read 20  
as follows: 21

**Sec. 2317.56.** (A) As used in this section: 22

(1) "Medical emergency" has the same meaning as in section 23  
2919.16 of the Revised Code. 24

(2) "Medical necessity" means a medical condition of a 25  
pregnant woman that, in the reasonable judgment of the physician 26  
who is attending the woman, so complicates the pregnancy that it 27  
necessitates the immediate performance or inducement of an 28  
abortion. 29

(3) "Probable gestational age of the embryo or fetus" 30  
means the gestational age that, in the judgment of a physician, 31  
is, with reasonable probability, the gestational age of the 32  
embryo or fetus at the time that the physician informs a 33  
pregnant woman pursuant to division (B) (1) (b) of this section. 34

(B) Except when there is a medical emergency or medical 35  
necessity, an abortion shall be performed or induced only if all 36  
of the following conditions are satisfied: 37

(1) At least twenty-four hours prior to the performance or 38  
inducement of the abortion, a physician meets with the pregnant 39  
woman in person in an individual, private setting and gives her 40  
an adequate opportunity to ask questions about the abortion that 41  
will be performed or induced. At this meeting, the physician 42  
shall inform the pregnant woman, verbally or, if she is hearing 43  
impaired, by other means of communication, of all of the 44

following:	45
(a) The nature and purpose of the particular abortion procedure to be used and the medical risks associated with that procedure;	46 47 48
(b) The probable gestational age of the embryo or fetus;	49
(c) The medical risks associated with the pregnant woman carrying the pregnancy to term.	50 51
The meeting need not occur at the facility where the abortion is to be performed or induced, and the physician involved in the meeting need not be affiliated with that facility or with the physician who is scheduled to perform or induce the abortion.	52 53 54 55 56
(2) At least twenty-four hours prior to the performance or inducement of the abortion, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or the physician's agent does each of the following in person, by telephone, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by regular mail evidenced by a certificate of mailing:	57 58 59 60 61 62
(a) Inform the pregnant woman of the name of the physician who is scheduled to perform or induce the abortion;	63 64
(b) Give the pregnant woman copies of the published materials described in division (C) of this section;	65 66
(c) Inform the pregnant woman that the materials given pursuant to division (B) (2) (b) of this section are published by the state and that they describe the embryo or fetus and list agencies that offer alternatives to abortion. The pregnant woman may choose to examine or not to examine the materials. A physician or an agent of a physician may choose to be	67 68 69 70 71 72

disassociated from the materials and may choose to comment or 73  
not comment on the materials. 74

(3) If it has been determined that the unborn human 75  
individual the pregnant woman is carrying has a detectable fetal 76  
heartbeat, the physician who is to perform or induce the 77  
abortion shall comply with the informed consent requirements in 78  
section ~~2919.192~~2919.194 of the Revised Code in addition to 79  
complying with the informed consent requirements in divisions 80  
(B) (1), (2), (4), and (5) of this section. 81

(4) Prior to the performance or inducement of the 82  
abortion, the pregnant woman signs a form consenting to the 83  
abortion and certifies both of the following on that form: 84

(a) She has received the information and materials 85  
described in divisions (B) (1) and (2) of this section, and her 86  
questions about the abortion that will be performed or induced 87  
have been answered in a satisfactory manner. 88

(b) She consents to the particular abortion voluntarily, 89  
knowingly, intelligently, and without coercion by any person, 90  
and she is not under the influence of any drug of abuse or 91  
alcohol. 92

The form shall contain the name and contact information of 93  
the physician who provided to the pregnant woman the information 94  
described in division (B) (1) of this section. 95

(5) Prior to the performance or inducement of the 96  
abortion, the physician who is scheduled to perform or induce 97  
the abortion or the physician's agent receives a copy of the 98  
pregnant woman's signed form on which she consents to the 99  
abortion and that includes the certification required by 100  
division (B) (4) of this section. 101

(C) The department of health shall publish in English and 102  
in Spanish, in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible, 103  
and in an easily comprehensible format, the following materials 104  
on the department's web site: 105

(1) Materials that inform the pregnant woman about family 106  
planning information, of publicly funded agencies that are 107  
available to assist in family planning, and of public and 108  
private agencies and services that are available to assist her 109  
through the pregnancy, upon childbirth, and while the child is 110  
dependent, including, but not limited to, adoption agencies. The 111  
materials shall be geographically indexed; include a 112  
comprehensive list of the available agencies, a description of 113  
the services offered by the agencies, and the telephone numbers 114  
and addresses of the agencies; and inform the pregnant woman 115  
about available medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, 116  
childbirth, and neonatal care and about the support obligations 117  
of the father of a child who is born alive. The department shall 118  
ensure that the materials described in division (C)(1) of this 119  
section are comprehensive and do not directly or indirectly 120  
promote, exclude, or discourage the use of any agency or service 121  
described in this division. 122

(2) Materials that inform the pregnant woman of the 123  
probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the 124  
zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at two-week gestational 125  
increments for the first sixteen weeks of pregnancy and at four- 126  
week gestational increments from the seventeenth week of 127  
pregnancy to full term, including any relevant information 128  
regarding the time at which the fetus possibly would be viable. 129  
The department shall cause these materials to be published only 130  
after it consults with the Ohio state medical association and 131  
the Ohio section of the American college of obstetricians and 132

gynecologists relative to the probable anatomical and 133  
physiological characteristics of a zygote, blastocyte, embryo, 134  
or fetus at the various gestational increments. The materials 135  
shall use language that is understandable by the average person 136  
who is not medically trained, shall be objective and 137  
nonjudgmental, and shall include only accurate scientific 138  
information about the zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at 139  
the various gestational increments. If the materials use a 140  
pictorial, photographic, or other depiction to provide 141  
information regarding the zygote, blastocyte, embryo, or fetus, 142  
the materials shall include, in a conspicuous manner, a scale or 143  
other explanation that is understandable by the average person 144  
and that can be used to determine the actual size of the zygote, 145  
blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at a particular gestational 146  
increment as contrasted with the depicted size of the zygote, 147  
blastocyte, embryo, or fetus at that gestational increment. 148

(D) Upon the submission of a request to the department of 149  
health by any person, hospital, physician, or medical facility 150  
for one copy of the materials published in accordance with 151  
division (C) of this section, the department shall make the 152  
requested copy of the materials available to the person, 153  
hospital, physician, or medical facility that requested the 154  
copy. 155

(E) If a medical emergency or medical necessity compels 156  
the performance or inducement of an abortion, the physician who 157  
will perform or induce the abortion, prior to its performance or 158  
inducement if possible, shall inform the pregnant woman of the 159  
medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an 160  
immediate abortion is necessary. Any physician who performs or 161  
induces an abortion without the prior satisfaction of the 162  
conditions specified in division (B) of this section because of 163

a medical emergency or medical necessity shall enter the reasons 164  
for the conclusion that a medical emergency or medical necessity 165  
exists in the medical record of the pregnant woman. 166

(F) If the conditions specified in division (B) of this 167  
section are satisfied, consent to an abortion shall be presumed 168  
to be valid and effective. 169

(G) The performance or inducement of an abortion without 170  
the prior satisfaction of the conditions specified in division 171  
(B) of this section does not constitute, and shall not be 172  
construed as constituting, a violation of division (A) of 173  
section 2919.12 of the Revised Code. The failure of a physician 174  
to satisfy the conditions of division (B) of this section prior 175  
to performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman may 176  
be the basis of both of the following: 177

(1) A civil action for compensatory and exemplary damages 178  
as described in division (H) of this section; 179

(2) Disciplinary action under section 4731.22 of the 180  
Revised Code. 181

(H) (1) Subject to divisions (H) (2) and (3) of this 182  
section, any physician who performs or induces an abortion with 183  
actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division (B) 184  
of this section have not been satisfied or with a heedless 185  
indifference as to whether those conditions have been satisfied 186  
is liable in compensatory and exemplary damages in a civil 187  
action to any person, or the representative of the estate of any 188  
person, who sustains injury, death, or loss to person or 189  
property as a result of the failure to satisfy those conditions. 190  
In the civil action, the court additionally may enter any 191  
injunctive or other equitable relief that it considers 192

appropriate.	193
(2) The following shall be affirmative defenses in a civil action authorized by division (H) (1) of this section:	194
(a) The physician performed or induced the abortion under the circumstances described in division (E) of this section.	196
(b) The physician made a good faith effort to satisfy the conditions specified in division (B) of this section.	198
(3) An employer or other principal is not liable in damages in a civil action authorized by division (H) (1) of this section on the basis of the doctrine of respondeat superior unless either of the following applies:	200
(a) The employer or other principal had actual knowledge or, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known that an employee or agent performed or induced an abortion with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in division (B) of this section had not been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether those conditions had been satisfied.	204
(b) The employer or other principal negligently failed to secure the compliance of an employee or agent with division (B) of this section.	210
(4) Notwithstanding division (E) of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code, the civil action authorized by division (H) (1) of this section shall be the exclusive civil remedy for persons, or the representatives of estates of persons, who allegedly sustain injury, death, or loss to person or property as a result of a failure to satisfy the conditions specified in division (B) of this section.	213
(I) The department of job and family services shall	220



prepare and conduct a public information program to inform women 221  
of all available governmental programs and agencies that provide 222  
services or assistance for family planning, prenatal care, child 223  
care, or alternatives to abortion. 224

**Sec. 2919.171.** (A) (1) A physician who performs or induces 225  
or attempts to perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman 226  
shall submit a report to the department of health in accordance 227  
with the forms, rules, and regulations adopted by the department 228  
that includes all of the information the physician is required 229  
to certify in writing or determine under ~~sections~~ section 230  
2919.17 and, section 2919.18, divisions (A) and (C) of section 231  
2919.192, division (C) of section 2919.193, division (B) of 232  
section 2919.195, or division (A) of section 2919.196 of the 233  
Revised Code~~+-~~. 234

(2) If a person other than the physician described in 235  
division (A) (1) of this section makes or maintains a record 236  
required by sections 2919.192 to 2919.196 of the Revised Code on 237  
the physician's behalf or at the physician's direction, that 238  
person shall comply with the reporting requirement described in 239  
division (A) (1) of this section as if the person were the 240  
physician described in that division. 241

(B) By September 30 of each year, the department of health 242  
shall issue a public report that provides statistics for the 243  
previous calendar year compiled from all of the reports covering 244  
that calendar year submitted to the department in accordance 245  
with this section for each of the items listed in division (A) 246  
of this section. The report shall also provide the statistics 247  
for each previous calendar year in which a report was filed with 248  
the department pursuant to this section, adjusted to reflect any 249  
additional information that a physician provides to the 250

department in a late or corrected report. The department shall 251  
ensure that none of the information included in the report could 252  
reasonably lead to the identification of any pregnant woman upon 253  
whom an abortion is performed. 254

(C) (1) The physician shall submit the report described in 255  
division (A) of this section to the department of health within 256  
fifteen days after the woman is discharged. If the physician 257  
fails to submit the report more than thirty days after that 258  
fifteen-day deadline, the physician shall be subject to a late 259  
fee of five hundred dollars for each additional thirty-day 260  
period or portion of a thirty-day period the report is overdue. 261  
A physician who is required to submit to the department of 262  
health a report under division (A) of this section and who has 263  
not submitted a report or has submitted an incomplete report 264  
more than one year following the fifteen-day deadline may, in an 265  
action brought by the department of health, be directed by a 266  
court of competent jurisdiction to submit a complete report to 267  
the department of health within a period of time stated in a 268  
court order or be subject to contempt of court. 269

(2) If a physician fails to comply with the requirements 270  
of this section, other than filing a late report with the 271  
department of health, or fails to submit a complete report to 272  
the department of health in accordance with a court order, the 273  
physician is subject to division (B) ~~(41)~~ (44) of section 4731.22 274  
of the Revised Code. 275

(3) No person shall falsify any report required under this 276  
section. Whoever violates this division is guilty of abortion 277  
report falsification, a misdemeanor of the first degree. 278

~~(D) Within ninety days of the effective date of this~~ 279  
~~section, the~~ The department of health shall adopt rules pursuant 280

to section 111.15 of the Revised Code to assist in compliance 281  
with this section. 282

**Sec. 2919.19.** (A) As used in this section and sections 283  
2919.191 to ~~2919.193~~ 2919.1910 of the Revised Code: 284

~~(A)~~ (1) "Conception" means fertilization. 285

(2) "Contraceptive" means a drug, device, or chemical that 286  
prevents conception. 287

(3) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid. 288

(4) "Fetal heartbeat" means cardiac activity or the steady 289  
and repetitive rhythmic contraction of the fetal heart within 290  
the gestational sac. 291

~~(B)~~ (5) "Fetus" means the human offspring developing 292  
during pregnancy from the moment of conception and includes the 293  
embryonic stage of development. 294

~~(C)~~ (6) "Gestational age" means the age of an unborn human 295  
individual as calculated from the first day of the last 296  
menstrual period of a pregnant woman. 297

~~(D)~~ (7) "Gestational sac" means the structure that 298  
comprises the extraembryonic membranes that envelop the fetus 299  
and that is typically visible by ultrasound after the fourth 300  
week of pregnancy. 301

~~(E)~~ (8) "Intrauterine pregnancy" means a pregnancy in 302  
which the fetus is attached to the placenta within the uterus of 303  
the pregnant woman. 304

(9) "Medical emergency" has the same meaning as in section 305  
2919.16 of the Revised Code. 306

~~(F)~~ (10) "Physician" has the same meaning as in section 307

2305.113 of the Revised Code. 308

~~(G)~~ (11) "Pregnancy" means the human female reproductive 309  
condition that begins with fertilization, when the woman is 310  
carrying the developing human offspring, and that is calculated 311  
from the first day of the last menstrual period of the woman. 312

~~(H)~~ (12) "Serious risk of the substantial and irreversible 313  
impairment of a major bodily function" has the same meaning as 314  
in section 2919.16 of the Revised Code. 315

~~(I)~~ (13) "Spontaneous miscarriage" means the natural or 316  
accidental termination of a pregnancy and the expulsion of the 317  
fetus, typically caused by genetic defects in the fetus or 318  
physical abnormalities in the pregnant woman. 319

(14) "Standard medical practice" means the degree of 320  
skill, care, and diligence that a physician of the same medical 321  
specialty would employ in like circumstances. As applied to the 322  
method used to determine the presence of a fetal heartbeat for 323  
purposes of section ~~2919.191~~ 2919.192 of the Revised Code, 324  
"standard medical practice" includes employing the appropriate 325  
means of detection depending on the estimated gestational age of 326  
the fetus and the condition of the woman and her pregnancy. 327

~~(J)~~ (15) "Unborn human individual" means an individual 328  
organism of the species homo sapiens from fertilization until 329  
live birth. 330

(B) (1) It is the intent of the general assembly that a 331  
court judgment or order suspending enforcement of any provision 332  
of this section or sections 2919.171 or 2919.191 to 2919.1910 of 333  
the Revised Code is not to be regarded as tantamount to repeal 334  
of that provision. 335

(2) After the issuance of a decision by the supreme court 336

of the United States overruling Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 337  
(1973), the issuance of any other court order or judgment 338  
restoring, expanding, or clarifying the authority of states to 339  
prohibit or regulate abortion entirely or in part, or the 340  
effective date of an amendment to the Constitution of the United 341  
States restoring, expanding, or clarifying the authority of 342  
states to prohibit or regulate abortion entirely or in part, the 343  
attorney general may apply to the pertinent state or federal 344  
court for either or both of the following: 345

(a) A declaration that any one or more sections specified 346  
in division (B) (1) of this section are constitutional; 347

(b) A judgment or order lifting an injunction against the 348  
enforcement of any one or more sections specified in division 349  
(B) (1) of this section. 350

(3) If the attorney general fails to apply for the relief 351  
described in division (B) (2) of this section within the thirty- 352  
day period after an event described in that division occurs, any 353  
county prosecutor may apply to the appropriate state or federal 354  
court for such relief. 355

(4) If any provision of this section or sections 2919.171 356  
or 2919.191 to 2919.1910 of the Revised Code is held invalid, or 357  
if the application of such provision to any person or 358  
circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of that provision 359  
does not affect any other provisions or applications of this 360  
section and sections 2919.171 and 2919.191 to 2919.1910 of the 361  
Revised Code that can be given effect without the invalid 362  
provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this 363  
section and sections 2919.171 and 2919.191 to 2919.1910 of the 364  
Revised Code are severable as provided in section 1.50 of the 365  
Revised Code. In particular, it is the intent of the general 366

assembly that any invalidity or potential invalidity of a 367  
provision of this section or sections 2919.171 or 2919.191 to 368  
2919.1910 of the Revised Code is not to impair the immediate and 369  
continuing enforceability of the remaining provisions. It is 370  
furthermore the intent of the general assembly that the 371  
provisions of this section and sections 2919.171 and 2919.191 to 372  
2919.1910 of the Revised Code are not to have the effect of 373  
repealing or limiting any other laws of this state, except as 374  
specified by this section and sections 2919.171 and 2919.191 to 375  
2919.1910 of the Revised Code. 376

**Sec. 2919.191.** (A) The general assembly hereby declares 377  
that it finds, according to contemporary medical research, all 378  
of the following: 379

(1) As many as thirty per cent of natural pregnancies end 380  
in spontaneous miscarriage. 381

(2) Less than five per cent of all natural pregnancies end 382  
in spontaneous miscarriage after detection of fetal cardiac 383  
activity. 384

(3) Over ninety per cent of in vitro pregnancies survive 385  
the first trimester if cardiac activity is detected in the 386  
gestational sac. 387

(4) Nearly ninety per cent of in vitro pregnancies do not 388  
survive the first trimester where cardiac activity is not 389  
detected in the gestational sac. 390

(5) Fetal heartbeat, therefore, has become a key medical 391  
predictor that an unborn human individual will reach live birth. 392

(6) Cardiac activity begins at a biologically identifiable 393  
moment in time, normally when the fetal heart is formed in the 394  
gestational sac. 395

(7) The state of Ohio has legitimate interests from the outset of the pregnancy in protecting the health of the woman and the life of an unborn human individual who may be born. 396  
397  
398

(8) In order to make an informed choice about whether to continue her pregnancy, the pregnant woman has a legitimate interest in knowing the likelihood of the fetus surviving to full-term birth based upon the presence of cardiac activity. 399  
400  
401  
402

(B) Sections 2919.192 to 2919.195 of the Revised Code apply only to intrauterine pregnancies. 403  
404

**Sec. 2919.191 2919.192.** (A) A person who intends to 405  
perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman shall 406  
determine whether there is a detectable fetal heartbeat of the 407  
unborn human individual the pregnant woman is carrying. The 408  
method of determining the presence of a fetal heartbeat shall be 409  
consistent with the person's good faith understanding of 410  
standard medical practice, provided that if rules have been 411  
adopted under division ~~(C)~~ (B) of this section, the method 412  
chosen shall be one that is consistent with the rules. The 413  
person who determines the presence or absence of a fetal 414  
heartbeat shall record in the pregnant woman's medical record 415  
the estimated gestational age of the unborn human individual, 416  
the method used to test for a fetal heartbeat, the date and time 417  
of the test, and the results of the test. 418

~~(B) (1) Except when a medical emergency exists that prevents compliance with this division, no person shall perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman prior to determining if the unborn human individual the pregnant woman is carrying has a detectable fetal heartbeat. Any person who performs or induces an abortion on a pregnant woman based on the exception in this division shall note in the pregnant woman's medical~~ 419  
420  
421  
422  
423  
424  
425

~~records that a medical emergency necessitating the abortion~~ 426  
~~existed and shall also note the medical condition of the~~ 427  
~~pregnant woman that prevented compliance with this division. The~~ 428  
~~person shall maintain a copy of the notes described in this~~ 429  
~~division in the person's own records for at least seven years~~ 430  
~~after the notes are entered into the medical records.~~ 431

~~(2)~~ The person who performs the examination for the 432  
presence of a fetal heartbeat shall give the pregnant woman the 433  
option to view or hear the fetal heartbeat. 434

~~(C)~~ (B) The director of health may ~~promulgate~~ adopt rules 435  
pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code specifying the 436  
appropriate methods of performing an examination for the purpose 437  
of determining the presence of a fetal heartbeat of an unborn 438  
individual based on standard medical practice. The rules shall 439  
require only that an examination shall be performed externally. 440

~~(D)~~ (C) A person is not in violation of division (A) ~~or~~ 441  
~~(B)~~ of this section if that person has performed an examination 442  
for the purpose of determining the presence of a fetal heartbeat 443  
in the fetus of an unborn human individual utilizing standard 444  
medical practice, that examination does not reveal a fetal 445  
heartbeat or the person has been informed by a physician who has 446  
performed the examination for a fetal heartbeat that the 447  
examination did not reveal a fetal heartbeat, and the person 448  
notes in the pregnant woman's medical records the procedure 449  
utilized to detect the presence of a fetal heartbeat. 450

~~(E)~~ ~~Except as provided in division (F) of this section, no~~ 451  
~~person shall knowingly and purposefully perform or induce an~~ 452  
~~abortion on a pregnant woman before determining in accordance~~ 453  
~~with division (A) of this section whether the unborn human~~ 454  
~~individual the pregnant woman is carrying has a detectable~~ 455



~~heartbeat. The failure of a person to satisfy the requirements of this section prior to performing or inducing an abortion on a pregnant woman may be the basis for either of the following:~~ 456  
457

~~(1) A civil action for compensatory and exemplary damages;~~ 459

~~(2) Disciplinary action under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.~~ 460  
461

~~(F) Division (E) of this section does not apply to a physician who performs or induces the abortion if the physician believes that a medical emergency exists that prevents compliance with that division.~~ 462  
463  
464  
465

~~(G) The director of health may determine and specify in rules adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code and based upon available medical evidence the statistical probability of bringing an unborn human individual to term based on the gestational age of an unborn human individual who possesses a detectable fetal heartbeat.~~ 466  
467  
468  
469  
470  
471

~~(H) A woman on whom an abortion is performed in violation of division (B) of this section or division (B) (3) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code may file a civil action for the wrongful death of the woman's unborn child and may receive at the mother's election at any time prior to final judgment damages in an amount equal to ten thousand dollars or an amount determined by the trier of fact after consideration of the evidence subject to the same defenses and requirements of proof, except any requirement of live birth, as would apply to a suit for the wrongful death of a child who had been born alive.~~ 472  
473  
474  
475  
476  
477  
478  
479  
480  
481

Sec. 2919.193. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no person shall knowingly and purposefully perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman before determining in 482  
483  
484

accordance with division (A) of section 2919.192 of the Revised 485  
Code whether the unborn human individual the pregnant woman is 486  
carrying has a detectable heartbeat. 487

Whoever violates this division is guilty of performing or 488  
inducing an abortion before determining whether there is a 489  
detectable fetal heartbeat, a felony of the fifth degree. A 490  
violation of this division may also be the basis of either of 491  
the following: 492

(1) A civil action for compensatory and exemplary damages; 493

(2) Disciplinary action under section 4731.22 of the 494  
Revised Code. 495

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 496  
physician who performs or induces the abortion if the physician 497  
believes that a medical emergency exists that prevents 498  
compliance with that division. 499

(C) A physician who performs or induces an abortion on a 500  
pregnant woman based on the exception in division (B) of this 501  
section shall make written notations in the pregnant woman's 502  
medical records of both of the following: 503

(1) The physician's belief that a medical emergency 504  
necessitating the abortion existed; 505

(2) The medical condition of the pregnant woman that 506  
assertedly prevented compliance with division (A) of this 507  
section. 508

For at least seven years from the date the notations are 509  
made, the physician shall maintain in the physician's own 510  
records a copy of the notations. 511

(D) A person is not in violation of division (A) of this 512

section if the person acts in accordance with division (A) of 513  
section 2919.192 of the Revised Code and the method used to 514  
determine the presence of a fetal heartbeat does not reveal a 515  
fetal heartbeat. 516

**Sec. ~~2919.192~~ 2919.194.** (A) If a person who intends to 517  
perform or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman has 518  
determined, under section ~~2919.191~~2919.192 of the Revised Code, 519  
that the unborn human individual the pregnant woman is carrying 520  
has a detectable heartbeat, the person shall not, except as 521  
provided in division (B) of this section, perform or induce the 522  
abortion until all of the following requirements have been met 523  
and at least twenty-four hours have elapsed after the last of 524  
the requirements is met: 525

(1) The person intending to perform or induce the abortion 526  
shall inform the pregnant woman in writing that the unborn human 527  
individual the pregnant woman is carrying has a fetal heartbeat. 528

(2) The person intending to perform or induce the abortion 529  
shall inform the pregnant woman, to the best of the person's 530  
knowledge, of the statistical probability of bringing the unborn 531  
human individual possessing a detectable fetal heartbeat to term 532  
based on the gestational age of the unborn human individual or, 533  
if the director of health has specified statistical probability 534  
information pursuant to rules adopted under division (C) of this 535  
section, shall provide to the pregnant woman that information. 536

(3) The pregnant woman shall sign a form acknowledging 537  
that the pregnant woman has received information from the person 538  
intending to perform or induce the abortion that the unborn 539  
human individual the pregnant woman is carrying has a fetal 540  
heartbeat and that the pregnant woman is aware of the 541  
statistical probability of bringing the unborn human individual 542

the pregnant woman is carrying to term. 543

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply if the 544  
person who intends to perform or induce the abortion believes 545  
that a medical emergency exists that prevents compliance with 546  
that division. 547

(C) The director of health may adopt rules that specify 548  
information regarding the statistical probability of bringing an 549  
unborn human individual possessing a detectable heartbeat to 550  
term based on the gestational age of the unborn human 551  
individual. The rules shall be based on available medical 552  
evidence and shall be adopted in accordance with section 111.15 553  
of the Revised Code. 554

(D) This section does not have the effect of repealing or 555  
limiting any other provision of the Revised Code relating to 556  
informed consent for an abortion, including the provisions in 557  
section 2317.56 of the Revised Code. 558

(E) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 559  
guilty of performing or inducing an abortion without informed 560  
consent when there is a detectable fetal heartbeat, a 561  
misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony 562  
of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense. 563

**Sec. 2919.195.** (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 564  
this section, no person shall knowingly and purposefully perform 565  
or induce an abortion on a pregnant woman with the specific 566  
intent of causing or abetting the termination of the life of the 567  
unborn human individual the pregnant woman is carrying and whose 568  
fetal heartbeat has been detected in accordance with division 569  
(A) of section 2919.192 of the Revised Code. 570

Whoever violates this division is guilty of performing or 571

inducing an abortion after the detection of a fetal heartbeat, a 572  
felony of the fifth degree. 573

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 574  
physician who performs a medical procedure that, in the 575  
physician's reasonable medical judgment, is designed or intended 576  
to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent a 577  
serious risk of the substantial and irreversible impairment of a 578  
major bodily function of the pregnant woman. 579

A physician who performs a medical procedure as described 580  
in this division shall declare, in a written document, that the 581  
medical procedure is necessary, to the best of the physician's 582  
reasonable medical judgment, to prevent the death of the 583  
pregnant woman or to prevent a serious risk of the substantial 584  
and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the 585  
pregnant woman. In the document, the physician shall specify the 586  
pregnant woman's medical condition that the medical procedure is 587  
asserted to address and the medical rationale for the 588  
physician's conclusion that the medical procedure is necessary 589  
to prevent the death of the pregnant woman or to prevent a 590  
serious risk of the substantial and irreversible impairment of a 591  
major bodily function of the pregnant woman. 592

A physician who performs a medical procedure as described 593  
in this division shall place the written document required by 594  
this division in the pregnant woman's medical records. The 595  
physician shall maintain a copy of the document in the 596  
physician's own records for at least seven years from the date 597  
the document is created. 598

(C) A person is not in violation of division (A) of this 599  
section if the person acts in accordance with division (A) of 600  
section 2919.192 of the Revised Code and the method used to 601

determine the presence of a fetal heartbeat does not reveal a fetal heartbeat. 602  
603

(D) Division (A) of this section does not have the effect of repealing or limiting any other provision of the Revised Code that restricts or regulates the performance or inducement of an abortion by a particular method or during a particular stage of a pregnancy. 604  
605  
606  
607  
608

**Sec. 2919.196.** (A) A person who performs or induces an abortion on a pregnant woman shall do whichever of the following is applicable: 609  
610  
611

(1) If the reason for the abortion purportedly is to preserve the health of the pregnant woman, the person shall specify in a written document the medical condition that the abortion is asserted to address and the medical rationale for the person's conclusion that the abortion is necessary to address that condition. 612  
613  
614  
615  
616  
617

(2) If the reason for the abortion is other than to preserve the health of the pregnant woman, the person shall specify in a written document that maternal health is not the purpose of the abortion. 618  
619  
620  
621

(B) The person who specifies the information in the document described in division (A) of this section shall place the document in the pregnant woman's medical records. The person who specifies the information shall maintain a copy of the document in the person's own records for at least seven years from the date the document is created. 622  
623  
624  
625  
626  
627

**Sec. 2919.197.** Nothing in sections 2919.19 to 2919.196 of the Revised Code prohibits the sale, use, prescription, or administration of a drug, device, or chemical that is designed 628  
629  
630

for contraceptive purposes. 631

**Sec. ~~2919.193~~ 2919.198.** A pregnant woman on whom an 632  
abortion is performed or induced in violation of section 633  
~~2919.191 or 2919.192~~ 2919.193, 2919.194, or 2919.195 of the 634  
Revised Code is not guilty of violating any of those sections; 635  
is not guilty of attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or 636  
complicity in committing a violation of any of those sections; 637  
and is not subject to a civil penalty based on the abortion 638  
being performed or induced in violation of any of those 639  
sections. 640

**Sec. 2919.199.** (A) A woman who meets either or both of the 641  
following criteria may file a civil action for the wrongful 642  
death of her unborn child: 643

(1) A woman on whom an abortion was performed or induced 644  
in violation of division (A) of section 2919.193 or division (A) 645  
of section 2919.195 of the Revised Code; 646

(2) A woman on whom an abortion was performed or induced 647  
who was not given the information described in divisions (A) (1) 648  
and (2) of section 2919.194 of the Revised Code or who did not 649  
sign a form described in division (A) (3) of section 2919.194 of 650  
the Revised Code. 651

(B) A woman who prevails in an action filed under division 652  
(A) of this section shall receive both of the following from the 653  
person who committed the one or more acts described in division 654  
(A) (1) or (2) of this section: 655

(1) Damages in an amount equal to ten thousand dollars or 656  
an amount determined by the trier of fact after consideration of 657  
the evidence at the mother's election at any time prior to final 658  
judgment subject to the same defenses and requirements of proof, 659

except any requirement of live birth, as would apply to a suit 660  
for the wrongful death of a child who had been born alive; 661

(2) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 662

(C) A determination that division (A) of section 2919.193 663  
of the Revised Code, division (A) (1), (2), or (3) of section 664  
2919.194 of the Revised Code, or division (A) of section 665  
2919.195 of the Revised Code is unconstitutional shall be a 666  
defense to an action filed under division (A) of this section 667  
alleging that the defendant violated the division that was 668  
determined to be unconstitutional. 669

(D) If the defendant in an action filed under division (A) 670  
of this section prevails and all of the following apply the 671  
court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the defendant in 672  
accordance with section 2323.51 of the Revised Code: 673

(1) The court finds that the commencement of the action 674  
constitutes frivolous conduct, as defined in section 2323.51 of 675  
the Revised Code. 676

(2) The court's finding in division (D)(1) of this section 677  
is not based on that court or another court determining that 678  
division (A) of section 2919.193 of the Revised Code, division 679  
(A) (1), (2), or (3) of section 2919.194 of the Revised Code, or 680  
division (A) of section 2919.195 of the Revised Code is 681  
unconstitutional. 682

(3) The court finds that the defendant was adversely 683  
affected by the frivolous conduct. 684

**Sec. 2919.1910.** (A) It is the intent of the general 685  
assembly that women whose pregnancies are protected under 686  
division (A) of section 2919.195 of the Revised Code be informed 687  
of available options for adoption. 688



(B) In furtherance of the intent expressed in division (A) 689  
of this section, there is hereby created the joint legislative 690  
committee on adoption promotion and support. The committee may 691  
review or study any matter that it considers relevant to the 692  
adoption process in this state, with priority given to the study 693  
or review of mechanisms intended to increase awareness of the 694  
process, increase its effectiveness, or both. 695

(C) The committee shall consist of three members of the 696  
house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house 697  
of representatives and three members of the senate appointed by 698  
the president of the senate. Not more than two members appointed 699  
by the speaker of the house of representatives and not more than 700  
two members appointed by the president of the senate may be of 701  
the same political party. 702

Each member of the committee shall hold office during the 703  
general assembly in which the member is appointed and until a 704  
successor has been appointed, notwithstanding the adjournment 705  
sine die of the general assembly in which the member was 706  
appointed or the expiration of the member's term as a member of 707  
the general assembly. Any vacancies occurring among the members 708  
of the committee shall be filled in the manner of the original 709  
appointment. 710

(D) The committee has the same powers as other standing or 711  
select committees of the general assembly. 712

**Sec. 2919.1911.** The department of health shall inspect the 713  
medical records from any facility that performs abortions to 714  
ensure that the physicians or other persons who perform 715  
abortions at that facility are in compliance with the reporting 716  
requirements under section 2919.171 of the Revised Code. The 717  
facility shall make the medical records available for inspection 718

to the department of health but shall not release any personal 719  
medical information in the medical records that is prohibited by 720  
law. 721

**Sec. 4731.22.** (A) The state medical board, by an 722  
affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, may 723  
limit, revoke, or suspend an individual's certificate to 724  
practice, refuse to grant a certificate to an individual, refuse 725  
to register an individual, refuse to reinstate a certificate, or 726  
reprimand or place on probation the holder of a certificate if 727  
the individual or certificate holder is found by the board to 728  
have committed fraud during the administration of the 729  
examination for a certificate to practice or to have committed 730  
fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or 731  
securing any certificate to practice or certificate of 732  
registration issued by the board. 733

(B) The board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than 734  
six members, shall, to the extent permitted by law, limit, 735  
revoke, or suspend an individual's certificate to practice, 736  
refuse to register an individual, refuse to reinstate a 737  
certificate, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a 738  
certificate for one or more of the following reasons: 739

(1) Permitting one's name or one's certificate to practice 740  
or certificate of registration to be used by a person, group, or 741  
corporation when the individual concerned is not actually 742  
directing the treatment given; 743

(2) Failure to maintain minimal standards applicable to 744  
the selection or administration of drugs, or failure to employ 745  
acceptable scientific methods in the selection of drugs or other 746  
modalities for treatment of disease; 747

(3) Selling, giving away, personally furnishing, 748  
prescribing, or administering drugs for other than legal and 749  
legitimate therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a 750  
judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of 751  
eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction of, a 752  
violation of any federal or state law regulating the possession, 753  
distribution, or use of any drug; 754

(4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence. 755

For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a 756  
professional confidence" does not include providing any 757  
information, documents, or reports to a child fatality review 758  
board under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code and 759  
does not include the making of a report of an employee's use of 760  
a drug of abuse, or a report of a condition of an employee other 761  
than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer 762  
of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 763  
of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the 764  
immunity from civil liability conferred by that section upon a 765  
physician who makes either type of report in accordance with 766  
division (B) of that section. As used in this division, 767  
"employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings 768  
as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. 769

(5) Making a false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading 770  
statement in the solicitation of or advertising for patients; in 771  
relation to the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic 772  
medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a 773  
limited branch of medicine; or in securing or attempting to 774  
secure any certificate to practice or certificate of 775  
registration issued by the board. 776

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, 777

or misleading statement" means a statement that includes a 778  
misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive 779  
because of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or 780  
is likely to create false or unjustified expectations of 781  
favorable results, or includes representations or implications 782  
that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent 783  
person to misunderstand or be deceived. 784

(6) A departure from, or the failure to conform to, 785  
minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the 786  
same or similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a 787  
patient is established; 788

(7) Representing, with the purpose of obtaining 789  
compensation or other advantage as personal gain or for any 790  
other person, that an incurable disease or injury, or other 791  
incurable condition, can be permanently cured; 792

(8) The obtaining of, or attempting to obtain, money or 793  
anything of value by fraudulent misrepresentations in the course 794  
of practice; 795

(9) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, 796  
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 797  
conviction for, a felony; 798

(10) Commission of an act that constitutes a felony in 799  
this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was 800  
committed; 801

(11) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, 802  
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 803  
conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of 804  
practice; 805

(12) Commission of an act in the course of practice that 806

constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the 807  
jurisdiction in which the act was committed; 808

(13) A plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, 809  
or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of 810  
conviction for, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; 811

(14) Commission of an act involving moral turpitude that 812  
constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the 813  
jurisdiction in which the act was committed; 814

(15) Violation of the conditions of limitation placed by 815  
the board upon a certificate to practice; 816

(16) Failure to pay license renewal fees specified in this 817  
chapter; 818

(17) Except as authorized in section 4731.31 of the 819  
Revised Code, engaging in the division of fees for referral of 820  
patients, or the receiving of a thing of value in return for a 821  
specific referral of a patient to utilize a particular service 822  
or business; 823

(18) Subject to section 4731.226 of the Revised Code, 824  
violation of any provision of a code of ethics of the American 825  
medical association, the American osteopathic association, the 826  
American podiatric medical association, or any other national 827  
professional organizations that the board specifies by rule. The 828  
state medical board shall obtain and keep on file current copies 829  
of the codes of ethics of the various national professional 830  
organizations. The individual whose certificate is being 831  
suspended or revoked shall not be found to have violated any 832  
provision of a code of ethics of an organization not appropriate 833  
to the individual's profession. 834

For purposes of this division, a "provision of a code of 835

ethics of a national professional organization" does not include 836  
any provision that would preclude the making of a report by a 837  
physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 838  
condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 839  
drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 840  
division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 841  
this division affects the immunity from civil liability 842  
conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type 843  
of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As 844  
used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" 845  
have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised 846  
Code. 847

(19) Inability to practice according to acceptable and 848  
prevailing standards of care by reason of mental illness or 849  
physical illness, including, but not limited to, physical 850  
deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or 851  
perceptive skills. 852

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a 853  
possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to 854  
practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application 855  
pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, 856  
physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental 857  
and a physical examination. The expense of the examination is 858  
the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. 859  
Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent 860  
to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of 861  
the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due 862  
to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default 863  
and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony 864  
or presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual 865  
unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this 866

division, the board shall require the individual to submit to 867  
care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or 868  
designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, 869  
reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual 870  
affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to 871  
demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in 872  
compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the 873  
provisions of the individual's certificate. For the purpose of 874  
this division, any individual who applies for or receives a 875  
certificate to practice under this chapter accepts the privilege 876  
of practicing in this state and, by so doing, shall be deemed to 877  
have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination 878  
when directed to do so in writing by the board, and to have 879  
waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or 880  
examination reports that constitute a privileged communication. 881

(20) Except when civil penalties are imposed under section 882  
4731.225 or 4731.281 of the Revised Code, and subject to section 883  
4731.226 of the Revised Code, violating or attempting to 884  
violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the 885  
violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provisions of this 886  
chapter or any rule promulgated by the board. 887

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted 888  
violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a 889  
conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule 890  
adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report 891  
by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a 892  
condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a 893  
drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in 894  
division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in 895  
this division affects the immunity from civil liability 896  
conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type 897

of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As 898  
used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" 899  
have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised 900  
Code. 901

(21) The violation of section 3701.79 of the Revised Code 902  
or of any abortion rule adopted by the public health council 903  
pursuant to section 3701.341 of the Revised Code; 904

(22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency 905  
responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an 906  
individual to practice a health care occupation or provide 907  
health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for 908  
any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, 909  
revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to 910  
practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender; 911  
denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license; 912  
imposition of probation; or issuance of an order of censure or 913  
other reprimand; 914

(23) The violation of section 2919.12 of the Revised Code 915  
or the performance or inducement of an abortion upon a pregnant 916  
woman with actual knowledge that the conditions specified in 917  
division (B) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code have not 918  
been satisfied or with a heedless indifference as to whether 919  
those conditions have been satisfied, unless an affirmative 920  
defense as specified in division (H)(2) of that section would 921  
apply in a civil action authorized by division (H)(1) of that 922  
section; 923

(24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, 924  
or termination of clinical privileges by the United States 925  
department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the 926  
termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to 927



prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the 928  
United States department of justice; 929

(25) Termination or suspension from participation in the 930  
medicare or medicaid programs by the department of health and 931  
human services or other responsible agency for any act or acts 932  
that also would constitute a violation of division (B) (2), (3), 933  
(6), (8), or (19) of this section; 934

(26) Impairment of ability to practice according to 935  
acceptable and prevailing standards of care because of habitual 936  
or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances 937  
that impair ability to practice. 938

For the purposes of this division, any individual 939  
authorized to practice by this chapter accepts the privilege of 940  
practicing in this state subject to supervision by the board. By 941  
filing an application for or holding a certificate to practice 942  
under this chapter, an individual shall be deemed to have given 943  
consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when 944  
ordered to do so by the board in writing, and to have waived all 945  
objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination 946  
reports that constitute privileged communications. 947

If it has reason to believe that any individual authorized 948  
to practice by this chapter or any applicant for certification 949  
to practice suffers such impairment, the board may compel the 950  
individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, or 951  
both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of 952  
the individual compelled to be examined. Any mental or physical 953  
examination required under this division shall be undertaken by 954  
a treatment provider or physician who is qualified to conduct 955  
the examination and who is chosen by the board. 956

Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination 957  
ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations 958  
against the individual unless the failure is due to 959  
circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and 960  
final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or 961  
presentation of evidence. If the board determines that the 962  
individual's ability to practice is impaired, the board shall 963  
suspend the individual's certificate or deny the individual's 964  
application and shall require the individual, as a condition for 965  
initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed certification to 966  
practice, to submit to treatment. 967

Before being eligible to apply for reinstatement of a 968  
certificate suspended under this division, the impaired 969  
practitioner shall demonstrate to the board the ability to 970  
resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing 971  
standards of care under the provisions of the practitioner's 972  
certificate. The demonstration shall include, but shall not be 973  
limited to, the following: 974

(a) Certification from a treatment provider approved under 975  
section 4731.25 of the Revised Code that the individual has 976  
successfully completed any required inpatient treatment; 977

(b) Evidence of continuing full compliance with an 978  
aftercare contract or consent agreement; 979

(c) Two written reports indicating that the individual's 980  
ability to practice has been assessed and that the individual 981  
has been found capable of practicing according to acceptable and 982  
prevailing standards of care. The reports shall be made by 983  
individuals or providers approved by the board for making the 984  
assessments and shall describe the basis for their 985  
determination. 986

The board may reinstate a certificate suspended under this 987  
division after that demonstration and after the individual has 988  
entered into a written consent agreement. 989

When the impaired practitioner resumes practice, the board 990  
shall require continued monitoring of the individual. The 991  
monitoring shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with 992  
the written consent agreement entered into before reinstatement 993  
or with conditions imposed by board order after a hearing, and, 994  
upon termination of the consent agreement, submission to the 995  
board for at least two years of annual written progress reports 996  
made under penalty of perjury stating whether the individual has 997  
maintained sobriety. 998

(27) A second or subsequent violation of section 4731.66 999  
or 4731.69 of the Revised Code; 1000

(28) Except as provided in division (N) of this section: 1001

(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible 1002  
or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or 1003  
health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the 1004  
individual's services, otherwise would be required to pay if the 1005  
waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of 1006  
patients to receive health care services from that individual; 1007

(b) Advertising that the individual will waive the payment 1008  
of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, 1009  
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, 1010  
or plan that covers the individual's services, otherwise would 1011  
be required to pay. 1012

(29) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid 1013  
precautions established by rules adopted under section 4731.051 1014  
of the Revised Code; 1015

(30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive	1016
acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by	1017
section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing	1018
nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that	1019
notice in the patient's file;	1020
(31) Failure of a physician supervising a physician	1021
assistant to maintain supervision in accordance with the	1022
requirements of Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code and the rules	1023
adopted under that chapter;	1024
(32) Failure of a physician or podiatrist to enter into a	1025
standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist,	1026
certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with	1027
whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration pursuant to	1028
section 4731.27 of the Revised Code or failure to fulfill the	1029
responsibilities of collaboration after entering into a standard	1030
care arrangement;	1031
(33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult	1032
agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section	1033
4729.39 of the Revised Code;	1034
(34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by	1035
the board under division (F) of this section, including failure	1036
to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or	1037
failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board	1038
in an investigative interview, an investigative office	1039
conference, at a deposition, or in written interrogatories,	1040
except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not	1041
constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court	1042
of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either	1043
quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold the	1044
testimony or evidence in issue;	1045

(35) Failure to supervise an oriental medicine practitioner or acupuncturist in accordance with Chapter 4762. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for providing that supervision;	1046 1047 1048 1049
(36) Failure to supervise an anesthesiologist assistant in accordance with Chapter 4760. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant;	1050 1051 1052
(37) Assisting suicide as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;	1053 1054
(38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2317.561 of the Revised Code;	1055 1056
(39) Failure to supervise a radiologist assistant in accordance with Chapter 4774. of the Revised Code and the board's rules for supervision of radiologist assistants;	1057 1058 1059
(40) Performing or inducing an abortion at an office or facility with knowledge that the office or facility fails to post the notice required under section 3701.791 of the Revised Code;	1060 1061 1062 1063
(41) Failure to comply with the standards and procedures established in rules under section 4731.054 of the Revised Code for the operation of or the provision of care at a pain management clinic;	1064 1065 1066 1067
(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;	1068 1069 1070 1071
(43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4729.79 or 4731.055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board	1072 1073

of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to 1074  
section 4729.75 of the Revised Code; 1075

(44) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 1076  
2919.171 of the Revised Code or failure to submit to the 1077  
department of health in accordance with a court order a complete 1078  
report as described in section 2919.171 of the Revised Code; 1079

(45) Practicing at a facility that is subject to licensure 1080  
as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a 1081  
pain management clinic classification unless the person 1082  
operating the facility has obtained and maintains the license 1083  
with the classification; 1084

(46) Owning a facility that is subject to licensure as a 1085  
category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a pain 1086  
management clinic classification unless the facility is licensed 1087  
with the classification; 1088

(47) Failure to comply with any of the ~~requirement-~~ 1089  
requirements regarding making or maintaining ~~notes medical~~ 1090  
records or documents described in division (B) of section- 1091  
2919.191 (A) of section 2919.192, division (C) of section 1092  
2919.193, division (B) of section 2919.195, or division (A) of 1093  
section 2919.196 of the Revised Code or failure to satisfy the 1094  
requirements of section 2919.191 of the Revised Code prior to 1095  
performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman; 1096

(48) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 1097  
3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing to a minor a 1098  
prescription for a controlled substance containing an opioid. 1099

(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under 1100  
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to 1101  
an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except 1102

that in lieu of an adjudication, the board may enter into a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A consent agreement, when ratified by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board, shall constitute the findings and order of the board with respect to the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings contained in the consent agreement shall be of no force or effect.

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

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

(D) For purposes of divisions (B) (10), (12), and (14) of

this section, the commission of the act may be established by a 1133  
finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 1134  
119. of the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act. 1135  
The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if 1136  
the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's 1137  
favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the 1138  
merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the 1139  
trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or 1140  
procedural grounds. 1141

(E) The sealing of conviction records by any court shall 1142  
have no effect upon a prior board order entered under this 1143  
section or upon the board's jurisdiction to take action under 1144  
this section if, based upon a plea of guilty, a judicial finding 1145  
of guilt, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention 1146  
in lieu of conviction, the board issued a notice of opportunity 1147  
for a hearing prior to the court's order to seal the records. 1148  
The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, or 1149  
otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing of 1150  
conviction records. 1151

(F) (1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears 1152  
to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter 1153  
or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board 1154  
in a signed writing any information that the person may have 1155  
that appears to show a violation of any provision of this 1156  
chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad 1157  
faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who 1158  
testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under 1159  
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages 1160  
in a civil action as a result of the report or testimony. Each 1161  
complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board 1162  
shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the 1163



board. 1164

(2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter 1165  
or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the 1166  
supervising member elected by the board in accordance with 1167  
section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as 1168  
provided in section 4731.39 of the Revised Code. The president 1169  
may designate another member of the board to supervise the 1170  
investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of 1171  
the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall 1172  
participate in further adjudication of the case. 1173

(3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter 1174  
or any rule adopted under this chapter, or in conducting an 1175  
inspection under division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised 1176  
Code, the board may question witnesses, conduct interviews, 1177  
administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect and 1178  
copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, issue 1179  
subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production 1180  
of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, 1181  
except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not 1182  
be issued without consultation with the attorney general's 1183  
office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of 1184  
the board. 1185

(a) Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record 1186  
information, the secretary and supervising member shall 1187  
determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the 1188  
complaint filed alleges a violation of this chapter or any rule 1189  
adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the 1190  
alleged violation and material to the investigation. The 1191  
subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable 1192  
period of time surrounding the alleged violation. 1193

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

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

(d) A sheriff's deputy who serves a subpoena shall receive the same fees as a sheriff. Each witness who appears before the board in obedience to a subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code.

(4) All hearings, investigations, and inspections of the board shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section 2305.252 of the Revised Code.

(5) A report required to be submitted to the board under this chapter, a complaint, or information received by the board pursuant to an investigation or pursuant to an inspection under

division (E) of section 4731.054 of the Revised Code is 1224  
confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action. 1225

The board shall conduct all investigations or inspections 1226  
and proceedings in a manner that protects the confidentiality of 1227  
patients and persons who file complaints with the board. The 1228  
board shall not make public the names or any other identifying 1229  
information about patients or complainants unless proper consent 1230  
is given or, in the case of a patient, a waiver of the patient 1231  
privilege exists under division (B) of section 2317.02 of the 1232  
Revised Code, except that consent or a waiver of that nature is 1233  
not required if the board possesses reliable and substantial 1234  
evidence that no bona fide physician-patient relationship 1235  
exists. 1236

The board may share any information it receives pursuant 1237  
to an investigation or inspection, including patient records and 1238  
patient record information, with law enforcement agencies, other 1239  
licensing boards, and other governmental agencies that are 1240  
prosecuting, adjudicating, or investigating alleged violations 1241  
of statutes or administrative rules. An agency or board that 1242  
receives the information shall comply with the same requirements 1243  
regarding confidentiality as those with which the state medical 1244  
board must comply, notwithstanding any conflicting provision of 1245  
the Revised Code or procedure of the agency or board that 1246  
applies when it is dealing with other information in its 1247  
possession. In a judicial proceeding, the information may be 1248  
admitted into evidence only in accordance with the Rules of 1249  
Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate measures 1250  
are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained with 1251  
respect to any part of the information that contains names or 1252  
other identifying information about patients or complainants 1253  
whose confidentiality was protected by the state medical board 1254

when the information was in the board's possession. Measures to 1255  
ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include 1256  
sealing its records or deleting specific information from its 1257  
records. 1258

(6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report 1259  
that documents the disposition of all cases during the preceding 1260  
three months. The report shall contain the following information 1261  
for each case with which the board has completed its activities: 1262

(a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged 1263  
violation; 1264

(b) The type of certificate to practice, if any, held by 1265  
the individual against whom the complaint is directed; 1266

(c) A description of the allegations contained in the 1267  
complaint; 1268

(d) The disposition of the case. 1269

The report shall state how many cases are still pending 1270  
and shall be prepared in a manner that protects the identity of 1271  
each person involved in each case. The report shall be a public 1272  
record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1273

(G) If the secretary and supervising member determine both 1274  
of the following, they may recommend that the board suspend an 1275  
individual's certificate to practice without a prior hearing: 1276

(1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an 1277  
individual has violated division (B) of this section; 1278

(2) That the individual's continued practice presents a 1279  
danger of immediate and serious harm to the public. 1280

Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by 1281

the board. The board, upon review of those allegations and by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, excluding the secretary and supervising member, may suspend a certificate without a prior hearing. A telephone conference call may be utilized for reviewing the allegations and taking the vote on the summary suspension.

The board shall issue a written order of suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. The order shall not be subject to suspension by the court during pendency of any appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code. If the individual subject to the summary suspension requests an adjudicatory hearing by the board, the date set for the hearing shall be within fifteen days, but not earlier than seven days, after the individual requests the hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by both the board and the individual.

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

(H) If the board takes action under division (B) (9), (11), or (13) of this section and the judicial finding of guilt, guilty plea, or judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction is overturned on appeal, upon exhaustion of the criminal appeal, a petition for reconsideration of the

order may be filed with the board along with appropriate court 1312  
documents. Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and 1313  
supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the 1314  
individual's certificate to practice. The board may then hold an 1315  
adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine 1316  
whether the individual committed the act in question. Notice of 1317  
an opportunity for a hearing shall be given in accordance with 1318  
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant 1319  
to an adjudication held under this division, that the individual 1320  
committed the act or if no hearing is requested, the board may 1321  
order any of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this 1322  
section. 1323

(I) The certificate to practice issued to an individual 1324  
under this chapter and the individual's practice in this state 1325  
are automatically suspended as of the date of the individual's 1326  
second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of 1327  
guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, 1328  
or the date the individual pleads guilty to, is found by a judge 1329  
or jury to be guilty of, or is subject to a judicial finding of 1330  
eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state 1331  
or treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction in another 1332  
jurisdiction for any of the following criminal offenses in this 1333  
state or a substantially equivalent criminal offense in another 1334  
jurisdiction: aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, 1335  
felonious assault, kidnapping, rape, sexual battery, gross 1336  
sexual imposition, aggravated arson, aggravated robbery, or 1337  
aggravated burglary. Continued practice after suspension shall 1338  
be considered practicing without a certificate. 1339

The board shall notify the individual subject to the 1340  
suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with 1341  
section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose 1342

certificate is automatically suspended under this division fails 1343  
to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. 1344  
of the Revised Code, the board shall do whichever of the 1345  
following is applicable: 1346

(1) If the automatic suspension under this division is for 1347  
a second or subsequent plea of guilty to, or judicial finding of 1348  
guilt of, a violation of section 2919.123 of the Revised Code, 1349  
the board shall enter an order suspending the individual's 1350  
certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if 1351  
determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more serious 1352  
sanction involving the individual's certificate to practice. 1353

(2) In all circumstances in which division (I)(1) of this 1354  
section does not apply, enter a final order permanently revoking 1355  
the individual's certificate to practice. 1356

(J) If the board is required by Chapter 119. of the 1357  
Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 1358  
if the individual subject to the notice does not timely request 1359  
a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, 1360  
the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by 1361  
an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, a 1362  
final order that contains the board's findings. In that final 1363  
order, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under 1364  
division (A) or (B) of this section. 1365

(K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of 1366  
this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be 1367  
accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which 1368  
the individual's certificate to practice may be reinstated. The 1369  
board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for 1370  
reinstatement. Reinstatement of a certificate suspended pursuant 1371  
to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of 1372

not fewer than six members of the board. 1373

(L) When the board refuses to grant a certificate to an 1374  
applicant, revokes an individual's certificate to practice, 1375  
refuses to register an applicant, or refuses to reinstate an 1376  
individual's certificate to practice, the board may specify that 1377  
its action is permanent. An individual subject to a permanent 1378  
action taken by the board is forever thereafter ineligible to 1379  
hold a certificate to practice and the board shall not accept an 1380  
application for reinstatement of the certificate or for issuance 1381  
of a new certificate. 1382

(M) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised 1383  
Code, all of the following apply: 1384

(1) The surrender of a certificate issued under this 1385  
chapter shall not be effective unless or until accepted by the 1386  
board. A telephone conference call may be utilized for 1387  
acceptance of the surrender of an individual's certificate to 1388  
practice. The telephone conference call shall be considered a 1389  
special meeting under division (F) of section 121.22 of the 1390  
Revised Code. Reinstatement of a certificate surrendered to the 1391  
board requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members 1392  
of the board. 1393

(2) An application for a certificate made under the 1394  
provisions of this chapter may not be withdrawn without approval 1395  
of the board. 1396

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a certificate of 1397  
registration in accordance with this chapter shall not remove or 1398  
limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action 1399  
under this section against the individual. 1400

(4) At the request of the board, a certificate holder 1401



shall immediately surrender to the board a certificate that the 1402  
board has suspended, revoked, or permanently revoked. 1403

(N) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (28) 1404  
of this section against any person who waives deductibles and 1405  
copayments as follows: 1406

(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that 1407  
expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or 1408  
copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and 1409  
consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party 1410  
administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made 1411  
available to the board upon request. 1412

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person 1413  
authorized to practice pursuant to this chapter, to the extent 1414  
allowed by this chapter and rules adopted by the board. 1415

(O) Under the board's investigative duties described in 1416  
this section and subject to division (F) of this section, the 1417  
board shall develop and implement a quality intervention program 1418  
designed to improve through remedial education the clinical and 1419  
communication skills of individuals authorized under this 1420  
chapter to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine 1421  
and surgery, and podiatric medicine and surgery. In developing 1422  
and implementing the quality intervention program, the board may 1423  
do all of the following: 1424

(1) Offer in appropriate cases as determined by the board 1425  
an educational and assessment program pursuant to an 1426  
investigation the board conducts under this section; 1427

(2) Select providers of educational and assessment 1428  
services, including a quality intervention program panel of case 1429  
reviewers; 1430

(3) Make referrals to educational and assessment service 1431  
providers and approve individual educational programs 1432  
recommended by those providers. The board shall monitor the 1433  
progress of each individual undertaking a recommended individual 1434  
educational program. 1435

(4) Determine what constitutes successful completion of an 1436  
individual educational program and require further monitoring of 1437  
the individual who completed the program or other action that 1438  
the board determines to be appropriate; 1439

(5) Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 1440  
Revised Code to further implement the quality intervention 1441  
program. 1442

An individual who participates in an individual 1443  
educational program pursuant to this division shall pay the 1444  
financial obligations arising from that educational program. 1445

**Section 2.** That existing sections 2317.56, 2919.171, 1446  
2919.19, 2919.191, 2919.192, 2919.193, and 4731.22 of the 1447  
Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1448