As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session

S. B. No. 154

2017-2018

Senators Schiavoni, Yuko

Cosponsors: Senators Brown, Sykes, Skindell, O'Brien, Tavares

A BILL

То	amend sections 109.90, 1739.05, 1751.01,	1
	3715.89, 4729.54, 4729.69, 4729.99, 5119.49, and	2
	5167.12 and to enact sections 1751.692, 1751.76,	3
	3301.97, 3707.60, 3901.80, 3901.801, 3923.046,	4
	3923.852, 5119.368, 5164.092, and 5164.7512 of	5
	the Revised Code to provide for the prevention	6
	and treatment of opioid addiction, to make an	7
	appropriation, and to declare an emergency	۶

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

Section 1. That sections 109.90, 1739.05, 1751.01,	9
3715.89, 4729.54, 4729.69, 4729.99, 5119.49, and 5167.12 be	10
amended and sections 1751.692, 1751.76, 3301.97, 3707.60,	11
3901.80, 3901.801, 3923.046, 3923.852, 5119.368, 5164.092, and	12
5164.7512 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	13
Sec. 109.90. (A) The attorney general shall collaborate	14
with the state board of pharmacy and director of mental health	15
and addiction services in the establishment and administration	16
of a one or more drug take-back programs, including the Ohio	17
drug take-back program, as provided under section 4729.69 of the	18

Revised Code. The Except as provided in division (D) of section	19
4729.69 of the Revised Code, the office of the attorney general	20
is solely responsible for the costs incurred in the	21
establishment and administration of the any such program.	22
(B) The attorney general may accept grants, gifts, or	23
donations for purposes of the program programs. Money received	24
under this division or section 5119.49 or 4729.69 of the Revised	25
Code shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of	26
the drug take-back program fund, which is hereby created. Money	27
credited to the fund shall be used solely for purposes of	28
theprogram programs.	29
Sec. 1739.05. (A) A multiple employer welfare arrangement	30
that is created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the	31
Revised Code and that operates a group self-insurance program	32
may be established only if any of the following applies:	33
(1) The arrangement has and maintains a minimum enrollment	34
of three hundred employees of two or more employers.	35
(2) mb b b	2.6
(2) The arrangement has and maintains a minimum enrollment	36
of three hundred self-employed individuals.	37
(3) The arrangement has and maintains a minimum enrollment	38
of three hundred employees or self-employed individuals in any	39
combination of divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section.	40
(B) A multiple employer welfare arrangement that is	41
created pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised	42
Code and that operates a group self-insurance program shall	43
comply with all laws applicable to self-funded programs in this	44
state, including sections 3901.04, 3901.041, 3901.19 to 3901.26,	45
3901.38, 3901.381 to 3901.3814, 3901.40, 3901.45, 3901.46,	46
3901.491, 3902.01 to 3902.14, 3923.041, <u>3923.046,</u> 3923.24,	47

3923.282, 3923.30, 3923.301, 3923.38, 3923.581, 3923.602,	48
3923.63, 3923.80, 3923.84, 3923.85, 3923.851, <u>3923.852,</u>	49
3924.031, 3924.032, and 3924.27 of the Revised Code.	50
(C) A multiple employer welfare arrangement created	51
pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code	52
shall solicit enrollments only through agents or solicitors	53
licensed pursuant to Chapter 3905. of the Revised Code to sell	54
or solicit sickness and accident insurance.	55
(D) A multiple employer welfare arrangement created	56
pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code	57
shall provide benefits only to individuals who are members,	58
employees of members, or the dependents of members or employees,	59
or are eligible for continuation of coverage under section	60
1751.53 or 3923.38 of the Revised Code or under Title X of the	61
"Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985," 100	62
Stat. 227, 29 U.S.C.A. 1161, as amended.	63
(E) A multiple employer welfare arrangement created	64
pursuant to sections 1739.01 to 1739.22 of the Revised Code is	65
subject to, and shall comply with, sections 3903.81 to 3903.93	66
of the Revised Code in the same manner as other life or health	67
insurers, as defined in section 3903.81 of the Revised Code.	68
Sec. 1751.01. As used in this chapter:	69
(A)(1) "Basic health care services" means the following	70
services when medically necessary:	71
(a) Physician's services, except when such services are	72
supplemental under division (B) of this section;	73
(b) Inpatient hospital services;	74
(c) Outpatient medical services;	75

(d) Emergency health services;	76
(e) Urgent care services;	77
(f) Diagnostic laboratory services and diagnostic and	78
therapeutic radiologic services;	79
(g) Diagnostic and treatment services, other than	80
prescription drug services, for biologically based mental	81
illnesses;	82
(h) Preventive health care services, including, but not	83
limited to, voluntary family planning services, infertility	84
services, periodic physical examinations, prenatal obstetrical	85
care, and well-child care;	86
(i) Routine patient care for patients enrolled in an	87
eligible cancer clinical trial pursuant to section 3923.80 of	88
the Revised Code.	89
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"Basic health care services" does not include experimental	90
procedures.	91
Except as provided by divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this	92
section in connection with the offering of coverage for	93
diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental	94
illnesses, a health insuring corporation shall not offer	95
coverage for a health care service, defined as a basic health	96
care service by this division, unless it offers coverage for all	97
listed basic health care services. However, this requirement	98
does not apply to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in	99
medicare pursuant to a medicare contract, or to the coverage of	100
beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits	101
program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of	102
medicaid recipients, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under	103
any federal health care program regulated by a federal	104

regulatory body, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any	105
contract covering officers or employees of the state that has	106
been entered into by the department of administrative services.	107
(2) A health insuring corporation may offer coverage for	108
diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental	109
illnesses without offering coverage for all other basic health	110
care services. A health insuring corporation may offer coverage	111
for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based	112
mental illnesses alone or in combination with one or more	113
supplemental health care services. However, a health insuring	114
corporation that offers coverage for any other basic health care	115
service shall offer coverage for diagnostic and treatment	116
services for biologically based mental illnesses in combination	117
with the offer of coverage for all other listed basic health	118
care services.	119
(3) A health insuring corporation that offers coverage for	120
basic health care services is not required to offer coverage for	121
diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental	122
illnesses in combination with the offer of coverage for all	123
other listed basic health care services if all of the following	124
apply:	125
(a) The health insuring corporation submits documentation	126
certified by an independent member of the American academy of	127
actuaries to the superintendent of insurance showing that	128
incurred claims for diagnostic and treatment services for	129
biologically based mental illnesses for a period of at least six	130
months independently caused the health insuring corporation's	131
costs for claims and administrative expenses for the coverage of	132
basic health care services to increase by more than one per cent	133

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per year.

(b) The health insuring corporation submits a signed	135
letter from an independent member of the American academy of	136
actuaries to the superintendent of insurance opining that the	137
increase in costs described in division (A)(3)(a) of this	138
section could reasonably justify an increase of more than one	139
per cent in the annual premiums or rates charged by the health	140
insuring corporation for the coverage of basic health care	141
services.	142
(c) The superintendent of insurance makes the following	143
determinations from the documentation and opinion submitted	144
pursuant to divisions (A)(3)(a) and (b) of this section:	145
(i) Incurred claims for diagnostic and treatment services	146
for biologically based mental illnesses for a period of at least	147
six months independently caused the health insuring	148
corporation's costs for claims and administrative expenses for	149
the coverage of basic health care services to increase by more	150
than one per cent per year.	151
(ii) The increase in costs reasonably justifies an	152
increase of more than one per cent in the annual premiums or	153
rates charged by the health insuring corporation for the	154
coverage of basic health care services.	155
Any determination made by the superintendent under this	156
division is subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	157
(B)(1) "Supplemental health care services" means any	158
health care services other than basic health care services that	159
a health insuring corporation may offer, alone or in combination	160
with either basic health care services or other supplemental	161
health care services, and includes:	162
(a) Services of facilities for intermediate or long-term	163

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care, or both;	164
(b) Dental care services;	165
(c) Vision care and optometric services including lenses	166
and frames;	167
(d) Podiatric care or foot care services;	168
(e) Mental health services, excluding diagnostic and	169
treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses;	170
(f) Short-term outpatient evaluative and crisis-	171
intervention mental health services;	172
(g) Medical or psychological treatment and referral	173
services for alcohol and drug abuse or addiction;	174
(h)—Home health services;	175
(i) (h) Prescription drug services;	176
(j) (i) Nursing services;	177
(k) (j) Services of a dietitian licensed under Chapter	178
4759. of the Revised Code;	179
(l) Physical therapy services;	180
(m) (l) Chiropractic services;	181
(n) Any other category of services approved by the	182
superintendent of insurance.	183
(2) If a health insuring corporation offers prescription	184
drug services under this division, the coverage shall include	185
prescription drug services for the treatment of biologically	186
based mental illnesses on the same terms and conditions as other	187
physical diseases and disorders.	188

(C) "Specialty health care services" means one of the	189
supplemental health care services listed in division (B) of this	190
section, when provided by a health insuring corporation on an	191
outpatient-only basis and not in combination with other	192
supplemental health care services.	193
(D) "Biologically based mental illnesses" means	194
schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, major depressive	195
disorder, bipolar disorder, paranoia and other psychotic	196
disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and panic disorder, as	197
these terms are defined in the most recent edition of the	198
diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published	199
by the American psychiatric association.	200
(E) "Closed panel plan" means a health care plan that	201
requires enrollees to use participating providers.	202
(F) "Compensation" means remuneration for the provision of	203
health care services, determined on other than a fee-for-service	204
or discounted-fee-for-service basis.	205
(G) "Contractual periodic prepayment" means the formula	206
for determining the premium rate for all subscribers of a health	207
insuring corporation.	208
(H) "Corporation" means a corporation formed under Chapter	209
1701. or 1702. of the Revised Code or the similar laws of	210
another state.	211
(I) "Emergency health services" means those health care	212
services that must be available on a seven-days-per-week,	213
twenty-four-hours-per-day basis in order to prevent jeopardy to	214
an enrollee's health status that would occur if such services	215
were not received as soon as possible, and includes, where	216
appropriate, provisions for transportation and indemnity	217

payments or service agreements for out-of-area coverage.	218
(J) "Enrollee" means any natural person who is entitled to	219
receive health care benefits provided by a health insuring	220
corporation.	221
(K) "Evidence of coverage" means any certificate,	222
agreement, policy, or contract issued to a subscriber that sets	223
out the coverage and other rights to which such person is	224
entitled under a health care plan.	225
(L) "Health care facility" means any facility, except a	226
health care practitioner's office, that provides preventive,	227
diagnostic, therapeutic, acute convalescent, rehabilitation,	228
mental health, intellectual disability, intermediate care, or	229
skilled nursing services.	230
(M) "Health care services" means basic, supplemental, and	231
specialty health care services.	232
(N) "Health delivery network" means any group of providers	233
or health care facilities, or both, or any representative	234
thereof, that have entered into an agreement to offer health	235
care services in a panel rather than on an individual basis.	236
(O) "Health insuring corporation" means a corporation, as	237
defined in division (H) of this section, that, pursuant to a	238
policy, contract, certificate, or agreement, pays for,	239
reimburses, or provides, delivers, arranges for, or otherwise	240
makes available, basic health care services, supplemental health	241
care services, or specialty health care services, or a	242
combination of basic health care services and either	243
supplemental health care services or specialty health care	244
services, through either an open panel plan or a closed panel	245
plan.	246

"Health insuring corporation" does not include a limited	247
liability company formed pursuant to Chapter 1705. of the	248
Revised Code, an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of the	249
Revised Code if that insurer offers only open panel plans under	250
which all providers and health care facilities participating	251
receive their compensation directly from the insurer, a	252
corporation formed by or on behalf of a political subdivision or	253
a department, office, or institution of the state, or a public	254
entity formed by or on behalf of a board of county	255
commissioners, a county board of developmental disabilities, an	256
alcohol and drug addiction services board, a board of alcohol,	257
drug addiction, and mental health services, or a community	258
mental health board, as those terms are used in Chapters 340.	259
and 5126. of the Revised Code. Except as provided by division	260
(D) of section 1751.02 of the Revised Code, or as otherwise	261
provided by law, no board, commission, agency, or other entity	262
under the control of a political subdivision may accept	263
insurance risk in providing for health care services. However,	264
nothing in this division shall be construed as prohibiting such	265
entities from purchasing the services of a health insuring	266
corporation or a third-party administrator licensed under	267
Chapter 3959. of the Revised Code.	268
(P) "Intermediary organization" means a health delivery	269
network or other entity that contracts with licensed health	270
insuring corporations or self-insured employers, or both, to	271
provide health care services, and that enters into contractual	272
arrangements with other entities for the provision of health	273
care services for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of its	274

contracts with the health insuring corporations and self-insured

(Q) "Intermediate care" means residential care above the

employers.

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level of room and board for patients who require personal	278
assistance and health-related services, but who do not require	279
skilled nursing care.	280
(R) "Medical record" means the personal information that	281
relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical	282
history, or medical treatment.	283
(S)(1) "Open panel plan" means a health care plan that	284
provides incentives for enrollees to use participating providers	285
and that also allows enrollees to use providers that are not	286
participating providers.	287
(2) No health insuring corporation may offer an open panel	288
plan, unless the health insuring corporation is also licensed as	289
an insurer under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, the health	290
insuring corporation, on June 4, 1997, holds a certificate of	291
authority or license to operate under Chapter 1736. or 1740. of	292
the Revised Code, or an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of	293
the Revised Code is responsible for the out-of-network risk as	294
evidenced by both an evidence of coverage filing under section	295
1751.11 of the Revised Code and a policy and certificate filing	296
under section 3923.02 of the Revised Code.	297
(T) "Osteopathic hospital" means a hospital registered	298
under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code that advocates	299
osteopathic principles and the practice and perpetuation of	300
osteopathic medicine by doing any of the following:	301
(1) Maintaining a department or service of osteopathic	302
medicine or a committee on the utilization of osteopathic	303
principles and methods, under the supervision of an osteopathic	304
physician;	305

(2) Maintaining an active medical staff, the majority of

which is comprised of osteopathic physicians;	307
(3) Maintaining a medical staff executive committee that	308
has osteopathic physicians as a majority of its members.	309
(U) "Panel" means a group of providers or health care	310
facilities that have joined together to deliver health care	311
services through a contractual arrangement with a health	312
insuring corporation, employer group, or other payor.	313
(V) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	314
the Revised Code, and, unless the context otherwise requires,	315
includes any insurance company holding a certificate of	316
authority under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, any subsidiary	317
and affiliate of an insurance company, and any government	318
agency.	319
(W) "Premium rate" means any set fee regularly paid by a	320
subscriber to a health insuring corporation. A "premium rate"	321
does not include a one-time membership fee, an annual	322
administrative fee, or a nominal access fee, paid to a managed	323
health care system under which the recipient of health care	324
services remains solely responsible for any charges accessed for	325
those services by the provider or health care facility.	326
(X) "Primary care provider" means a provider that is	327
designated by a health insuring corporation to supervise,	328
coordinate, or provide initial care or continuing care to an	329
enrollee, and that may be required by the health insuring	330
corporation to initiate a referral for specialty care and to	331
maintain supervision of the health care services rendered to the	332
enrollee.	333
(Y) "Provider" means any natural person or partnership of	334
natural porsons who are licensed contified accredited or	335

otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care	336
services, or any professional association organized under	337
Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, provided that nothing in this	338
chapter or other provisions of law shall be construed to	339
preclude a health insuring corporation, health care	340
practitioner, or organized health care group associated with a	341
health insuring corporation from employing certified nurse	342
practitioners, certified nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse	343
specialists, certified nurse-midwives, dietitians, physician	344
assistants, dental assistants, dental hygienists, optometric	345
technicians, or other allied health personnel who are licensed,	346
certified, accredited, or otherwise authorized in this state to	347
furnish health care services.	348

- (Z) "Provider sponsored organization" means a corporation, 349 as defined in division (H) of this section, that is at least 350 eighty per cent owned or controlled by one or more hospitals, as 3.51 defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or one or more 352 physicians licensed to practice medicine or surgery or 353 osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the 354 Revised Code, or any combination of such physicians and 355 hospitals. Such control is presumed to exist if at least eighty 356 per cent of the voting rights or governance rights of a provider 357 sponsored organization are directly or indirectly owned, 358 controlled, or otherwise held by any combination of the 359 physicians and hospitals described in this division. 360
- (AA) "Solicitation document" means the written materials

 provided to prospective subscribers or enrollees, or both, and

 used for advertising and marketing to induce enrollment in the

 health care plans of a health insuring corporation.

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 - (BB) "Subscriber" means a person who is responsible for

making payments to a health insuring corporation for	366
participation in a health care plan, or an enrollee whose	367
employment or other status is the basis of eligibility for	368
enrollment in a health insuring corporation.	369
(CC) "Urgent care services" means those health care	370
services that are appropriately provided for an unforeseen	371
condition of a kind that usually requires medical attention	372
without delay but that does not pose a threat to the life, limb,	373
or permanent health of the injured or ill person, and may	374
include such health care services provided out of the health	375
insuring corporation's approved service area pursuant to	376
indemnity payments or service agreements.	377
Sec. 1751.692. (A) As used in this section:	378
(1) "Abuse-deterrent" means a labeling claim approved by	379
the United States food and drug administration indicating	380
properties expected to deter or reduce drug abuse.	381
(2) "Cost-sharing" has the same meaning as in section	382
1751.69 of the Revised Code.	383
(3) "Opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section	384
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	385
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code,	386
an individual or group health insuring corporation policy,	387
contract, or agreement that provides coverage for prescription	388
drugs shall provide coverage for abuse-deterrent opioid	389
analgesics. All of the following apply to the policy, contract,	390
or agreement:	391
(1) It shall not deny reimbursement of an abuse-deterrent	392
opioid analgesic solely because a generically equivalent drug is	393
available at a lower cost	30/

(2) It shall not require treatment with an opioid	395
analgesic that is not abuse-deterrent before providing coverage	396
of an abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic.	397
(3) It shall not impose cost-sharing requirements on an	398
abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic that exceed the lowest cost-	399
sharing requirements imposed on any opioid analgesic that is not	400
abuse-deterrent and shall not increase cost-sharing requirements	401
to obtain compliance with division (B)(3) of this section.	402
Sec. 1751.76. (A) As used in this section:	403
(1) "Medication-assisted treatment" means alcohol and drug	404
addiction services that are accompanied by medication approved	405
by the United States food and drug administration for the	406
treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction, prevention of relapse	407
of alcoholism or drug addiction, or both.	408
(2) "Prior authorization requirement" has the same meaning	409
as in section 1751.72 of the Revised Code.	410
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code,	411
an individual or group health insuring corporation policy,	412
contract, or agreement that provides basic health services shall	413
provide coverage for medical or psychological treatment and	414
referral services for alcohol and drug abuse or addiction,	415
including medication-assisted treatment. All of the following	416
apply to the policy, contract, or agreement:	417
(1) It shall not impose any prior authorization	418
requirement on the treatment and referral services;	419
(2) It shall provide coverage for drugs prescribed for the	420
treatment of alcohol and drug abuse or addiction, including	421
buprenorphine and naltrexone.	422

(3) It shall provide coverage for the treatment and	423
referral services as long as they are needed.	424
(C) This section does not prohibit a policy, contract, or	425
agreement from imposing copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles	426
for the treatment and referral services described in division	427
(B) of this section.	428
Sec. 3301.97. (A) The department of education shall	429
establish a grant program to fund school-based initiatives that	430
seek to educate students about opioid dependence and addiction	431
prevention.	432
(B) In awarding grants, the department shall give priority	433
to initiatives that do both of the following:	434
(1) Collaborate with individuals, organizations, or	435
entities engaged in activities at the local level to prevent or	436
treat opioid dependence and addiction, including health care	437
professionals, treatment providers, and law enforcement	438
officials;	439
(2) Concentrate efforts on students enrolled in grades	440
kindergarten through eight.	441
(C) The department of education may adopt rules as it	442
considers necessary to implement this section. The rules shall	443
be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	444
Sec. 3707.60. (A) As used in this section, "board of	445
health" means the board of health of a city or general health	446
district or authority having the duties of a board of health	447
under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.	448
(B) Each board of health shall establish an awareness	449
program regarding safe drug disposal, including promoting	450

awareness of collection locations, state and national drug take-	451
back days, and drug repository programs. The awareness program	452
shall do at least the following:	453
(1) Provide information to pharmacies, manufacturers of	454
dangerous drugs, health care facilities, and government entities	455
regarding the drug repository program established by the state	456
board of pharmacy under section 3715.87 of the Revised Code;	457
(2) Encourage law enforcement agencies to participate in	458
drug take-back days.	459
Sec. 3715.89. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this	460
section, any manufacturer of dangerous drugs, terminal	461
distributor of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of	462
dangerous drugs may donate a dangerous drug, including a	463
dangerous drug that has expired, to a pharmacy school.	464
(B) A dangerous drug donation to a pharmacy school shall	465
meet all of the following requirements:	466
(1) The dangerous drug is not a controlled substance.	467
(2) Each container in which a dangerous drug is donated	468
contains a single national drug code number of that drug and no	469
other drugs.	470
$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ If the dangerous drug is of a type that	471
deteriorates with time, the container in which the drug is	472
contained is plainly marked with the drug's expiration date.	473
(3) If the dangerous drug is a controlled substance, the	474
donor and recipient comply with all state and federal laws	475
applicable to the donation, possession, or use of such drugs.	476
(C) A dangerous drug donation to a pharmacy school shall	477
be accompanied by a form signed by a representative of the	478

manufacturer, terminal distributor, or wholesale distributor	479
donating the drug. On delivery, a representative of the pharmacy	480
school accepting the drug donation shall also sign the form. The	481
form shall do both of the following:	482
(1) Confirm the acceptance of the dangerous drug donation	483
by the pharmacy school;	484
(2) Confirm that both the manufacturer, terminal	485
distributor, or wholesale distributor donating the dangerous	486
drug and the pharmacy school accepting the donation understand	487
the immunity provisions of section 3719.92 of the Revised Code.	488
Sec. 3901.80. (A) As used in this section and section	489
3901.801 of the Revised Code, "health plan issuer" means a	490
sickness and accident insurer, health insuring corporation, or	491
multiple employer welfare arrangement.	492
(B) Not later than January 1, 2019, the superintendent of	493
insurance shall establish and administer a program of	494
reinsurance to reimburse health plan issuers for costs incurred	495
when providing coverage as described in sections 1751.76 and	496
3923.046 of the Revised Code.	497
(C) Each health plan issuer subject to section 1751.76 or	498
3923.046 of the Revised Code shall participate in the program.	499
(D) The superintendent shall do all of the following with	500
regard to the program:	501
(1) Establish standards and procedures for health plan	502
issuers to seek and obtain reimbursement under the program;	503
(2) Employ staff to administer the program;	504
(3) Set levels of reinsurance that are adequate to ensure	505
minimal losses for health plan issuers.	506

(E) The superintendent may fulfill the requirements of	507
this section by contracting with a reinsurer accredited under	508
section 3901.62 of the Revised Code.	509
(F) The superintendent shall adopt rules as necessary to	510
implement this section. The rules shall be adopted in accordance	511
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	512
Sec. 3901.801. There is hereby created in the state	513
treasury the opioid overdose and treatment reinsurance fund. Any	514
funds the department of insurance receives for the purposes of	515
the reinsurance program established under section 3901.80 of the	516
Revised Code shall be deposited into the fund. Money in the fund	517
shall be used to reimburse participating health plan issuers as	518
described in section 3901.80 of the Revised Code.	519
Sec. 3923.046. (A) As used in this section:	520
(1) "Medication-assisted treatment" means alcohol and drug	521
addiction services that are accompanied by medication approved	522
by the United States food and drug administration for the	523
treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction, prevention of relapse	524
of alcoholism or drug addiction, or both.	525
(2) "Prior authorization" means any practice in which	526
<pre>coverage of a health care service, device, or drug is dependent</pre>	527
on a covered person or health care provider obtaining approval	528
from the insurer prior to the service, device, or drug being	529
performed, received, or prescribed. "Prior authorization"	530
includes prospective or utilization review procedures conducted	531
prior to a health care service, device, or drug being provided.	532
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code, a	533
policy of sickness and accident insurance, or a public employee	534
benefit plan, that provides basic hospital and surgical	535

coverage, basic medical coverage, or major medical coverage	536
shall provide coverage for medical or psychological treatment	537
and referral services for alcohol and drug abuse or addiction,	538
including medication-assisted treatment. All of the following	539
apply to the policy or plan:	540
(1) It shall not impose any prior authorization	541
requirement on the treatment and referral services.	542
(2) It shall provide coverage for drugs prescribed for the	543
treatment of alcohol and drug abuse or addiction, including	544
buprenorphine and naltrexone.	545
(3) It shall provide coverage for the treatment and	546
referral services as long as they are needed.	547
(C) This section does not prohibit a policy or plan from	548
imposing copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles for the	549
treatment and referral services described in division (B) of	550
this section.	551
Sec. 3923.852. (A) As used in this section:	552
(1) "Abuse-deterrent" means a labeling claim approved by	553
the United States food and drug administration indicating	554
properties expected to deter or reduce drug abuse.	555
(2) "Cost-sharing" has the same meaning as in section	556
3923.602 of the Revised Code.	557
(3) "Opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section	558
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	559
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code,	560
an individual or group policy of sickness and accident insurance	561
or public employee benefit plan that provides coverage for	562
prescription drugs shall provide coverage for abuse-deterrent	563

anicid analysis. All of the following apply to the police of	E C A
opioid analgesics. All of the following apply to the policy or	564
<pre>plan:</pre>	565
(1) It shall not deny reimbursement of an abuse-deterrent	566
opioid analgesic solely because a generically equivalent drug is	567
available at a lower cost.	568
(2) It shall not require treatment with an opioid	569
analgesic that is not abuse-deterrent before providing coverage	570
for an abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic.	571
(3) It shall not impose cost-sharing requirements on an	572
abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic that exceed the lowest cost-	573
sharing requirements imposed on any opioid analgesic that is not	574
abuse-deterrent and shall not increase cost-sharing requirements	575
to comply with division (B)(3) of this section.	576
Sec. 4729.54. (A) As used in this section:	577
(1) "Category I" means single-dose injections of	578
intravenous fluids, including saline, Ringer's lactate, five per	579
cent dextrose and distilled water, and other intravenous fluids	580
or parenteral solutions included in this category by rule of the	581
state board of pharmacy, that have a volume of one hundred	582
milliliters or more and that contain no added substances, or	583
single-dose injections of epinephrine to be administered	584
pursuant to sections 4765.38 and 4765.39 of the Revised Code.	585
(2) "Category II" means any dangerous drug that is not	586
included in category I or III.	587
(3) "Category III" means any controlled substance that is	588
contained in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.	589
(4) "Emergency medical service organization" has the same	590
meaning as in section 4765 01 of the Revised Code	591

(5) "Person" includes an emergency medical service	592
organization.	593
(6) "Schedule I, schedule II, schedule IV,	594
and schedule V" mean controlled substance schedules I, II, III,	595
IV, and V, respectively, as established pursuant to section	596
3719.41 of the Revised Code and as amended.	597
(B)(1) A person who desires to be licensed as a terminal	598
distributor of dangerous drugs shall file with the executive	599
director of the state board of pharmacy a verified application.	600
After it is filed, the application may not be withdrawn without	601
approval of the board.	602
(2) An application shall contain all the following that	603
apply in the applicant's case:	604
(a) Information that the board requires relative to the	605
qualifications of a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs set	606
forth in section 4729.55 of the Revised Code;	607
(b) A statement that the person wishes to be licensed as a	608
category I, category II, category III, limited category I,	609
limited category II, or limited category III terminal	610
distributor of dangerous drugs;	611
(c) If the person wishes to be licensed as a limited	612
category I, limited category II, or limited category III	613
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, a notarized list of the	614
dangerous drugs that the person wishes to possess, have custody	615
or control of, and distribute, which list shall also specify the	616
purpose for which those drugs will be used and their source;	617
(d) If the person is an emergency medical service	618
organization, the information that is specified in division (C)	619
(1) of this section;	620

(e) Except for an emergency medical service organization,	621
the identity of the one establishment or place at which the	622
person intends to engage in the sale or other distribution of	623
dangerous drugs at retail, and maintain possession, custody, or	624
control of dangerous drugs for purposes other than the person's	625
own use or consumption;	626
(f) If the application pertains to a pain management	627
clinic, information that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of	628
the board, compliance with division (A) of section 4729.552 of	629
the Revised Code;	630
(g) If the application pertains to a facility, clinic, or	631
other location described in division (B) of section 4729.553 of	632
the Revised Code that must hold a category III terminal	633
distributor of dangerous drugs license with an office-based	634
opioid treatment classification, information that demonstrates,	635
to the satisfaction of the board, compliance with division (C)	636
of that section.	637
(C)(1) An emergency medical service organization that	638
wishes to be licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous	639
drugs shall list in its application for licensure the following	640
additional information:	641
(a) The units under its control that the organization	642
determines will possess dangerous drugs for the purpose of	643
administering emergency medical services in accordance with	644
Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code;	645
(b) With respect to each such unit, whether the dangerous	646
drugs that the organization determines the unit will possess are	647
in category I, II, or III.	648

(2) An emergency medical service organization that is

licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall file	650
a new application for such licensure if there is any change in	651
the number, or location of, any of its units or any change in	652
the category of the dangerous drugs that any unit will possess.	653
(3) A unit listed in an application for licensure pursuant	654
to division (C)(1) of this section may obtain the dangerous	655
drugs it is authorized to possess from its emergency medical	656
service organization or, on a replacement basis, from a hospital	657
pharmacy. If units will obtain dangerous drugs from a hospital	658
pharmacy, the organization shall file, and maintain in current	659
form, the following items with the pharmacist who is responsible	660
for the hospital's terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	661
license:	662
(a) A copy of its standing orders or protocol;	663
(b) A list of the personnel employed or used by the	664
organization to provide emergency medical services in accordance	665
with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code, who are authorized to	666
possess the drugs, which list also shall indicate the personnel	667
who are authorized to administer the drugs.	668
(D) Each emergency medical service organization that	669
applies for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license	670
shall submit with its application the following:	671
(1) A notarized copy of its standing orders or protocol,	672
which orders or protocol shall be signed by a physician and	673
specify the dangerous drugs that its units may carry, expressed	674
in standard dose units;	675
(2) A list of the personnel employed or used by the	676
organization to provide emergency medical services in accordance	677
with Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code.	678

An emergency medical service organization that is licensed	679
as a terminal distributor shall notify the board immediately of	680
any changes in its standing orders or protocol.	681
(E) There shall be six categories of terminal distributor	682
of dangerous drugs licenses, which categories shall be as	683
follows:	684
(1) Category I license. A person who obtains this license	685
may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the	686
dangerous drugs described in category I.	687
(2) Limited category I license. A person who obtains this	688
license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute	689
only the dangerous drugs described in category I that were	690
listed in the application for licensure.	691
(3) Category II license. A person who obtains this license	692
may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only the	693
dangerous drugs described in category I and category II.	694
(4) Limited category II license. A person who obtains this	695
license may possess, have custody or control of, and distribute	696
only the dangerous drugs described in category I or category II	697
that were listed in the application for licensure.	698
(5) Category III license, which may include a pain	699
management clinic classification issued under section 4729.552	700
of the Revised Code. A person who obtains this license may	701
possess, have custody or control of, and distribute the	702
dangerous drugs described in category I, category II, and	703
category III. If the license includes a pain management clinic	704
classification, the person may operate a pain management clinic.	705
(6) Limited category III license. A person who obtains	706
this license may possess, have custody or control of, and	707

distribute only the dangerous drugs described in category I,	708
category II, or category III that were listed in the application	709
for licensure.	710
(F) Except for an application made on behalf of an animal	711
shelter, if an applicant for licensure as a limited category I,	712
II, or III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs intends to	713
administer dangerous drugs to a person or animal, the applicant	714
shall submit, with the application, a notarized copy of its	715
protocol or standing orders, which protocol or orders shall be	716
signed by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	717
drugs, specify the dangerous drugs to be administered, and list	718
personnel who are authorized to administer the dangerous drugs	719
in accordance with federal law or the law of this state. An	720
application made on behalf of an animal shelter shall include a	721
notarized list of the dangerous drugs to be administered to	722
animals and the personnel who are authorized to administer the	723
drugs to animals in accordance with section 4729.532 of the	724
Revised Code. After obtaining a terminal distributor license, a	725
licensee shall notify the board immediately of any changes in	726
its protocol or standing orders, or in such personnel.	727
(G)(1) Except as provided in division (G)(2) of this	728
section, each applicant for licensure as a terminal distributor	729
of dangerous drugs shall submit, with the application, a license	730
fee determined as follows:	731
(a) For a category I or limited category I license, forty-	732
five dollars;	733
(b) For a category II or limited category II license, one	734
hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents;	735

(c) For a category III license, including a license with a

pain management clinic classification issued under section	737
4729.552 of the Revised Code, or a limited category III license,	738
one hundred fifty dollars.	739
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (G)(2)(b) of this	740
section, for a person who is required to hold a license as a	741
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs pursuant to division (D)	742
of section 4729.541 of the Revised Code, the fee shall be sixty	743
dollars.	744
(b) For a professional association, corporation,	745
partnership, or limited liability company organized for the	746
purpose of practicing veterinary medicine, the fee shall be	747
forty dollars.	748
(3) Fees assessed under divisions (G)(1) and (2) of this	749
section shall not be returned if the applicant fails to qualify	750
for registration.	751
(H)(1) The board shall issue a terminal distributor of	752
dangerous drugs license to each person who submits an	753
application for such licensure in accordance with this section,	754
pays the required license fee, is determined by the board to	755
meet the requirements set forth in section 4729.55 of the	756
Revised Code, and satisfies any other applicable requirements of	757
this section.	758
(2) The license of a person other than an emergency	759
medical service organization shall describe the one	760
establishment or place at which the licensee may engage in the	761
sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail and	762
maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for	763
purposes other than the licensee's own use or consumption. The	764
one establishment or place shall be that which is described in	765

the application for licensure.

No such license shall authorize or permit the terminal distributor of dangerous drugs named in it to engage in the sale or other distribution of dangerous drugs at retail or to maintain possession, custody, or control of dangerous drugs for any purpose other than the distributor's own use or consumption, at any establishment or place other than that described in the license, except that an agent or employee of an animal shelter may possess and use dangerous drugs in the course of business as provided in division (D) of section 4729.532 of the Revised Code.

- (3) The license of an emergency medical service
 777
 organization shall cover and describe all the units of the
 organization listed in its application for licensure.
 779
- drugs shall indicate, on its face, the category of licensure. If the license is a limited category I, II, or III license, it shall specify, and shall—authorize the licensee to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute only, the dangerous drugs that were listed in the application for licensure, except that the license holder may also possess and have custody and control over all drugs that are deposited in a lock box or kiosk on the licensee's premises as part of the Ohio drug take-back program established under section 4729.69 of the Revised Code.
- (I) All licenses issued pursuant to this section shall be effective for a period of twelve months from the first day of April of each year. A license shall be renewed by the board for a like period, annually, according to the provisions of this section, and the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. A person who desires to renew a license shall

submit an application for renewal and pay the required fee on or	796
before the thirty-first day of March each year. The fee required	797
for the renewal of a license shall be the same as the fee paid	798
for the license being renewed, and shall accompany the	799
application for renewal.	800
A license that has not been renewed during March in any	801
year and by the first day of May of the same year may be	802
reinstated only upon payment of the required renewal fee and a	803
penalty fee of fifty-five dollars.	804
(J)(1) No emergency medical service organization that is	805
licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall fail	806
to comply with division (C)(2) or (3) of this section.	807
(2) No emergency medical service organization that is	808
licensed as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs shall fail	809
to comply with division (D) of this section.	810
(3) No licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs	811
shall possess, have custody or control of, or distribute	812
dangerous drugs that the terminal distributor is not entitled to	813
possess, have custody or control of, or distribute by virtue of	814
its category of licensure, except that a licensed terminal	815
distributor of dangerous drugs that is a retail pharmacy, as	816
defined in section 4729.69 of the Revised Code, may possess or	817
have custody and control over all drugs deposited in a lock box	818
or kiosk as part of the Ohio drug take-back program established	819
under section 4729.69 of the Revised Code.	820
(4) No licensee that is required by division (F) of this	821
section to notify the board of changes in its protocol or	822
standing orders, or in personnel, shall fail to comply with that	823
division.	824

Sec. 4729.69. (A) As used in this section, "retail	825
pharmacy" means an establishment or place described pursuant to	826
division (H)(2) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code in a	827
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license, except that	828
"retail pharmacy" does not include any of the following: an	829
emergency medical service organization, mail-order pharmacy,	830
pharmacy operated by a government entity, or pharmacy in which	831
the majority of prescriptions filled are for patients of a drug	832
treatment facility, hospital, intermediate care facility,	833
nursing home, or other health care facility in which inpatient	834
care is provided on a routine basis.	835
(B) The state board of pharmacy, in collaboration with the	836
director of mental health and addiction services and the	837
attorney general, shall establish and administer the Ohio drug	838
take-back program. Under the program, drug manufacturers shall	839
be required to supply secure lock boxes or secure kiosks in	840
which individual consumers may dispose of drugs at retail	841
pharmacies. The program shall not be used for the disposal of	842
drugs by institutional consumers, including hospitals,	843
ambulatory surgical facilities, veterinary clinics, nursing	844
homes, correctional facilities, physician offices, pharmacies,	845
or manufacturers of dangerous drugs.	846
The state board of pharmacy, in collaboration with the	847
director of mental health and addiction services and attorney	848
general, shall establish and administer a drug take-back the	849
program under which drugs are collected from the community for	850
the purpose of destruction or disposal of the drugs.	851
(B) The program shall be established and administered in	852
such a manner that it does both of the following:	853
(1) Complies with any state or federal laws regarding the	854

collection dectaration or disposal of days including	855
collection, destruction, or disposal of drugs, including	
controlled substances as defined in section 3719.01 of the	856
Revised Code;	857
(2) Maintains the confidentiality of individuals who	858
submit or otherwise provide drugs under the program.	859
oubline of concentrate provides and program.	
(C) In consultation with the director of mental health and	860
addiction services—and attorney general, the board shall adopt	861
rules governing the program. The rules shall be adopted in	862
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In adopting	863
the rules, the board shall specify all of the following:	864
(1) The entities that may participateA procedure for	865
determining which manufacturer of dangerous drugs is responsible	866
for supplying a lock box or kiosk to each retail pharmacy based	867
on the objectives of achieving the efficient collection and	868
destruction of unused drugs and having manufacturers bear the	869
costs on an equitable basis;	870
(2) Guidelines and responsibilities for accepting drugs—by—	871
participating entities;	872
(3) Drugs that may be collected;	873
(3) Brugs that may be corrected,	075
(4) Record-keeping requirements;	874
(5) Proper methods to destroy unused drugsStandards for	875
the proper removal, transport, or destruction of drugs deposited	876
in each lock box or kiosk that comply with state and federal	877
laws and with guidelines, if any, adopted by the United States	878
food and drug administration and United States environmental	879
protection agency;	880
(6) Privacy protocols and security standards;	881
(7) Drug transportation procedures A schedule of fees to be	882

charged to manufacturers to cover the cost to the board of	883
establishing and administering the program;	884
(8) The schedule, duration, and frequency of the	885
collections of drugs, except that the first collection shall	886
occur not later than one year after May 20, 2011;	887
(9)—Any other standards and procedures the board considers	888
necessary for purposes of governing the program.	889
(D) (1) Under the program, each retail pharmacy shall have	890
a secure and prominently displayed and labeled lock box or	891
secure kiosk supplied by a drug manufacturer into which	892
individual consumers may deposit drugs. Manufacturers of	893
dangerous drugs shall pay all administrative and operational	894
costs associated with the program, including the cost of	895
removing, transporting, and destroying drugs and associated	896
packaging.	897
(2) No person may charge a consumer a fee associated with	898
the program either at the time of the sale of a drug or when a	899
consumer deposits a drug in a lock box or kiosk.	900
(E) In accordance with state and federal law, the board	901
may adopt rules to allow an entity participating in the program	902
to return any unused drugs to the pharmacy that originally	903
dispensed the drug. The rules shall include procedures to be	904
followed to maintain the confidentiality of the person for whom	905
the drug was dispensed.	906
$\frac{(E)-(F)}{(F)}$ Rules adopted under this section may not do any of	907
the following:	908
(1) Require any entity to establish, fund, or operate a	909
drug take-back program;	910

(2) Establish Except as provided in division (D)(1) of	911
this section, establish any new licensing requirement or fee to	912
participate in the program;	913
(3) Require any entity to compile data on drugs collected.	914
$\frac{(F)-(G)}{(G)}$ The board may compile data on the amount and type	915
of drugs collected under the program. For purposes of this	916
division, the board may cooperate with a public or private	917
entity in obtaining assistance in the compilation of data. An	918
entity providing the assistance shall not be reimbursed under	919
the program for any costs incurred in providing the assistance.	920
$\frac{(G)-(H)}{(H)}$ If the board compiles data under division $\frac{(F)-(G)}{(G)}$	921
of this section, the board shall submit a report to the governor	922
and, in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code, the	923
general assembly. The report, to the extent possible, shall	924
include the following information:	925
(1) Total weight of drugs collected, both with and without	926
packaging;	927
(2) The weight of controlled substances;	928
(3) The amount of all of the following as a per cent of	929
total drugs collected:	930
(a) Controlled substances;	931
(b) Brand name drugs;	932
(c) Generic drugs;	933
(d) Prescription drugs;	934
(e) Non-prescription drugs.	935
(4) The amount of vitamins, herbal supplements, and	936
personal care products collected;	937

(5) If provided by the person who submitted or otherwise	938
donated drugs to the program, the reasons why the drugs were	939
returned or unused.	940
(H) No entity is required to participate in a drug take-	941
back program established under this section, and no entity shall	942
be subject to civil liability or professional disciplinary	943
action for declining to participate.	944
(I) The board may accept grants, gifts, or donations for	945
purposes of the program. Money received under this division	946
shall be deposited into the drug take-back program fund	947
established under section 109.90 of the Revised Code.	948
(J) The state board of pharmacy may continue to administer	949
a drug take-back program established prior to the effective date	950
of this amendment to the extent that the program is not	951
inconsistent with this section.	952
(K) No person shall knowingly fail to comply with this	953
section.	954
(J) The board, in an adjudication under Chapter 119. of	955
the Revised Code, may impose a fine of not more than one	956
thousand dollars per day for each violation of division (K) of	957
this section. On the request of the board, the attorney general	958
shall bring and prosecute to judgment a civil action to collect	959
any fine imposed under this division that remains unpaid. All	960
amounts collected under this division shall be deposited in the	961
drug take-back program fund established under section 109.90 of	962
the Revised Code.	963
A fine may be imposed under this division in addition to	964
any action taken under section 4729.99 of the Revised Code.	965
Sec. 4729.99. (A) Whoever violates division (H) of section	966

4729.16, division (G) of section 4729.38, section 4729.57, or	967
division (F) of section 4729.96 of the Revised Code is guilty of	968
a minor misdemeanor, unless a different penalty is otherwise	969
specified in the Revised Code. Each day's violation constitutes	970
a separate offense.	971
(B) Whoever violates section 4729.27, 4729.28, or 4729.36	972
of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	973
degree. Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense. If	974
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	975
to a violation of this chapter, that person is guilty of a	976
misdemeanor of the second degree.	977
(C) Whoever violates section 4729.32, 4729.33, or 4729.34	978
or division (K) of section 4729.69 of the Revised Code is guilty	979
of a misdemeanor.	980
(D) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), (D), (F), or	981
(G) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	982
misdemeanor of the first degree.	983
(E)(1) Whoever violates section 4729.37, division (E)(1)	984
(b) of section 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54,	985
division (B) or (D) of section 4729.553, or section 4729.61 of	986
the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If	987
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	988
to a violation of this chapter or a violation of Chapter 2925.	989
or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony	990
of the fourth degree.	991
(2) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	992
violation of section 4729.37, division (E) of section 4729.51,	993
division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 4729.61 of the	994
Revised Code, if the violation involves the sale, offer to sell,	995

or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with 996 the exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence 997 upon the offender finds that the offender as a result of the 998 violation is a major drug offender, as defined in section 999 2929.01 of the Revised Code, and is guilty of a specification of 1000 the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 1001 court, in lieu of the prison term authorized or required by 1002 division (E)(1) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 1003 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 1004 imposed for the offense under sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the 1005 Revised Code, shall impose upon the offender, in accordance with 1006 division (B)(3) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, the 1007 mandatory prison term specified in that division. 1008

- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1009 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay any 1010 fine imposed for a violation of section 4729.37, division (E) of 1011 section 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 1012 4729.61 of the Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of section 1013 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to 1014 the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 1015 Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 1016 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 1017 Revised Code. 1018
- (F) Whoever violates section 4729.531 of the Revised Codeor any rule adopted thereunder or section 4729.532 of theRevised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.1021
- (G) Whoever violates division (E)(1)(a) of section 4729.51 1022 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree. 1023 If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded 1024 guilty to a violation of this chapter, or of a violation of 1025

Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is 1026 quilty of a felony of the third degree. 1027 (H) Whoever violates division (E)(1)(c) of section 4729.51 1028 of the Revised Code is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first 1029 degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or 1030 pleaded quilty to a violation of this chapter, or of a violation 1031 of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is 1032 quilty of a felony of the fifth degree. 1033 (I)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of section 4729.95 of 1034 the Revised Code is quilty of unauthorized pharmacy-related drug 1035 conduct. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 1036 unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of 1037 the second degree. If the offender previously has been convicted 1038 of or pleaded quilty to a violation of division (A), (B), or (C) 1039 of that section, unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a 1040 misdemeanor of the first degree on a second offense and a felony 1041 of the fifth degree on a third or subsequent offense. 1042 (2) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 1043 4729.95 of the Revised Code is quilty of permitting unauthorized 1044 pharmacy-related drug conduct. Except as otherwise provided in 1045 this section, permitting unauthorized pharmacy-related drug 1046 conduct is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender 1047 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 1048 violation of division (A), (B), or (C) of that section, 1049 permitting unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a 1050 misdemeanor of the first degree on a second offense and a felony 1051 of the fifth degree on a third or subsequent offense. 1052 (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1053 3719.21 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law that 1054

governs the distribution of fines, the clerk of the court shall

pay any fine imposed pursuant to division (I)(1) or (2) of this	1056
section to the state board of pharmacy if the board has adopted	1057
a written internal control policy under division (F)(2) of	1058
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code that addresses fine moneys	1059
that it receives under Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and if	1060
the policy also addresses fine moneys paid under this division.	1061
The state board of pharmacy shall use the fines so paid in	1062
accordance with the written internal control policy to subsidize	1063
the board's law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug	1064
offenses.	1065

- (J) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1) of section 4729.86 1066 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1067 degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of or 1068 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (1), (2), or (3) of 1069 section 4729.86 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a 1070 misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (2) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section 4729.86 of 1072 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1073 If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded 1074 guilty to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 1075 4729.86 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony 1076 of the fifth degree.
- (3) Whoever violates division (A)(3) of section 4729.86 of 1078 the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If 1079 the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty 1080 to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 1081 4729.86 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony 1082 of the fourth degree.
- (K) A person who violates division (C) of section 4729.552 1084 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first 1085

degree. If the person previously has been convicted of or	1086
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (C) of section	1087
4729.552 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony	1088
of the fifth degree.	1089
Sec. 5119.49. (A) The director of mental health and	1090
addiction services shall collaborate with the state board of	1091
pharmacy and attorney general in the establishment and	1092
administration of a one or more drug take-back programs,	1093
including the Ohio drug take-back program, as provided under	1094
section 4729.69 of the Revised Code.	1095
(B) The department may accept grants, gifts, or donations	1096
for purposes of the programprograms. Money received under this	1097
division shall be deposited into the drug take-back program fund	1098
established under section 109.90 of the Revised Code.	1099
Sec. 5119.368. The department of mental health and	1100
addiction services shall establish and maintain a web portal to	1101
monitor the availability of services and supports from community	1102
addiction services providers. The department may contract with a	1103
separate entity to establish and maintain all or any part of the	1104
web portal on behalf of the department.	1105
The web portal shall allow information regarding the	1106
availability of services and supports to be updated	1107
instantaneously and be presented by county.	1108
Each community addiction services provider shall submit to	1109
the department any information the department determines	1110
necessary for maintaining the web portal.	1111
Sec. 5164.092. (A) As used in this section:	1112
(1) "Abuse-deterrent" means a labeling claim approved by	1113
the United States food and drug administration indicating	1114

properties expected to deter or reduce drug abuse.	1115
(2) "Opioid analgesic" has the same meaning as in section	1116
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	1117
(B) With respect to the coverage of prescribed drugs under	1118
the medicaid program, the department of medicaid shall provide	1119
<pre>coverage for abuse-deterrent opioid analgesics.</pre>	1120
(C) All of the following apply to the medicaid program's	1121
<pre>coverage of abuse-deterrent opioid analgesics:</pre>	1122
(1) The department shall not deny reimbursement of an	1123
abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic solely on the basis of the	1124
<pre>drug's cost.</pre>	1125
(2) The department shall not require treatment with an	1126
opioid analgesic that is not abuse-deterrent before providing	1127
coverage for an abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic.	1128
(3) The department shall not institute cost-sharing	1129
requirements under section 5162.20 of the Revised Code for an	1130
abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic that exceed the lowest cost-	1131
sharing requirements imposed on any opioid analgesic that is not	1132
abuse-deterrent. The department shall not increase cost-sharing	1133
requirements to obtain compliance with division (C)(3) of this	1134
section.	1135
Sec. 5164.7512. (A) As used in this section:	1136
(1) "Medication-assisted treatment" means alcohol and drug	1137
addiction services that are accompanied by medication approved	1138
by the United States food and drug administration for the	1139
treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction, prevention of relapse	1140
of alcoholism or drug addiction, or both.	1141
(2) "Prior authorization requirement" means any practice	1142

in which coverage of a health care service, device, or drug is	1143
dependent on a medicaid recipient or medicaid provider obtaining	1144
approval from the medicaid program prior to the service, device,	1145
or drug being performed, received, or prescribed. "Prior	1146
authorization" includes prospective or utilization review	1147
procedures conducted prior to a health care service, device, or	1148
drug being provided.	1149
(B) The medicaid program shall provide coverage for	1150
medical or psychological treatment and referral services for	1151
alcohol and drug abuse or addiction, including medication-	1152
assisted treatment. All of the following apply to the department	1153
of medicaid with regard to this coverage:	1154
(1) The department shall not impose any prior	1155
authorization requirement on the treatment and referral	1156
services.	1157
(2) The department shall provide coverage for drugs	1158
prescribed for the treatment of alcohol and drug abuse or	1159
addiction, including buprenorphine and naltrexone.	1160
(3) The department shall provide coverage for treatment	1161
for as long as it is needed.	1162
(C) This section does not prohibit the department from	1163
imposing cost-sharing requirements on the treatment and referral	1164
services.	1165
Sec. 5167.12. (A) When contracting under section 5167.10	1166
of the Revised Code with a managed care organization that is a	1167
health insuring corporation, the department of medicaid shall	1168
require the health insuring corporation to provide coverage of	1169
prescribed drugs for medicaid recipients enrolled in the health	1170
insuring corporation. In providing the required coverage, the	1171

health insuring corporation may use strategies for the	1172
management of drug utilization, but any such strategies are	1173
subject to divisions (B) and (E) of this section and the	1174
department's approval.	1175
(B) The department shall not permit a health insuring	1176
corporation to impose a prior authorization requirement in the	1177
case of a drug to which all of the following apply:	1178
(1) The drug is an antidepressant or antipsychotic.	1179
(2) The drug is administered or dispensed in a standard	1180
tablet or capsule form, except that in the case of an	1181
antipsychotic, the drug also may be administered or dispensed in	1182
a long-acting injectable form.	1183
(3) The drug is prescribed by either of the following:	1184
(a) A physician whom the health insuring corporation,	1185
pursuant to division (C) of section 5167.10 of the Revised Code,	1186
has credentialed to provide care as a psychiatrist;	1187
(b) A psychiatrist practicing at a community mental health	1188
services provider whose mental health services are certified by	1189
the department of mental health and addiction services under	1190
section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.	1191
(4) The drug is prescribed for a use that is indicated on	1192
the drug's labeling, as approved by the federal food and drug	1193
administration.	1194
(C) Subject to division (E) of this section, the	1195
department shall authorize a health insuring corporation to	1196
develop and implement a pharmacy utilization management program	1197
under which prior authorization through the program is	1198
established as a condition of obtaining a controlled substance	1199

pursuant to a prescription.	1200
(D) The department shall require a health insuring	1201
corporation to comply with section 5164.7511 of the Revised Code	1202
with respect to medication synchronization.	1203
(E) The department shall require a health insuring	1204
corporation to comply with section sections 5164.091, 5164.092,	1205
and 5164.7512 of the Revised Code as if the health insuring	1206
corporation were the department.	1207
Section 2. That existing sections 109.90, 1739.05,	1208
1751.01, 3715.89, 4729.54, 4729.69, 4729.99, 5119.49, and	1209
5167.12 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1210
Section 3. All items in this section are hereby	1211
appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state	1212
treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all	1213
appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are	1214
for fiscal year 2018 and those in the second column are for	1215
fiscal year 2019. The appropriations made in this act are in	1216
addition to any other appropriations made for the FY 2018-FY	1217
2019 biennium.	1218
EDU DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	1219
General Revenue Fund	1220
GRF 200597 Education Program Support\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000	1221
TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund \$2,000,000\$2,000,000	1222
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS \$2,000,000\$2,000,000	1223
EDUCATION PROGRAM SUPPORT	1224
The foregoing appropriation item 200597, Education Program	1225
Support, shall be used to provide grants in accordance with	1226

section 3301.97 of the Revised Code.	1227
MHA DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES	1228
General Revenue Fund	1229
GRF 336421 Continuum of Care Services\$100,000,000 \$0	1230
TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund \$100,000,000 \$0	1231
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS \$100,000,000 \$0	1232
CONTINUUM OF CARE SERVICES	1233
(A) Of the foregoing appropriation item 336421, Continuum	1234
of Care Services, \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be	1235
allocated by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction	1236
Services to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	1237
services to assist in data collection. Each board shall use	1238
these funds to provide the following data to the Department of	1239
Mental Health and Addiction Services within ninety days of the	1240
effective date of this section:	1241
(1) A list and description of programs and services	1242
available within the board's jurisdiction to address opioid	1243
addiction;	1244
(2) The number of individuals each board is serving by	1245
program or service;	1246
(3) The number of individuals each board is capable of	1247
serving by program or service; and	1248
(4) An estimate of the number of individuals addicted to	1249
opioids within the board's jurisdiction.	1250
(B) Of the foregoing appropriation item 336421, Continuum	1251
of Care Services, \$90,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be	1252
distributed to programs that provide treatment for opioid	1253

1254

addiction. Any programs that receive funds shall use the funds

to increase the number of facilities providing opioid addiction	1255
treatment or to increase the number of beds within such a	1256
facility. Programs that receive funds shall provide services to	1257
individuals regardless of an individual's county of residence.	1258
The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall	1259
give priority to programs that:	1260
(1) Are currently in operation and scalable statewide; and	1261
(2) Provide transportation for individuals receiving	1262
treatment services.	1263
RDF STATE REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS	1264
Revenue Distribution Fund Group	1265
7069 110969 Local Government Fund \$100,000,000 \$0	1266
TOTAL RDF Revenue Distribution Fund Group\$100,000,000 \$0	1267
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS \$100,000,000 \$0	1268
LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND SUPPLEMENT	1269
(A) Of the foregoing appropriation item 110969, Local	1270
Government Fund, up to \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be	1271
allocated to counties in fiscal year 2018. On the effective date	1272
of this section, or as soon as possible thereafter, the Tax	1273
Commissioner shall determine amounts to be distributed to each	1274
county based on the county's calendar year 2015 undivided local	1275
government fund distributions as a percentage of the total	1276
calendar year 2015 undivided local government fund distributions	1277
made to all counties. The Tax Commissioner shall distribute the	1278
amounts to each county treasurer for deposit into the county	1279
undivided local government fund and shall separately identify to	1280
each county treasurer the amount to be allocated to the county	1281

under this section. 1282 (B) Moneys received by each county under this section 1283 shall be expended only for the following purposes: ADAMHS 1284 Boards; law enforcement purposes; Child Protective Services; 1285 Kinship Care; purposes of first responders; or establishing or 1286 expanding Drug Courts. Within six months after the effective 1287 date of this act, each county shall prepare a written report to 1288 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services regarding 1289 its expenditures related to moneys received under this section. 1290 Section 4. Within the limits set forth in this act, the 1291 Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts 1292 indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation 1293 made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in 1294 which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures 1295 from appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for 1296 as though made in the main operating appropriations act of the 1297 132nd General Assembly. 1298 The appropriations made in this act are subject to all 1299 provisions of the main operating appropriations act of the 132nd 1300 General Assembly that are generally applicable to such 1301 1302 appropriations. Section 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 1303 contrary, on the effective date of this section, or as soon as 1304 possible thereafter, the Director of Budget and Management shall 1305 transfer \$100,000,000 cash from the Budget Stabilization Fund 1306 (Fund 7013) to the General Revenue Fund and \$100,000,000 cash 1307 from Fund 7013 to the Local Government Fund (Fund 7069). 1308 Section 6. Sections 1739.05, 1751.692, and 1751.76 of the 1309 Revised Code, as amended or enacted by this act, apply only to 1310

arrangements, policies, contracts, and agreements that are	1311
created, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this	1312
state on or after January 1, 2019. Sections 3923.046 and	1313
3923.852 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, apply only	1314
to policies of sickness and accident insurance delivered, issued	1315
for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1,	1316
2019, and only to public employee benefit plans that are	1317
established or modified in this state on or after January 1,	1318
2019. Sections 5164.092, 5164.7512, and 5167.12 of the Revised	1319
Code, as amended or enacted by this act, apply to the Medicaid	1320
program and health insuring corporations under contract with the	1321
Department of Medicaid on or after January 1, 2019.	1322
Section 7. Not later than July 1, 2018, the Superintendent	1323
of Insurance shall conduct an actuarial survey to determine the	1324
estimated cost for the reinsurance program to be established and	1325
administered under section 3901.80 of the Revised Code. The	1326
Superintendent may fulfill the requirements of this section by	1327
contracting with an actuary to conduct the survey.	1328
Section 8. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	1329
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	1330
peace, health, or safety. The reason for such necessity is the	1331
increasing prevalence of opioid abuse, as evidenced by the	1332
rising rate of unintentional opioid overdose deaths, and the	1333
growing need to both prevent and treat opioid addiction.	1334

Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.