

AN ACT

To amend sections 140.01, 339.01, 2925.03, 3715.08, 3719.13, 3719.27, 3719.61, 3721.01, 4723.41, 4723.431, 4723.44, 4723.482, 4723.75, 4729.291, 4729.292, 4730.19, 4731.09, 4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.222, 4731.27, 4731.291, 4731.295, 4731.297, 4731.52, 4759.05, 4761.03, 4761.05, 4761.06, 4779.08, 4779.19, 4779.20, 5119.01, 5119.21, 5119.34, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.37, 5119.39, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5119.99, 5122.01, and 5122.10; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 5119.37 (5119.431) and 5119.39 (5119.43); to enact new section 5119.37 and sections 5119.35 and 5119.371 of the Revised Code; and to amend Section 757.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly to authorize certain advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) to have a person involuntarily transported to a hospital for a mental health examination; to modify APRN standard care arrangement requirements; to clarify APRN license application requirements; to grandfather certain APRNs from meeting educational and examination requirements for licensure; to reduce the pre-examination practice requirement for certain dialysis technician applicants; to make changes in the laws administered by the State Medical Board, including those related to physician training certificates and limited permits to practice respiratory care; to coordinate procedures for investigating Respiratory Care Law violations with procedures governing State Medical Board investigations; to make changes relating to physician assistant supervision agreements; to authorize a board of county hospital trustees of a charter county hospital to have hospital facilities in a county contiguous to any charter county; to establish a biennial license renewal system for orthotists, prosthetists, and pedorthists; to modify an allocation to children's crisis care facilities; to require certification of certain addiction services; to modify the requirements for licensure of methadone treatment programs and to require licensure of other opioid treatment programs; to repeal sections 5119.367, 5119.391, and 5119.392 of the Revised Code twelve months after the effective date of this act; and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 140.01, 339.01, 2925.03, 3715.08, 3719.13, 3719.27, 3719.61, 3721.01, 4723.41, 4723.431, 4723.44, 4723.482, 4723.75, 4729.291, 4729.292, 4730.19, 4731.09,

4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.222, 4731.27, 4731.291, 4731.295, 4731.297, 4731.52, 4759.05, 4761.03, 4761.05, 4761.06, 4779.08, 4779.19, 4779.20, 5119.01, 5119.21, 5119.34, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.37, 5119.39, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5119.99, 5122.01, and 5122.10 be amended; sections 5119.37 (5119.431) and 5119.39 (5119.43) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and new section 5119.37 and sections 5119.35 and 5119.371 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 140.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Hospital agency" means any public hospital agency or any nonprofit hospital agency.

(B) "Public hospital agency" means any county, board of county hospital trustees established pursuant to section 339.02 of the Revised Code, county hospital commission established pursuant to section 339.14 of the Revised Code, municipal corporation, new community authority organized under Chapter 349. of the Revised Code, joint township hospital district, state or municipal university or college operating or authorized to operate a hospital facility, or the state.

(C) "Nonprofit hospital agency" means a corporation or association not for profit, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, that has authority to own or operate a hospital facility or provides or is to provide services to one or more other hospital agencies.

(D) "Governing body" means, in the case of a county, the board of county commissioners or other legislative body; in the case of a board of county hospital trustees, the board; in the case of a county hospital commission, the commission; in the case of a municipal corporation, the council or other legislative authority; in the case of a new community authority, its board of trustees; in the case of a joint township hospital district, the joint township district hospital board; in the case of a state or municipal university or college, its board of trustees or board of directors; in the case of a nonprofit hospital agency, the board of trustees or other body having general management of the agency; and, in the case of the state, the director of development services or the Ohio higher educational facility commission.

(E) "Hospital facilities" means buildings, structures and other improvements, additions thereto and extensions thereof, furnishings, equipment, and real estate and interests in real estate, used or to be used for or in connection with one or more hospitals, emergency, intensive, intermediate, extended, long-term, or self-care facilities, diagnostic and treatment and out-patient facilities, facilities related to programs for home health services, clinics, laboratories, public health centers, research facilities, and rehabilitation facilities, for or pertaining to diagnosis, treatment, care, or rehabilitation of sick, ill, injured, infirm, impaired, disabled, or handicapped persons, or the prevention, detection, and control of disease, and also includes education, training, and food service facilities for health professions personnel, housing facilities for such personnel and their families, and parking and service facilities in connection with any of the foregoing; and includes any one, part of, or any combination of the foregoing; and further includes site improvements, utilities, machinery, facilities, furnishings, and any separate or connected buildings, structures, improvements, sites, utilities, facilities, or equipment to be used in, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of, or supplementing or otherwise related to the services or facilities to be provided by, any one or more of such hospital facilities.

(F) "Costs of hospital facilities" means the costs of acquiring hospital facilities or interests in

hospital facilities, including membership interests in nonprofit hospital agencies, costs of constructing hospital facilities, costs of improving one or more hospital facilities, including reconstructing, rehabilitating, remodeling, renovating, and enlarging, costs of equipping and furnishing such facilities, and all financing costs pertaining thereto, including, without limitation thereto, costs of engineering, architectural, and other professional services, designs, plans, specifications and surveys, and estimates of cost, costs of tests and inspections, the costs of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums on insurance, all related direct or allocable administrative expenses pertaining thereto, fees and expenses of trustees, depositories, and paying agents for the obligations, cost of issuance of the obligations and financing charges and fees and expenses of financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, consultants and rating services in connection therewith, capitalized interest on the obligations, amounts necessary to establish reserves as required by the bond proceedings, the reimbursement of all moneys advanced or applied by the hospital agency or others or borrowed from others for the payment of any item or items of costs of such facilities, and all other expenses necessary or incident to planning or determining feasibility or practicability with respect to such facilities, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling, renovation, enlargement, improvement, equipment, and furnishing of such facilities, the financing thereof, and the placing of the same in use and operation, including any one, part of, or combination of such classes of costs and expenses, and means the costs of refinancing obligations issued by, or reimbursement of money advanced by, nonprofit hospital agencies or others the proceeds of which were used for the payment of costs of hospital facilities, if the governing body of the public hospital agency determines that the refinancing or reimbursement advances the purposes of this chapter, whether or not the refinancing or reimbursement is in conjunction with the acquisition or construction of additional hospital facilities.

(G) "Hospital receipts" means all moneys received by or on behalf of a hospital agency from or in connection with the ownership, operation, acquisition, construction, improvement, equipping, or financing of any hospital facilities, including, without limitation thereto, any rentals and other moneys received from the lease, sale, or other disposition of hospital facilities, and any gifts, grants, interest subsidies, or other moneys received under any federal program for assistance in financing the costs of hospital facilities, and any other gifts, grants, and donations, and receipts therefrom, available for financing the costs of hospital facilities.

(H) "Obligations" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligation, including interest coupons pertaining thereto, issued or issuable by a public hospital agency to pay costs of hospital facilities.

(I) "Bond service charges" means principal, interest, and call premium, if any, required to be paid on obligations.

(J) "Bond proceedings" means one or more ordinances, resolutions, trust agreements, indentures, and other agreements or documents, and amendments and supplements to the foregoing, or any combination thereof, authorizing or providing for the terms, including any variable interest rates, and conditions applicable to, or providing for the security of, obligations and the provisions contained in such obligations.

(K) "Nursing home" has the same meaning as in division (A)(1) of section 5701.13 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Residential care facility" has the same meaning as in division (A)(2) of section 5701.13 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Independent living facility" means any self-care facility or other housing facility designed or used as a residence for elderly persons. An "independent living facility" does not include a residential facility, or that part of a residential facility, that is any of the following:

- (1) A hospital required to be certified by section 3727.02 of the Revised Code;
- (2) A nursing home or residential care facility;
- (3) A facility operated by a hospice care program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Revised Code and used for the program's hospice patients;
- (4) A residential facility licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults;
- (5) A residential facility licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code that is not a residential facility described in division (M) (4) of this section;
- (6) A facility licensed to ~~provide methadone~~ operate an opioid treatment program under section ~~5119.391~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code;
- (7) A community addiction services provider, as defined in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code;
- (8) A residential facility licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code or a facility providing services under a contract with the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.18 of the Revised Code;
- (9) A residential facility used as part of a hospital to provide housing for staff of the hospital or students pursuing a course of study at the hospital.

Sec. 339.01. (A) As used in sections 339.01 to 339.17 of the Revised Code:

- (1) "Hospital facilities" has the meaning given in section 140.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "County hospital" includes all of the county hospital's branches and hospital facilities, wherever located.
- (3) "Outpatient health facility" means a facility where medical care and preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or palliative items or services are provided to outpatients by or under the direction of a physician or dentist.

(B) A board of county commissioners may purchase, acquire, lease, appropriate, and construct a county hospital or hospital facilities thereof. After a county hospital or hospital facilities have been fully completed and sufficiently equipped for occupancy, any subsequent improvements, enlargements, or rebuilding of any such facility shall be made by the board of county hospital trustees or a hospital commission appointed pursuant to section 339.14 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) A board of county commissioners, board of county hospital trustees, or hospital commission may purchase, acquire, lease, appropriate, or construct an outpatient health facility in another county to serve as a branch of the county hospital. The outpatient health facility may include office space for physicians. The facility shall be operated pursuant to the law that regulates the operation of the county hospital.

- (2) When a proposal to establish an outpatient health facility in another county is made by a

board of hospital trustees or a hospital commission, all of the following apply:

(a) The board of county hospital trustees or hospital commission shall give written notice to its board of county commissioners and to the board of county commissioners of the county where the facility is to be located. The board of county commissioners where the facility is to be located, by resolution adopted within forty days after receipt of the notice, may object to the proposed facility. The resolution shall include an explanation of the objection and may make any recommendations the board considers necessary. The board shall send a copy of the resolution to the board of county hospital trustees or the hospital commission and to the board of county commissioners of the county that proposes to locate the facility in the other county.

(b) Except as provided in division (C)(2)(c) of this section, the board of county hospital trustees or the hospital commission may establish and operate the facility, unless the board of county commissioners of the county proposing to locate the facility in the other county, not later than twenty days after receiving a resolution of objection from the other county's board of county commissioners pursuant to division (C)(2)(a) of this section, adopts a resolution denying the trustees or commission the right to establish the facility.

(c) If a board of county commissioners provides a subsidy for uncompensated care to a board of county hospital trustees or hospital commission, the board of county hospital trustees or hospital commission may establish and operate the outpatient health facility only if that board of county commissioners approves the establishment of the facility.

(D) Notwithstanding division (C) of this section, a board of county hospital trustees of a charter county hospital, as defined in section 339.061 of the Revised Code, may purchase, acquire, lease, construct, own, operate, or manage hospital facilities in a county contiguous to a charter county. Such hospital facilities shall be operated pursuant to the law that regulates the operation of a charter county hospital.

(E) A county hospital may be designated as a monument to commemorate the services of the soldiers, sailors, marines, and pioneers of the county.

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

(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog;

(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver, prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog, when the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance or a controlled substance analog is intended for sale or resale by the offender or another person.

(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:

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

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

(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal

Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act.

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of one of the following:

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

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

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

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

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

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

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

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

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

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony

of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

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

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.

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

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the

Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

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

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

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree under this division and if the offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

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

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

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams but is less than two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals

or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose a mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

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

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

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

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or

exceeds thirty grams but is less than forty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

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

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

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in accordance with division (G) of this section. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with division (G) of this section. If applicable, the court also shall do the following:

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (D)(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a fine imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is imposed under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that remaining amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section.

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.

(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a

bulk amount of a controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused, shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the requisite amount.

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

(2) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F)(1) of this section or division (B) of section 2925.42 of the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of expenditure by an agency are public records open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Additionally, a written internal control policy adopted under this division is such a public record, and the agency that adopted it shall comply with it.

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

(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not limited to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a prosecutor.

(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division (D) of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the court shall suspend the license, by order, for not more than five years. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended pursuant to this division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender finally was released from a prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the suspension; upon the filing of such a motion and the court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may terminate

the suspension.

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

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

(H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the offense as prescribed in Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense in division (B)(4) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely for the support of one or more eligible community addiction services providers in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine one or more eligible community addiction services providers for the support of which the fine money is to be used. No community addiction services provider shall receive or use money paid or collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section unless the services provider is specified in the judgment that imposes the fine. No community addiction services provider shall be specified in the judgment unless the services provider is an eligible community addiction services provider and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this section, unless the services provider is located in the county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which that court is located. If no eligible community addiction services provider is located in any of those counties, the judgment may specify an eligible community addiction services provider that is located anywhere within this state.

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the eligible community addiction services provider specified pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The eligible community addiction services provider that receives the fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug addiction services identified in the application for certification of services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code or in the application for a license under section ~~5119.391~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code filed with the department of mental health and addiction services by the community addiction services provider specified in the judgment.

(4) Each community addiction services provider that receives in a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H)(3) of this section shall file an annual report covering that calendar year

with the court of common pleas and the board of county commissioners of the county in which the services provider is located, with the court of common pleas and the board of county commissioners of each county from which the services provider received the moneys if that county is different from the county in which the services provider is located, and with the attorney general. The community addiction services provider shall file the report no later than the first day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in which the services provider received the fine moneys. The report shall include statistics on the number of persons served by the community addiction services provider, identify the types of alcohol and drug addiction services provided to those persons, and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which the fine moneys received were used. No information contained in the report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the identity of, any person served by the community addiction services provider. Each report received by a court of common pleas, a board of county commissioners, or the attorney general is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

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

(a) "Community addiction services provider" and "alcohol and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Eligible community addiction services provider" means a community addiction services provider, ~~as defined in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code, or including~~ a community addiction services provider that ~~maintains a methadone-operates an opioid~~ treatment program licensed under section ~~5119.391-5119.37~~ of the Revised Code.

(I) As used in this section, "drug" includes any substance that is represented to be a drug.

(J) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of trafficking in a controlled substance analog under division (C)(8) of this section that the person charged with violating that offense sold or offered to sell, or prepared for shipment, shipped, transported, delivered, prepared for distribution, or distributed an item described in division (HH)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3715.08. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Medication-assisted treatment" has the same meaning as in section 340.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Prescriber" means any of the following:

(a) An advanced practice registered nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code and is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(b) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;

(c) A physician assistant who is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(3) "Qualifying practitioner" has the same meaning as in section 303(g)(2)(G)(iii) of the "Controlled Substances Act of 1970," 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2)(G)(iii), as amended.

(B) Before initiating medication-assisted treatment, a prescriber shall give the patient or the patient's representative information about all drugs approved by the United States food and drug

administration for use in medication-assisted treatment. The information must be provided both orally and in writing. The prescriber or the prescriber's delegate shall note in the patient's medical record when this information was provided and make the record available to employees of the board of nursing or state medical board on their request.

If the prescriber is not a qualifying practitioner and the patient's choice is opioid treatment ~~with a controlled substance containing buprenorphine~~ and the prescriber determines that such treatment is clinically appropriate and meets generally accepted standards of medicine, the prescriber shall refer the patient to an opioid treatment program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code or a qualifying practitioner. ~~If the patient's choice is methadone treatment and the prescriber determines that such treatment is clinically appropriate and meets generally accepted standards of medicine, the prescriber shall refer the patient to a community addiction services provider licensed under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code. In either case, the~~ The prescriber or the prescriber's delegate shall make a notation in the patient's medical record naming the program or practitioner or provider to whom the patient was referred and specifying when the referral was made.

Sec. 3719.13. Prescriptions, orders, and records, required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code, and stocks of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, shall be open for inspection only to federal, state, county, and municipal officers, and employees of the state board of pharmacy whose duty it is to enforce the laws of this state or of the United States relating to controlled substances. Such prescriptions, orders, records, and stocks shall be open for inspection by employees of the state medical board for purposes of enforcing Chapters 4730. and 4731. of the Revised Code, employees of the board of nursing for purposes of enforcing Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code, and employees of the department of mental health and addiction services for purposes of section ~~5119.367~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code. No person having knowledge of any such prescription, order, or record shall divulge such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or proceeding in court or before a licensing or registration board or officer, to which prosecution or proceeding the person to whom such prescriptions, orders, or records relate is a party.

Sec. 3719.27. (A) Persons required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code to keep files or records shall, upon the written request of an officer or employee designated by the state board of pharmacy, make such files or records available to such officer or employee, at all reasonable hours, for inspection and copying, and accord to such officer or employee full opportunity to check the correctness of such files or records, including opportunity to make inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand. No person shall fail to make such files or records available or to accord such opportunity to check their correctness.

(B) Persons required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code to keep files or records shall, upon the written request of an employee designated by the director of mental health and addiction services, make such files or records available to the employee for the purpose of section ~~5119.367~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code, at all reasonable hours, for inspection and copying, and accord to such employee full opportunity to check the correctness of such files or records. No person shall fail to make such files or records available or to accord such opportunity to check their correctness.

Sec. 3719.61. Nothing in the laws dealing with drugs of abuse shall be construed to prohibit treatment of narcotic drug dependent persons by the continuing maintenance of their dependence through ~~the administration of methadone in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of~~

~~mental health and addiction services under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code, when all of the following apply:-~~

~~(A) The likelihood that any person undergoing maintenance treatment will be cured of dependence on narcotic drugs is remote, the treatment is prescribed for the purpose of alleviating or controlling the patient's drug dependence, and the patient's prognosis while undergoing treatment is at least a partial improvement in the patient's asocial or antisocial behavior patterns;~~

~~(B) In the case of an inpatient in a hospital or clinic, the amount of the maintenance drug dispensed at any one time does not exceed the quantity necessary for a single dose, and the dose is administered to the patient immediately;~~

~~(C) In the case of an outpatient, the amount of the maintenance drug dispensed at any one time shall be determined by the patient's treatment provider taking into account the patient's progress in the treatment program and the patient's needs for gainful employment, education, and responsible homemaking, except that in no event shall the dosage be greater than the amount permitted by federal law and rules adopted by the department pursuant to section 5119.391 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(D) The drug is not dispensed in any case to replace or supplement any part of a supply of the drug previously dispensed, or when there is reasonable cause to believe it will be used or disposed of unlawfully;~~

~~(E) The drug is dispensed through a an opioid treatment program licensed and operated in accordance with section ~~5119.391~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under that section.~~

Sec. 3721.01. (A) As used in sections 3721.01 to 3721.09 and 3721.99 of the Revised Code:

(1)(a) "Home" means an institution, residence, or facility that provides, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, whether for a consideration or not, accommodations to three or more unrelated individuals who are dependent upon the services of others, including a nursing home, residential care facility, home for the aging, and a veterans' home operated under Chapter 5907. of the Revised Code.

(b) "Home" also means both of the following:

(i) Any facility that a person, as defined in section 3702.51 of the Revised Code, proposes for certification as a skilled nursing facility or nursing facility under Title XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and for which a certificate of need, other than a certificate to recategorize hospital beds as described in section 3702.521 of the Revised Code or division (R)(7)(d) of the version of section 3702.51 of the Revised Code in effect immediately prior to April 20, 1995, has been granted to the person under sections 3702.51 to 3702.62 of the Revised Code after August 5, 1989;

(ii) A county home or district home that is or has been licensed as a residential care facility.

(c) "Home" does not mean any of the following:

(i) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, a public hospital or hospital as defined in section 3701.01 or 5122.01 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A residential facility as defined in section 5119.34 of the Revised Code;

(iii) A residential facility as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;

(iv) A community addiction services provider as defined in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code;

(v) A facility licensed ~~to provide methadone treatment~~ under section ~~5119.391~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code to operate an opioid treatment program;

(vi) A facility providing services under contract with the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.18 of the Revised Code;

(vii) A facility operated by a hospice care program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for care of hospice patients;

(viii) A facility operated by a pediatric respite care program licensed under section 3712.041 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for care of pediatric respite care patients;

(ix) A facility, infirmary, or other entity that is operated by a religious order, provides care exclusively to members of religious orders who take vows of celibacy and live by virtue of their vows within the orders as if related, and does not participate in the medicare program or the medicaid program if on January 1, 1994, the facility, infirmary, or entity was providing care exclusively to members of the religious order;

(x) A county home or district home that has never been licensed as a residential care facility.

(2) "Unrelated individual" means one who is not related to the owner or operator of a home or to the spouse of the owner or operator as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, or as the child of an aunt or uncle.

(3) "Mental impairment" does not mean mental illness, as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code, or developmental disability, as defined in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Skilled nursing care" means procedures that require technical skills and knowledge beyond those the untrained person possesses and that are commonly employed in providing for the physical, mental, and emotional needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated. "Skilled nursing care" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Irrigations, catheterizations, application of dressings, and supervision of special diets;

(b) Objective observation of changes in the patient's condition as a means of analyzing and determining the nursing care required and the need for further medical diagnosis and treatment;

(c) Special procedures contributing to rehabilitation;

(d) Administration of medication by any method ordered by a physician, such as hypodermically, rectally, or orally, including observation of the patient after receipt of the medication;

(e) Carrying out other treatments prescribed by the physician that involve a similar level of complexity and skill in administration.

(5)(a) "Personal care services" means services including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Assisting residents with activities of daily living;

(ii) Assisting residents with self-administration of medication, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code;

(iii) Preparing special diets, other than complex therapeutic diets, for residents pursuant to the instructions of a physician or a licensed dietitian, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Personal care services" does not include "skilled nursing care" as defined in division (A)(4) of this section. A facility need not provide more than one of the services listed in division (A)(5)(a) of this section to be considered to be providing personal care services.

(6) "Nursing home" means a home used for the reception and care of individuals who by reason of illness or physical or mental impairment require skilled nursing care and of individuals who require personal care services but not skilled nursing care. A nursing home is licensed to provide personal care services and skilled nursing care.

(7) "Residential care facility" means a home that provides either of the following:

(a) Accommodations for seventeen or more unrelated individuals and supervision and personal care services for three or more of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment;

(b) Accommodations for three or more unrelated individuals, supervision and personal care services for at least three of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment, and, to at least one of those individuals, any of the skilled nursing care authorized by section 3721.011 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Home for the aging" means a home that provides services as a residential care facility and a nursing home, except that the home provides its services only to individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of both age and physical or mental impairment.

The part or unit of a home for the aging that provides services only as a residential care facility is licensed as a residential care facility. The part or unit that may provide skilled nursing care beyond the extent authorized by section 3721.011 of the Revised Code is licensed as a nursing home.

(9) "County home" and "district home" mean a county home or district home operated under Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code.

(B) The director of health may further classify homes. For the purposes of this chapter, any residence, institution, hotel, congregate housing project, or similar facility that meets the definition of a home under this section is such a home regardless of how the facility holds itself out to the public.

(C) For purposes of this chapter, personal care services or skilled nursing care shall be considered to be provided by a facility if they are provided by a person employed by or associated with the facility or by another person pursuant to an agreement to which neither the resident who receives the services nor the resident's sponsor is a party.

(D) Nothing in division (A)(4) of this section shall be construed to permit skilled nursing care to be imposed on an individual who does not require skilled nursing care.

Nothing in division (A)(5) of this section shall be construed to permit personal care services to be imposed on an individual who is capable of performing the activity in question without assistance.

(E) Division (A)(1)(c)(ix) of this section does not prohibit a facility, infirmary, or other entity described in that division from seeking licensure under sections 3721.01 to 3721.09 of the Revised Code or certification under Title XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act." However, such a facility, infirmary, or entity that applies for licensure or certification must meet the requirements of those sections or titles and the rules adopted under them and obtain a certificate of need from the director of health under section 3702.52 of the Revised Code.

(F) Nothing in this chapter, or rules adopted pursuant to it, shall be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the spiritual care or treatment of residents or patients in any home who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any recognized church or religious denomination.

Sec. 4723.41. (A) Each person who desires to practice nursing as a certified nurse-midwife and has not been authorized to practice midwifery prior to December 1, 1967, and each person who desires to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, or certified nurse practitioner shall file with the board of nursing a written application for a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designation in the desired specialty. The application must be filed, under oath, on a form prescribed by the board accompanied by the application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in division (B), ~~(C), or (D)~~ of this section, at the time of making application, the applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be a registered nurse;

(2) Submit documentation satisfactory to the board that the applicant has earned a master's or doctoral degree with a major in a nursing specialty or in a related field that qualifies the applicant to sit for the certification examination of a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code;

(3) Submit documentation satisfactory to the board of having passed the certification examination of a national certifying organization approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code to examine and certify, as applicable, nurse-midwives, registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, or nurse practitioners;

(4) Submit an affidavit with the application that states all of the following:

(a) That the applicant is the person named in the documents submitted under ~~divisions (A)(2) and (3)~~ of this section and is the lawful possessor thereof;

(b) The applicant's age, residence, the school at which the applicant obtained education in the applicant's nursing specialty, and any other facts that the board requires;

(c) The specialty in which the applicant seeks designation.

(B)(1) A certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who is practicing or has practiced as such in another jurisdiction may apply for a license by endorsement to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse and designation as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner in this state if the nurse meets the requirements set forth in division (A) of this section or division (B)(2) of this section.

(2) If an applicant who is practicing or has practiced in another jurisdiction applies for designation under division (B)(2) of this section, the application shall be submitted to the board in the form prescribed by rules of the board and be accompanied by the application fee required by section 4723.08 of the Revised Code. The application shall include evidence that the applicant meets the requirements of division (B)(2) of this section, holds authority to practice nursing and is in good standing in another jurisdiction granted after meeting requirements approved by the entity of that jurisdiction that regulates nurses, and other information required by rules of the board of nursing.

With respect to the educational requirements and national certification requirements that an applicant under division (B)(2) of this section must meet, both of the following apply:

(a) If the applicant is a certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who, on or before December 31, 2000, obtained certification in the applicant's nursing specialty with a national certifying organization listed in division (A)(3) of

section 4723.41 of the Revised Code as that division existed prior to March 20, 2013, or that was at that time approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code, the applicant must have maintained the certification. The applicant is not required to have earned a master's or doctoral degree with a major in a nursing specialty or in a related field that qualifies the applicant to sit for the certification examination.

(b) If the applicant is a clinical nurse specialist, one of the following must apply to the applicant:

(i) On or before December 31, 2000, the applicant obtained a master's or doctoral degree with a major in a clinical area of nursing from an educational institution accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization. The applicant is not required to have passed a certification examination.

(ii) On or before December 31, 2000, the applicant obtained a master's or doctoral degree in nursing or a related field and was certified as a clinical nurse specialist by the American nurses credentialing center or another national certifying organization that was at that time approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code.

(3) The board may grant a nonrenewable temporary permit to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse to an applicant for licensure by endorsement if the board is satisfied by the evidence that the applicant holds a valid, unrestricted license in or equivalent authorization from another jurisdiction. The temporary permit shall expire at the earlier of one hundred eighty days after issuance or upon the issuance of a license by endorsement.

(C) An applicant who desires to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner is exempt from the educational requirements in division (A)(2) of this section if all of the following are the case:

(1) Before January 1, 2001, the board issued to the applicant a certificate of authority to practice as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(2) The applicant submits documentation satisfactory to the board that the applicant obtained certification in the applicant's nursing specialty with a national certifying organization listed in division (A)(3) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code as that division existed prior to March 20, 2013, or that was at that time approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code;

(3) The applicant submits documentation satisfactory to the board that the applicant has maintained the certification described in division (C)(2) of this section.

(D) An applicant who desires to practice as a clinical nurse specialist is exempt from the examination requirement in division (A)(3) of this section if both of the following are the case:

(1) Before January 1, 2001, the board issued to the applicant a certificate of authority to practice as a clinical nurse specialist;

(2) The applicant submits documentation satisfactory to the board that the applicant earned either of the following:

(a) A master's or doctoral degree with a major in a clinical area of nursing from an educational institution accredited by a national or regional accrediting organization;

(b) A master's or doctoral degree in nursing or a related field and was certified as a clinical nurse specialist by the American nurses credentialing center or another national certifying

organization that was at that time approved by the board under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4723.431. (A)(1) An advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may practice only in accordance with a standard care arrangement entered into with each physician or podiatrist with whom the nurse collaborates. A copy of the standard care arrangement shall be retained on file by the nurse's employer. Prior approval of the standard care arrangement by the board of nursing is not required, but the board may periodically review it for compliance with this section.

A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care arrangement with one or more collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Not-If a collaborating physician or podiatrist enters into standard care arrangements with more than five nurses, the physician or podiatrist shall not collaborate at the same time with more than five nurses in the prescribing component of their practices.

Not later than thirty days after first engaging in the practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the nurse shall submit to the board the name and business address of each collaborating physician or podiatrist. Thereafter, the nurse shall notify the board of any additions or deletions to the nurse's collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Except as provided in division ~~(E)~~ (D) of this section, the notice must be provided not later than thirty days after the change takes effect.

~~Each collaborating-~~ (2) All of the following conditions apply with respect to the practice of a collaborating physician or podiatrist with whom a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care arrangement:

(a) The physician or podiatrist must be authorized to practice in this state and, except,

(b) Except as provided in division ~~(D)~~ (A)(2)(c) of this section, practice the physician or podiatrist must be practicing in a specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty. If a collaborating physician or podiatrist enters into standard care arrangements with more than five nurses, the physician or podiatrist shall not collaborate at the same time with more than five nurses in the prescribing component of their practices.

(c) If the nurse is a clinical nurse specialist who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American nurses credentialing center or a certified nurse practitioner who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health NP by the American nurses credentialing center, the nurse may enter into a standard care arrangement with a physician but not a podiatrist and the collaborating physician must be practicing in one of the following specialties:

(i) Psychiatry;

(ii) Pediatrics;

(iii) Primary care or family practice.

(B) A standard care arrangement shall be in writing and shall contain all of the following:

(1) Criteria for referral of a patient by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to a collaborating physician or podiatrist or another physician or podiatrist;

(2) A process for the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to obtain a consultation with a collaborating physician or podiatrist or another physician or podiatrist;

(3) A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or planned absences of either the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner or a collaborating physician or podiatrist that provides the means whereby a physician or podiatrist is available for emergency care;

(4) The process for resolution of disagreements regarding matters of patient management between the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and a collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(5) Any other criteria required by rule of the board adopted pursuant to section 4723.07 or 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to supervise services provided by a home health agency as defined in section 3701.881 of the Revised Code.

(2) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to admit a patient to a hospital in accordance with section 3727.06 of the Revised Code.

~~(D) A collaborating physician who enters into a standard care arrangement with a clinical nurse specialist whose nursing specialty is mental health or psychiatric mental health, as determined by the board, must practice in one of the following specialties:~~

~~(1) A specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty;~~

~~(2) Pediatrics;~~

~~(3) Primary care or family practice.~~

~~(E)~~(1) Except as provided in division ~~(E)~~~~(D)~~(2) of this section, if a physician or podiatrist terminates the collaboration between the physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement expires, all of the following apply:

(a) The physician or podiatrist must give the nurse written or electronic notice of the termination.

(b) Once the nurse receives the termination notice, the nurse must notify the board of nursing of the termination as soon as practicable by submitting to the board a copy of the physician's or podiatrist's termination notice.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirement of section 4723.43 of the Revised Code that the nurse practice in collaboration with a physician or podiatrist, the nurse may continue to practice under the existing standard care arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one hundred twenty days after submitting to the board a copy of the termination notice.

(2) In the event that the collaboration between a physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist terminates because of the physician's or podiatrist's death, the nurse must notify the board of the death as soon as practicable. The nurse may continue to practice under the existing standard care arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one hundred twenty days after notifying the board of the physician's or podiatrist's death.

~~(F)~~~~(E)~~ Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A

standard care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.

Sec. 4723.44. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following unless the person holds a current, valid license issued by the board of nursing under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in the specialty indicated by the designation:

(1) Engage in the practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse for a fee, salary, or other consideration, or as a volunteer;

(2) Represent the person as being an advanced practice registered nurse, including representing the person as being a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner;

(3) Use any title or initials implying that the person is an advanced practice registered nurse, including using any title or initials implying the person is a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner.

(B) No advanced practice registered nurse shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Engage, for a fee, salary, or other consideration, or as a volunteer, in the practice of a nursing specialty other than the specialty designated on the nurse's current, valid license issued by the board under this chapter to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) Represent the person as being authorized to practice any nursing specialty other than the specialty designated on the current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(3) Use the title "certified registered nurse anesthetist" or the initials "N.A." or "C.R.N.A.," the title "clinical nurse specialist" or the initials "C.N.S.," the title "certified nurse-midwife" or the initials "C.N.M.," the title "certified nurse practitioner" or the initials "C.N.P.," the title "advanced practice registered nurse" or the initials "A.P.R.N.," or any other title or initials implying that the nurse is authorized to practice any nursing specialty other than the specialty designated on the nurse's current, valid license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse;

(4) Except as provided in division ~~(D)-(A)(2)(c)~~ of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code, enter into a standard care arrangement with a physician or podiatrist ~~whose practice who is practicing in a specialty that~~ is not the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty;

(5) Prescribe drugs or therapeutic devices in a manner that does not comply with section 4723.481 of the Revised Code;

(6) Prescribe any drug or device to perform or induce an abortion, or otherwise perform or induce an abortion.

(C) No person shall knowingly employ a person to engage in the practice of nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse unless the person so employed holds a current, valid license and designation issued by the board under this chapter to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse in the specialty indicated by the designation.

(D) A document certified by the executive director of the board, under the official seal of the board, to the effect that it appears from the records of the board that no license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse has been issued to the person specified in the document, or that a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse, if issued, has been revoked or

suspended, shall be received as prima-facie evidence of the record of the board in any court or before any officer of the state.

Sec. 4723.482. (A) ~~An~~ Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this section, an applicant for a license to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse who seeks designation as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.41 of the Revised Code evidence of successfully completing the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics in accordance with the requirements specified in division (B) of this section.

(B) With respect to the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics, all of the following requirements apply:

(1) The course of study shall be completed not longer than five years before the application is filed.

(2) The course of study shall be not less than forty-five contact hours.

(3) The course of study shall meet the requirements to be approved by the board in accordance with standards established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(4) The content of the course of study shall be specific to the applicant's nursing specialty.

(5) The instruction provided in the course of study shall include all of the following:

(a) A minimum of thirty-six contact hours of instruction in advanced pharmacology that includes pharmacokinetic principles and clinical application and the use of drugs and therapeutic devices in the prevention of illness and maintenance of health;

(b) Instruction in the fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing drugs and therapeutic devices;

(c) Instruction in the state and federal laws that apply to the authority to prescribe;

(d) Instruction that is specific to schedule II controlled substances, including instruction in all of the following:

(i) Indications for the use of schedule II controlled substances in drug therapies;

(ii) The most recent guidelines for pain management therapies, as established by state and national organizations such as the Ohio pain initiative and the American pain society;

(iii) Fiscal and ethical implications of prescribing schedule II controlled substances;

(iv) State and federal laws that apply to the authority to prescribe schedule II controlled substances;

(v) Prevention of abuse and diversion of schedule II controlled substances, including identification of the risk of abuse and diversion, recognition of abuse and diversion, types of assistance available for prevention of abuse and diversion, and methods of establishing safeguards against abuse and diversion.

(C) An applicant who practiced or is practicing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner in another jurisdiction or as an employee of the United States government shall include with the application submitted under section 4723.41 of the Revised Code all of the following:

(1) Evidence of having completed a two-hour course of instruction approved by the board in the laws of this state that govern drugs and prescriptive authority;

(2) Either of the following:

(a) Evidence of having held, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, valid authority issued by another jurisdiction to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances;

(b) Evidence of having been employed by the United States government and authorized, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances, in conjunction with that employment.

(D) In lieu of including with an application submitted under section 4723.41 of the Revised Code the evidence described in division (A) of this section, an applicant described in division (C) or (D) of section 4723.41 of the Revised Code may include evidence of all of the following:

(1) Successfully completing the course of study in advanced pharmacology and related topics more than five years before the date the application is filed;

(2) Holding, for a continuous period of at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of application, valid authority in any jurisdiction to prescribe therapeutic devices and drugs, including at least some controlled substances;

(3) Exercising the prescriptive authority described in division (D)(2) of this section for the minimum one-year period.

Sec. 4723.75. (A) The board of nursing shall issue a certificate to practice as a dialysis technician to an applicant if the conditions of divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section have been met:

(1) The application is submitted to the board in accordance with rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code and includes both of the following:

(a) The fee established in rules adopted under section 4723.79 of the Revised Code;

(b) The name and address of each approved dialysis training program in which the applicant has enrolled and the dates during which the applicant was enrolled in each program.

(2) The applicant meets the requirements established by the board's rules.

(3) The applicant demonstrates competency to practice as a dialysis technician, as specified in division (B) of this section.

(4) In the case of an applicant who entered a dialysis training program on or after June 1, 2003, the results of a criminal records check conducted in accordance with section 4723.091 of the Revised Code demonstrate that the applicant is not ineligible for certification as specified in section 4723.092 of the Revised Code.

(5) The applicant is not required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar law of another state, the United States, or another country.

(B) For an applicant to demonstrate competence to practice as a dialysis technician, one of the following must apply:

(1) The applicant has successfully completed a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code and meets both of the following requirements:

(a) Has performed dialysis care for a dialysis provider for not less than ~~twelve~~six months immediately prior to the date of application;

(b) Has passed a certification examination demonstrating competence to perform dialysis care not later than eighteen months after successfully completing a dialysis training program approved by the board under section 4723.74 of the Revised Code.

(2) The applicant does all of the following:

(a) Has a testing organization approved by the board submit evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant passed an examination, in another jurisdiction, that demonstrates the applicant's competence to provide dialysis care;

(b) Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has been employed to perform dialysis care in another jurisdiction for not less than ~~twelve~~six months immediately prior to the date of application for certification under this section;

(c) Submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant completed at least two hours of education directly related to this chapter and the rules adopted under it.

(C) An applicant who does not pass the certification examination described in division (B)(1) (b) of this section within the time period prescribed in that division may continue to pursue certification by repeating the entire training and application process, including doing all of the following:

(1) Enrolling in and successfully completing a dialysis training program approved by the board;

(2) Submitting a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records pursuant to section 4723.091 of the Revised Code;

(3) Submitting an application for a dialysis technician intern certificate in accordance with section 4723.76 of the Revised Code;

(4) Demonstrating competence to perform dialysis care in accordance with division (B) of this section.

Sec. 4729.291. (A) Except when provided under section 4731.97 of the Revised Code, when a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs personally furnishes drugs to a patient pursuant to division (B) of section 4729.29 of the Revised Code, the prescriber shall ensure that the drugs are labeled and packaged in accordance with state and federal drug laws and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to those laws. Records of purchase and disposition of all drugs personally furnished to patients shall be maintained by the prescriber in accordance with state and federal drug statutes and any rules adopted pursuant to those statutes.

(B) When personally furnishing to a patient RU-486 (mifepristone), a prescriber is subject to section 2919.123 of the Revised Code. A prescription for RU-486 (mifepristone) shall be in writing and in accordance with section 2919.123 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Except as provided in divisions (D) and (E) of this section, no prescriber shall do either of the following:

(a) In any thirty-day period, personally furnish to or for patients, taken as a whole, controlled substances in an amount that exceeds a total of two thousand five hundred dosage units;

(b) In any seventy-two-hour period, personally furnish to or for a patient an amount of a controlled substance that exceeds the amount necessary for the patient's use in a seventy-two-hour period.

(2) The state board of pharmacy may impose a fine of not more than five thousand dollars on a prescriber who fails to comply with the limits established under division (C)(1) of this section. A separate fine may be imposed for each instance of failing to comply with the limits. In imposing the

fine, the board's actions shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(D) None of the following shall be counted in determining whether the amounts specified in division (C)(1) of this section have been exceeded:

(1) Methadone personally furnished to patients for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction, if the prescriber meets the conditions specified in 21 C.F.R. 1306.07;

(2) Buprenorphine personally furnished to patients for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction as part of an opioid treatment program ~~that possesses a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs license issued under section 4729.54 of the Revised Code, is the subject of a current, valid certification from the substance abuse and mental health services administration of the United States department of health and human services pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 8.11, and meets either of the following criteria:~~

~~(a) Buprenorphine and methadone are personally furnished by physicians treating patients participating in the program.~~

~~(b) Buprenorphine, but not methadone, is personally furnished by physicians treating patients participating in the program, the program is accredited by a national accrediting organization approved by the substance abuse and mental health services administration, the service of personally furnishing buprenorphine has, notwithstanding section 5119.361 of the Revised Code, been certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, and the program maintains in the record of a patient to whom buprenorphine has been administered or personally furnished a copy of the physician's signed and dated written order for that act licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(e) (3)~~ Controlled substances personally furnished to research subjects by a facility conducting clinical research in studies approved by a hospital-based institutional review board or an institutional review board accredited by the association for the accreditation of human research protection programs.

(E) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a prescriber who is a veterinarian.

Sec. 4729.292. The state board of pharmacy shall annually conduct an on-site inspection of a ~~community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider that is an each~~ opioid treatment program ~~described in division (D)(2)(b) of licensed under section 4729.291-5119.37~~ of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4730.19. (A) Before initiating supervision of one or more physician assistants licensed under this chapter, a physician shall enter into a supervision agreement with each physician assistant who will be supervised. A supervision agreement may apply to one or more physician assistants, but, except as provided in division (B)(2)(e) of this section, may apply to not more than one physician. The supervision agreement shall specify that the physician agrees to supervise the physician assistant and the physician assistant agrees to practice under that physician's supervision.

The agreement shall clearly state that the supervising physician is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for the services provided by the physician assistant. The agreement shall be signed by the physician and the physician assistant.

(B) A supervision agreement shall include either or both of the following:

(1) If a physician assistant will practice within a health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that require the physician assistant to practice in accordance with the policies of the

health care facility.

(2) If a physician assistant will practice outside a health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that specify all of the following:

- (a) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician in supervising the physician assistant;
- (b) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician assistant when performing services under the physician's supervision;
- (c) Any limitations on the responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician assistant;
- (d) The circumstances under which the physician assistant is required to refer a patient to the supervising physician;
- (e) If the supervising physician chooses to designate physicians to act as alternate supervising physicians, the names, business addresses, and business telephone numbers of the physicians who have agreed to act in that capacity.

~~(C)(1) The supervising physician shall submit a copy of each supervision agreement to the board. The board may review the supervision agreement at any time for compliance with this section and for verification of licensure of the supervising physician and the physician assistant. All of the following apply to the submission and review process:~~

~~(a) If the board reviews a supervision agreement, the board shall notify the supervising physician of any way that the agreement fails to comply with this section.~~

~~(b) A supervision agreement becomes effective at the end of the fifth business day after the day the board receives the agreement unless the board notifies the supervising physician that the agreement fails to comply with this section.~~

~~(c) If a physician receives a notice under division (C)(1)(a) of this section, the physician may revise the supervision agreement and resubmit the agreement to the board. The board may review the agreement as provided in division (C)(1) of this section.~~

~~(2) A supervision agreement expires two years after the day it takes effect. The agreement may be renewed by submitting a copy of it to the board.~~

~~Before expiration, a A supervision agreement may be amended by including to modify the responsibilities of one or more physician assistants or to include one or more additional physician assistants. An amendment to a supervision agreement shall be submitted to the board for review in the manner provided for review of an initial agreement under division (C)(1) of this section. The amendment does not alter the agreement's expiration date.~~

(D) A supervision agreement shall be kept in the records maintained by the supervising physician who entered into the agreement.

(E)(1) The board may impose a civil penalty of not more than ~~one~~ five thousand dollars if it finds through a review conducted under this section or through any other means ~~either~~ any of the following:

(a) That a physician assistant has practiced in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a supervision agreement entered into under this section;

(b) That a physician has supervised a physician assistant in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a supervision agreement entered into under this section;

(c) That a physician failed to comply with this section.

(2) The board's finding under division (A)(1) of this section shall be made pursuant to an

adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. A civil penalty imposed under that division may be in addition to or in lieu of any other action the board may take under section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4731.09. (A) An applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery must meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) Be at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character;
- (2) Possess a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence or have obtained the equivalent of such education as determined by the state medical board;
- (3) Have completed two years of undergraduate work in a college of arts and sciences or the equivalent of such education as determined by the board;
- (4) Meet one of the following medical education and graduate medical education requirements:

- (a) Hold a diploma from a medical school or osteopathic medical school that, at the time the diploma was issued, was a medical school accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or an osteopathic medical school accredited by the American osteopathic association and have successfully completed not less than twelve months of graduate medical education through the first-year level of graduate medical education or its equivalent as determined by the board;

- (b) Hold certification from the educational commission for foreign medical graduates and have successfully completed not less than twenty-four months of graduate medical education through the second-year level of graduate medical education or its equivalent as determined by the board;

- (c) Be a qualified graduate of a fifth pathway training program as recognized by the board under section 4731.091 of the Revised Code and have successfully completed, subsequent to completing fifth pathway training, not less than twelve months of graduate medical education or its equivalent as determined by the board.

- (5) Have successfully passed an examination prescribed in rules adopted by the board to determine competency to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;

- (6) Comply with section 4731.08 of the Revised Code;

- (7) Meet the requirements of section 4731.142 of the Revised Code if eligibility for the license applied for is based in part on certification from the educational commission for foreign medical graduates and the undergraduate education requirements established by this section were fulfilled at an institution outside of the United States.

(B) An applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery shall submit to the board an application in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The application must include all of the following:

- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board to demonstrate that the applicant meets all of the requirements of division (A) of this section;

- (2) ~~An affidavit from the applicant attesting to the accuracy and truthfulness of attestation~~ that the information submitted under this section is accurate and truthful;

- (3) Consent to the release of the applicant's information;

- (4) Any other information the board requires.

(C) An applicant for a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery shall include with the application a fee of three hundred five dollars, no part of which may be

returned. An application is not considered submitted until the board receives the fee.

(D) The board may conduct an investigation related to the application materials received pursuant to this section and may contact any individual, agency, or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant.

(E) The board shall conclude any investigation of an applicant conducted under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after receipt of a complete application unless the applicant agrees in writing to an extension or the board determines that there is a substantial question of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it and notifies the applicant in writing of the reasons for continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant is not in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the board shall issue a license not later than forty-five days after making that determination.

Sec. 4731.19. (A) A person seeking a certificate to practice a limited branch of medicine shall file with the state medical board an application in a manner prescribed by the board. The application shall include or be accompanied by all of the following:

- (1) Evidence that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character;
- (2) Evidence that the applicant has attained high school graduation or its equivalent;
- (3) Evidence that the applicant holds one of the following:
 - (a) A diploma or certificate from a school, college, or institution in good standing as determined by the board, showing the completion of the required courses of instruction;
 - (b) A diploma or certificate from a school, college, or institution in another state or jurisdiction showing completion of a course of instruction that meets course requirements determined by the board through rules adopted under section 4731.05 of the Revised Code;
 - (c) For not less than five years preceding application, a current license, registration, or certificate in good standing in another state for massage therapy or cosmetic therapy.
- (4) Evidence that the applicant has successfully passed an examination, prescribed in rules described in section 4731.16 of the Revised Code, to determine competency to practice the applicable limited branch of medicine;
- (5) ~~An affidavit signed by the applicant attesting to the accuracy and truthfulness of attestation that the information submitted under this section is accurate and truthful and consenting that the applicant consents to release of information;~~
- (6) Any other information the board requires.

(B) An applicant for a certificate to practice a limited branch of medicine shall comply with the requirements of section 4731.171 of the Revised Code.

(C) At the time of making application for a certificate to practice a limited branch of medicine, the applicant shall pay to the board a fee of one hundred fifty dollars, no part of which shall be returned. No application shall be considered filed until the board receives the appropriate fee.

(D) The board may investigate the application materials received under this section and contact any agency or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant.

Sec. 4731.22. (A) The state medical board, by an affirmative vote of not fewer than six of its members, may limit, revoke, or suspend a license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend, refuse to grant a license or certificate, refuse to renew a license or certificate, refuse to reinstate a license or certificate, or reprimand or place on probation the holder of a license or

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

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

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

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

(3) Except as provided in section 4731.97 of the Revised Code, selling, giving away, personally furnishing, prescribing, or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes or a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, or a judicial finding of eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction of, a violation of any federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution, or use of any drug;

(4) Willfully betraying a professional confidence.

For purposes of this division, "willfully betraying a professional confidence" does not include providing any information, documents, or reports under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code to a child fatality review board; does not include providing any information, documents, or reports to the director of health pursuant to guidelines established under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code; does not include written notice to a mental health professional under section 4731.62 of the Revised Code; and does not include the making of a report of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a report of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 2305.33 or 4731.62 of the Revised Code upon a physician who makes a report in accordance with section 2305.33 or notifies a mental health professional in accordance with section 4731.62 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

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

As used in this division, "false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading statement" means a statement that includes a misrepresentation of fact, is likely to mislead or deceive because of a failure to disclose material facts, is intended or is likely to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results, or includes representations or implications that in reasonable probability will cause an ordinarily prudent person to misunderstand or be deceived.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) Commission of an act in the course of practice that constitutes a misdemeanor in this state, regardless of the jurisdiction in which the act was committed;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(19) Inability to practice according to acceptable and prevailing standards of care by reason

of mental illness or physical illness, including, but not limited to, physical deterioration that adversely affects cognitive, motor, or perceptive skills.

In enforcing this division, the board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual authorized to practice by this chapter or who has submitted an application pursuant to this chapter to submit to a mental examination, physical examination, including an HIV test, or both a mental and a physical examination. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of the individual compelled to be examined. Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination or consent to an HIV test ordered by the board constitutes an admission of the allegations against the individual unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. If the board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this division, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the board, as a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed authority to practice. An individual affected under this division shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board the ability to resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of the individual's license or certificate. For the purpose of this division, any individual who applies for or receives a license or certificate to practice under this chapter accepts the privilege of practicing in this state and, by so doing, shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing by the board, and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute a privileged communication.

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

This division does not apply to a violation or attempted violation of, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board that would preclude the making of a report by a physician of an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or of a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee as described in division (B) of section 2305.33 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division affects the immunity from civil liability conferred by that section upon a physician who makes either type of report in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in this division, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

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

(22) Any of the following actions taken by an agency responsible for authorizing, certifying, or regulating an individual to practice a health care occupation or provide health care services in this state or another jurisdiction, for any reason other than the nonpayment of fees: the limitation, revocation, or suspension of an individual's license to practice; acceptance of an individual's license surrender; denial of a license; refusal to renew or reinstate a license; imposition of probation; or

issuance of an order of censure or other reprimand;

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

(24) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, or termination of clinical privileges by the United States department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the United States department of justice;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(30) Failure to provide notice to, and receive acknowledgment of the notice from, a patient when required by section 4731.143 of the Revised Code prior to providing nonemergency professional services, or failure to maintain that notice in the patient's medical record;

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

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

(33) Failure to comply with the terms of a consult agreement entered into with a pharmacist pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;

(34) Failure to cooperate in an investigation conducted by the board under division (F) of this section, including failure to comply with a subpoena or order issued by the board or failure to answer truthfully a question presented by the board in an investigative interview, an investigative office conference, at a deposition, or in written interrogatories, except that failure to cooperate with an investigation shall not constitute grounds for discipline under this section if a court of competent jurisdiction has issued an order that either quashes a subpoena or permits the individual to withhold

the testimony or evidence in issue;

(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;

(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;

(37) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of the Revised Code;

(38) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2317.561 of the Revised Code;

(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;

(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;

(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;

(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;

(43) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4729.79 or 4731.055 of the Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code;

(44) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 2919.171, 2919.202, or 2919.203 of the Revised Code or failure to submit to the department of health in accordance with a court order a complete report as described in section 2919.171 or 2919.202 of the Revised Code;

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

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

(47) Failure to comply with the requirement regarding maintaining notes described in division (B) of section 2919.191 of the Revised Code or failure to satisfy the requirements of section 2919.191 of the Revised Code prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon a pregnant woman;

(48) Failure to comply with the requirements in section 3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code;

(49) Failure to comply with the requirements of section 4731.30 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under section 4731.301 of the Revised Code when recommending treatment with medical marijuana;

(50) Practicing at a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification unless the person operating that place has obtained and maintains the license with the classification;

(51) Owning a facility, clinic, or other location that is subject to licensure as a category III

terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with an office-based opioid treatment classification unless that place is licensed with the classification.

(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except 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 license or certificate to practice or certificate to recommend. 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 license or 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 license or 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 license or 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 license or 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 finding by the board, pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that the individual committed the act. The board does not have jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court renders a final judgment in the individual's favor and that judgment is based upon an adjudication on the merits. The board has jurisdiction under those divisions if the trial court issues an order of dismissal upon technical or procedural grounds.

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

(F)(1) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to show that a person has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. Any person may report to the board in a signed writing any information that the person may have that appears to show a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. In the absence of bad faith, any person who reports information of that nature or who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable in damages in a civil action as a result of

the report or testimony. Each complaint or allegation of a violation received by the board shall be assigned a case number and shall be recorded by the board.

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

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

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

(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 or agent 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 license or 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 confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action.

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

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

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

- (a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged violation;
- (b) The type of license or certificate to practice, if any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is directed;
- (c) A description of the allegations contained in the complaint;
- (d) The disposition of the case.

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

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

- (1) That there is clear and convincing evidence that an individual has violated division (B) of this section;
- (2) That the individual's continued practice presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

Written allegations shall be prepared for consideration by 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 license or 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 documents. Upon receipt of a petition of that nature and supporting court documents, the board shall reinstate the individual's license or certificate to practice. The board may then hold an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether the individual committed the act in question. Notice of an opportunity for a hearing shall be given in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the board finds, pursuant to an adjudication held under this division, that the individual committed the act or if no hearing is requested, the board may order any of the sanctions identified under division (B) of this section.

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

The board shall notify the individual subject to the suspension by certified mail or in person in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code. If an individual whose license or certificate is automatically suspended under this division fails to make a timely request for an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) If the automatic suspension under this division is 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 board shall enter an order suspending the individual's license or certificate to practice for a period of at least one year or, if determined appropriate by the board, imposing a more serious sanction involving the individual's license or certificate to practice.

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

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

(K) Any action taken by the board under division (B) of this section resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by a written statement of the conditions under which the individual's license or certificate to practice may be reinstated. The board shall adopt rules governing conditions to be imposed for reinstatement. Reinstatement of a license or certificate suspended pursuant to division (B) of this section requires an affirmative vote of not fewer than six members of the board.

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

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

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

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

(3) Failure by an individual to renew a license or certificate to practice in accordance with this chapter or a certificate to recommend in accordance with rules adopted under section 4731.301 of the Revised Code shall not remove or limit the board's jurisdiction to take any disciplinary action under this section against the individual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4731.222. (A) This section applies to both of the following:

(1) An applicant seeking restoration of a license or certificate issued under this chapter that has been in a suspended or inactive state for any cause for more than two years;

(2) An applicant seeking issuance of a license or certificate pursuant to ~~section 4731.17 or 4731.295 of the Revised Code~~ this chapter who for more than two years has not been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or a limited branch of medicine as any of the following:

(a) An active practitioner;

(b) A participant in a program of graduate medical education, as defined in section 4731.04 of the Revised Code;

(c) A participant in a podiatric internship residency, or clinical fellowship program;

(d) A student in a college of podiatry determined by the state medical board to be in good standing;

~~(d)~~ (e) A student in a school, college, or institution giving instruction in a limited branch of medicine determined by the board to be in good standing under section 4731.16 of the Revised Code.

(B) Before restoring a license or certificate to good standing for or issuing a license or

certificate to an applicant subject to this section, the state medical board may impose terms and conditions including any one or more of the following:

- (1) Requiring the applicant to pass an oral or written examination, or both, to determine the applicant's present fitness to resume practice;
- (2) Requiring the applicant to obtain additional training and to pass an examination upon completion of such training;
- (3) Requiring an assessment of the applicant's physical skills for purposes of determining whether the applicant's coordination, fine motor skills, and dexterity are sufficient for performing medical evaluations and procedures in a manner that meets the minimal standards of care;
- (4) Requiring an assessment of the applicant's skills in recognizing and understanding diseases and conditions;
- (5) Requiring the applicant to undergo a comprehensive physical examination, which may include an assessment of physical abilities, evaluation of sensory capabilities, or screening for the presence of neurological disorders;
- (6) Restricting or limiting the extent, scope, or type of practice of the applicant.

The board shall consider the moral background and the activities of the applicant during the period of suspension or inactivity, in accordance with section 4731.09, 4731.19, or 4731.52 of the Revised Code. The board shall not restore a license or certificate under this section unless the applicant complies with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4731.27. (A) As used in this section, "collaboration," "physician," "standard care arrangement," and "supervision" have the same meanings as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) A physician or podiatrist shall enter into a standard care arrangement with each clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner with whom the physician or podiatrist is in collaboration.

The collaborating physician or podiatrist shall fulfill the responsibilities of collaboration, as specified in the arrangement and in accordance with division (A) of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code. A copy of the standard care arrangement shall be retained on file by the nurse's employer. Prior approval of the standard care arrangement by the state medical board is not required, but the board may periodically review it.

A physician or podiatrist who terminates collaboration with a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement expires shall give the nurse the written or electronic notice of termination required by division ~~(E)~~(D)(1) of section 4723.431 of the Revised Code.

Nothing in this division prohibits a hospital from hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A standard care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.

(C) A physician or podiatrist shall cooperate with the board of nursing in any investigation the board conducts with respect to a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who collaborates with the physician or podiatrist or with respect to a certified

registered nurse anesthetist who practices with the supervision of the physician or podiatrist.

Sec. 4731.291. (A) An individual seeking to pursue an internship, residency, ~~or~~ clinical fellowship program, or elective clinical rotation in this state, who does not hold a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine or surgery issued under this chapter, shall apply to the state medical board for a training certificate. The application shall be made on forms that the board shall furnish and shall be accompanied by an application fee of one hundred thirty dollars.

An applicant for a training certificate shall furnish to the board all of the following:

(1) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is at least eighteen years of age and is of good moral character.

(2) Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has been accepted or appointed to participate in this state in one of the following:

(a) An internship or residency program accredited by either the accreditation council for graduate medical education of the American medical association or the American osteopathic association;

(b) A clinical fellowship program at an institution with a residency program accredited by either the accreditation council for graduate medical education of the American medical association or the American osteopathic association that is in a clinical field the same as or related to the clinical field of the fellowship program;

(c) An elective clinical rotation that lasts not more than one year and is offered to interns, residents, or clinical fellows participating in programs that are located outside this state and meet the requirements of division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.

(3) Information identifying the beginning and ending dates of the period for which the applicant has been accepted or appointed to participate in the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program;

(4) Any other information that the board requires.

(B) If no grounds for denying a license or certificate under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code apply, and the applicant meets the requirements of division (A) of this section, the board shall issue a training certificate to the applicant. The board shall not require an examination as a condition of receiving a training certificate.

A training certificate issued pursuant to this section shall be valid only for three years, but may in the discretion of the board and upon application duly made, be renewed for one additional three-year period. The fee for renewal of a training certificate shall be one hundred dollars.

The board shall maintain a register of all individuals who hold training certificates.

(C) The holder of a valid training certificate shall be entitled to perform such acts as may be prescribed by or incidental to the holder's internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program, but the holder shall not be entitled otherwise to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state. The holder shall limit activities under the certificate to the programs of the hospitals or facilities for which the training certificate is issued. The holder shall train only under the supervision of the physicians responsible for supervision as part of the internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program.

A training certificate may be revoked by the board upon proof, satisfactory to the board, that the holder thereof has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the internship, residency,

or clinical fellowship program for which the training certificate has been issued, or upon proof, satisfactory to the board, that the holder thereof has engaged in unethical conduct or that there are grounds for action against the holder under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

(D) The board may adopt rules as the board finds necessary to effect the purpose of this section.

Sec. 4731.295. (A)(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Free clinic" has the same meaning as in section 3701.071 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Indigent and uninsured person" and "operation" have the same meanings as in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be considered retired from practice if the person's license has expired with the person's intention of ceasing to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery for remuneration.

(B) The state medical board may issue, without examination, a volunteer's certificate to a person who is retired from practice so that the person may provide medical services to indigent and uninsured persons at any location, including a free clinic. The board shall deny issuance of a volunteer's certificate to a person who is not qualified under this section to hold a volunteer's certificate.

(C) An application for a volunteer's certificate shall include all of the following:

(1) A copy of the applicant's degree of medicine or osteopathic medicine.

(2) One of the following, as applicable:

(a) A copy of the applicant's most recent license authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued by a jurisdiction in the United States that licenses persons to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(b) A copy of the applicant's most recent license equivalent to a license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in one or more branches of the United States armed services that the United States government issued.

(3) Evidence of one of the following, as applicable:

(a) That the applicant has maintained for at least ten years prior to retirement full licensure in good standing in any jurisdiction in the United States that licenses persons to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(b) That the applicant has practiced for at least ten years prior to retirement in good standing as a doctor of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in one or more of the branches of the United States armed services.

(4) ~~A notarized statement from the applicant, on a form prescribed by the board, An~~ attestation that the applicant will not accept any form of remuneration for any medical services rendered while in possession of a volunteer's certificate.

(D) The holder of a volunteer's certificate may provide medical services only to indigent and uninsured persons, but may do so at any location, including a free clinic. The holder shall not accept any form of remuneration for providing medical services while in possession of the certificate. Except in a medical emergency, the holder shall not perform any operation or deliver babies. The board may revoke a volunteer's certificate on receiving proof satisfactory to the board that the holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the certificate.

(E)(1) A volunteer's certificate shall be valid for a period of three years, unless earlier revoked under division (D) of this section or pursuant to section 4731.22 of the Revised Code. A volunteer's certificate may be renewed upon the application of the holder. The board shall maintain a register of all persons who hold volunteer's certificates. The board shall not charge a fee for issuing or renewing a certificate pursuant to this section.

(2) To be eligible for renewal of a volunteer's certificate the holder of the certificate shall certify to the board completion of one hundred fifty hours of continuing medical education that meets the requirements of section 4731.282 of the Revised Code regarding certification by private associations and approval by the board. The board may not renew a certificate if the holder has not complied with the continuing medical education requirements. Any entity for which the holder provides medical services may pay for or reimburse the holder for any costs incurred in obtaining the required continuing medical education credits.

(3) The board shall issue a volunteer's certificate to each person who qualifies under this section for the certificate. The certificate shall state that the certificate holder is authorized to provide medical services pursuant to the laws of this state. The holder shall display the certificate prominently at the location where the holder primarily practices.

(4) The holder of a volunteer's certificate issued pursuant to this section is subject to the immunity provisions regarding the provision of services to indigent and uninsured persons in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code.

(F) The board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to administer and enforce this section.

Sec. 4731.297. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Academic medical center" means a medical school and its affiliated teaching hospitals and clinics partnering to do all of the following:

- (a) Provide the highest quality of patient care from expert physicians;
- (b) Conduct groundbreaking research leading to medical advancements for current and future patients;
- (c) Provide medical education and graduate medical education to educate and train physicians.

(2) "Affiliated physician group practice" means a medical practice that consists of one or more physicians authorized under this chapter to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery and that is affiliated with an academic medical center to further the objectives described in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (c) of this section.

(B) The state medical board shall issue, without examination, to an applicant who meets the requirements of this section a certificate of conceded eminence authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery as part of the applicant's employment with an academic medical center in this state or affiliated physician group practice in this state.

(C) To be eligible for a certificate of conceded eminence, an applicant shall provide to the board all of the following:

- (1) Evidence satisfactory to the board of all of the following:
 - (a) That the applicant is an international medical graduate who holds a medical degree from an educational institution listed in the international medical education directory;

(b) That the applicant has been appointed to serve in this state as a full-time faculty member of a medical school accredited by the liaison committee on medical education or an osteopathic medical school accredited by the American osteopathic association;

(c) That the applicant has accepted an offer of employment with an academic medical center in this state or affiliated physician group practice in this state;

(d) That the applicant holds a license in good standing in another state or country authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery;

(e) That the applicant has unique talents and extraordinary abilities not generally found within the applicant's specialty, as demonstrated by satisfying at least four of the following:

(i) The applicant has achieved educational qualifications beyond those that are required for entry into the applicant's specialty, including advanced degrees, special certifications, or other academic credentials.

(ii) The applicant has written multiple articles in journals listed in the index medicus or an equivalent scholarly publication acceptable to the board.

(iii) The applicant has a sustained record of excellence in original research, at least some of which involves serving as the principal investigator or co-principal investigator for a research project.

(iv) The applicant has received nationally or internationally recognized prizes or awards for excellence.

(v) The applicant has participated in peer review in a field of specialization that is the same as or similar to the applicant's specialty.

(vi) The applicant has developed new procedures or treatments for complex medical problems that are recognized by peers as a significant advancement in the applicable field of medicine.

(vii) The applicant has held previous academic appointments with or been employed by a health care organization that has a distinguished national or international reputation.

(viii) The applicant has been the recipient of a national institutes of health or other competitive grant award.

(f) That the applicant has received staff membership or professional privileges from the academic medical center pursuant to standards adopted under section 3701.351 of the Revised Code on a basis that requires the applicant's medical education and graduate medical education to be at least equivalent to that of a physician educated and trained in the United States;

(g) That the applicant has sufficient written and oral English skills to communicate effectively and reliably with patients, their families, and other medical professionals;

(h) That the applicant will have professional liability insurance through the applicant's employment with the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice.

(2) An ~~affidavit from attestation that~~ the applicant ~~agreeing~~ agrees to practice only within the clinical setting of the academic medical center or for the affiliated physician group practice;

(3) Three letters of reference from distinguished experts in the applicant's specialty attesting to the unique capabilities of the applicant, at least one of which must be from outside the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice;

(4) An affidavit from the dean of the medical school where the applicant has been appointed

to serve as a faculty member stating that the applicant meets all of the requirements of division (C)(1) of this section and that the letters of reference submitted under division (C)(3) of this section are from distinguished experts in the applicant's specialty, and documentation to support the affidavit;

(5) A fee of one thousand dollars for the certificate.

(D)(1) The holder of a certificate of conceded eminence may practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery only within the clinical setting of the academic medical center with which the certificate holder is employed or for the affiliated physician group practice with which the certificate holder is employed.

(2) A certificate holder may supervise medical students, physicians participating in graduate medical education, advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants when performing clinical services in the certificate holder's area of specialty.

(E) The board may revoke a certificate issued under this section on receiving proof satisfactory to the board that the certificate holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the certificate or that there are grounds for action against the certificate holder under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code.

(F) A certificate of conceded eminence is valid for the shorter of two years or the duration of the certificate holder's employment with the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice. The certificate ceases to be valid if the holder resigns or is otherwise terminated from the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice.

(G) A certificate of conceded eminence may be renewed for an additional two-year period. There is no limit on the number of times a certificate may be renewed. A person seeking renewal of a certificate shall apply to the board and is eligible for renewal if the applicant does all of the following:

(1) Pays the renewal fee of one thousand dollars;

(2) Provides to the board an affidavit and supporting documentation from the academic medical center or affiliated physician group practice of all of the following:

(a) That the applicant's initial appointment to the medical faculty is still valid or has been renewed;

(b) That the applicant's clinical practice is consistent with the established standards in the field;

(c) That the applicant has demonstrated continued scholarly achievement;

(d) That the applicant has demonstrated continued professional achievement consistent with the academic medical center's requirements, established pursuant to standards adopted under section 3701.351 of the Revised Code, for physicians with staff membership or professional privileges with the academic medical center.

(3) Satisfies the same continuing medical education requirements set forth in section 4731.282 of the Revised Code that apply to a person who holds a certificate to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery issued under this chapter.

(4) Complies with any other requirements established by the board.

(H) The board may adopt any rules it considers necessary to implement this section. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4731.52. (A) A person seeking a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery shall

file with the state medical board an application in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The application must include all of the following:

(1) Evidence satisfactory to the board to demonstrate that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:

- (a) Is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character;
- (b) Possesses a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence or has obtained the equivalent of such education as determined by the board;
- (c) Has completed at least two years of undergraduate work in a college of arts and sciences or the equivalent of such education as determined by the board;
- (d) Holds a degree from a college of podiatric medicine and surgery that was in good standing with the board at the time the degree was granted, as determined by the board;
- (e) Has completed one year of postgraduate training in a podiatric internship, residency, or clinical fellowship program accredited by the council on podiatric medicine or the American podiatric medical association or its equivalent as determined by the board;
- (f) Has successfully passed an examination prescribed in rules adopted by the board to determine competency to practice podiatric medicine and surgery;
- (g) Has complied with section 4731.531 of the Revised Code.

(2) ~~An affidavit signed by the applicant attesting to the accuracy and truthfulness of~~ attestation that the information submitted under this section is accurate and truthful;

- (3) Consent to the release of the applicant's information;
- (4) Any other information the board requires.

(B) An applicant for a license to practice podiatric medicine and surgery shall include with the application a fee of three hundred five dollars, no part of which may be returned. An application is not considered submitted until the board receives the fee.

(C) The board may conduct an investigation related to the application materials received pursuant to this section and may contact any individual, agency, or organization for recommendations or other information about the applicant.

(D) The board shall conclude any investigation of an applicant conducted under section 4731.22 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after receipt of a complete application unless the applicant agrees in writing to an extension or the board determines that there is a substantial question of a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it and notifies the applicant in writing of the reasons for continuation of the investigation. If the board determines that the applicant is not in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, the board shall issue a license not later than forty-five days after making that determination.

Sec. 4759.05. (A) The state medical board shall adopt, amend, or rescind rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including rules governing the following:

- (1) Selection and approval of a dietitian licensure examination offered by the commission on dietetic registration or any other examination;
- (2) The examination of applicants for licensure as a dietitian, as required under division (A) of section 4759.06 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Requirements for pre-professional dietetic experience of applicants for licensure as a

dietitian that are at least equivalent to the requirements adopted by the commission on dietetic registration;

(4) Requirements for a person holding a limited permit under division (E) of section 4759.06 of the Revised Code, including the duration of validity of a limited permit and procedures for renewal;

(5) Continuing education requirements for renewal of a license, including rules providing for pro rata reductions by month of the number of hours of continuing education that must be completed for license holders who are in their first renewal period, have been disabled by illness or accident, or have been absent from the country. Rules adopted under this division shall be consistent with the continuing education requirements adopted by the commission on dietetic registration.

(6) Any additional education requirements the board considers necessary, for applicants who have not practiced dietetics within five years of the initial date of application for licensure;

(7) Standards of professional responsibility and practice for persons licensed under this chapter that are consistent with those standards of professional responsibility and practice adopted by the academy of nutrition and dietetics;

(8) Formulation of an application form for licensure or license renewal;

(9) Procedures for license renewal;

(10) Requirements for criminal records checks of applicants under section 4776.03 of the Revised Code.

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

(2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 4759.012 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall participate in further adjudication of the case.

(3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter, the board may issue subpoenas, question witnesses, conduct interviews, administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, inspect and copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not be issued without consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of the board.

Before issuance of a subpoena for patient record information, the secretary and supervising member shall determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the complaint filed alleges a

violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it and that the records sought are relevant to the alleged violation and material to the investigation. The subpoena may apply only to records that cover a reasonable period of time surrounding the alleged violation.

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.

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee or agent 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 license or limited permit 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.

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 is confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action.

The board shall conduct all investigations or inspections and proceedings in a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make public the names or any other identifying information about patients or complainants unless proper consent is given.

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

(6) On a quarterly basis, the board shall prepare a report that documents the disposition of all

cases during the preceding three months. The report shall contain the following information for each case with which the board has completed its activities:

- (a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged violation;
- (b) The type of license, if any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is directed;
- (c) A description of the allegations contained in the complaint;
- (d) The disposition of the case.

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

(C) The board shall keep records as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(D) The board shall maintain and publish on its internet web site the board's rules and requirements for licensure adopted under division (A) of this section.

Sec. 4761.03. (A) The state medical board shall regulate the practice of respiratory care in this state and the persons to whom the board issues licenses and limited permits under this chapter. Rules adopted under this chapter that deal with the provision of respiratory care in a hospital, other than rules regulating the issuance of licenses or limited permits, shall be consistent with the conditions for participation under medicare, Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 79 Stat. 286 (1965), 42 U.S.C.A. 1395, as amended, and with the respiratory care accreditation standards of the joint commission or the American osteopathic association.

(B) The board shall adopt, and may rescind or amend, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including rules prescribing the following:

(1) The form and manner for filing applications under sections 4761.05 and 4761.06 of the Revised Code;

(2) Standards for the approval of examinations and reexaminations administered by national organizations for licensure, license renewal, and license reinstatement;

(3) Standards for the approval of educational programs required to qualify for licensure and approval of continuing education programs required for license renewal;

(4) Continuing education courses and the number of hour requirements necessary for license renewal under section 4761.06 of the Revised Code, including rules providing for pro rata reductions by month of the number of hours of continuing education that must be completed for license holders who are in their first renewal period, have been disabled by illness or accident, or have been absent from the country;

(5) Procedures for the issuance and renewal of licenses and limited permits, including the duties that may be fulfilled by the board's executive director and other board employees;

(6) Procedures for the limitation, suspension, and revocation of licenses and limited permits, the refusal to issue, renew, or reinstate licenses and limited permits, and the imposition of a reprimand or probation under section 4761.09 of the Revised Code;

(7) Standards of ethical conduct for the practice of respiratory care;

(8) The respiratory care tasks that may be performed by an individual practicing as a polysomnographic technologist pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 4761.10 of the Revised Code;

(9) Requirements for criminal records checks of applicants under section 4776.03 of the

Revised Code.

(C) The board shall determine the sufficiency of an applicant's qualifications for admission to the licensing examination or a reexamination, and for the issuance or renewal of a license or limited permit.

(D) The board shall determine the respiratory care educational programs that are acceptable for fulfilling the requirements of division (A) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code.

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

(2) Investigations of alleged violations of this chapter or any rule adopted under it shall be supervised by the supervising member elected by the board in accordance with section 4731.02 of the Revised Code and by the secretary as provided in section 4761.012 of the Revised Code. The president may designate another member of the board to supervise the investigation in place of the supervising member. No member of the board who supervises the investigation of a case shall participate in further adjudication of the case.

(3) In investigating a possible violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it, the board may issue subpoenas, administer oaths, question witnesses, conduct interviews, order the taking of depositions, inspect and copy any books, accounts, papers, records, or documents, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony, except that a subpoena for patient record information shall not be issued without consultation with the attorney general's office and approval of the secretary and supervising member of the board.

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

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.

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee or agent 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 license or limited permit 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.

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 is confidential and not subject to discovery in any civil action.

The board shall conduct all investigations or inspections and proceedings in a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make public the names or any other identifying information about patients or complainants unless proper consent is given.

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

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

- (a) The case number assigned to the complaint or alleged violation;
- (b) The type of license or limited permit, if any, held by the individual against whom the complaint is directed;
- (c) A description of the allegations contained in the complaint;
- (d) The disposition of the case.

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

(F) The board shall keep records of its proceedings and do other things as are necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(G) The board shall maintain and publish on its internet web site all of the following:

(1) The requirements for the issuance of licenses and limited permits under this chapter and rules adopted by the board;

(2) A list of the names and locations of the institutions that each year granted degrees or certificates of completion in respiratory care.

Sec. 4761.05. (A) The state medical board shall issue a license to any applicant who complies with the requirements of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code, files the prescribed application form, and pays the fee or fees required under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code. The license entitles the holder to practice respiratory care.

(B)(1) The board shall issue a limited permit to any applicant who meets the requirements of division (A)(1) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code, files an application on a form furnished by the board, pays the fee required under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code, and meets either of the following requirements:

(a) Is enrolled in and is in good standing in a respiratory care educational program approved by the board that meets the requirements of division (A)(2) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code leading to a degree or certificate of completion or is a graduate of the program;

(b) Is employed as a provider of respiratory care in this state and was employed as a provider of respiratory care in this state prior to March 14, 1989.

(2) If no grounds apply under section 4761.09 of the Revised Code for denying a limited permit to the applicant and the applicant meets the requirements of division (B) of this section, the board shall issue a limited permit to the applicant.

The board shall maintain a register of all persons holding limited permits under this chapter. The limited permit authorizes the holder to provide respiratory care under the supervision of a respiratory care professional. A person issued a limited permit under division (B)(1)(a) of this section may practice respiratory care under the limited permit for not more than ~~the earliest of the following:~~

~~(a) Three years after the date the limited permit is issued;~~

~~(b) One, except that the limited permit shall cease to be valid one year following the date of receipt of a certificate of completion from a board-approved respiratory care education program;~~

~~(c) Until or immediately if the holder discontinues participation in the educational program.~~

The holder shall notify the board as soon as practicable when the holder completes a board-approved respiratory care education program or discontinues participation in the educational program.

This division does not require a student enrolled in an educational program leading to a degree or certificate of completion in respiratory care approved by the board to obtain a limited permit to perform any duties that are part of the required course of study.

(3) A person issued a limited permit under division (B)(1)(b) of this section may practice under a limited permit for not more than three years, except that this restriction does not apply to a permit holder who, on March 14, 1989, has been employed as a provider of respiratory care for an average of not less than twenty-five hours per week for a period of not less than five years by a hospital.

(4) The board may revoke a limited permit upon proof satisfactory to the board that the permit holder has engaged in practice in this state outside the scope of the permit, that the holder has engaged in unethical conduct, or that there are grounds for action against the holder under section

4761.09 of the Revised Code.

(C) The holder of a license or limited permit issued under this section shall either provide verification of licensure or permit status from the board's internet web site on request or prominently display a wall certificate in the license holder's office or place where the majority of the holder's practice is conducted.

Sec. 4761.06. (A) Each license to practice respiratory care shall be renewed biennially on or before the last day of June of every even-numbered year. Each limited permit to practice respiratory care shall be renewed annually. Each person holding a license or limited permit to practice respiratory care shall apply to the state medical board on the form and according to the schedule prescribed by the board for renewal of the license or limited permit. Licenses and limited permits shall be renewed in accordance with the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code. The state medical board shall renew a license ~~upon the payment of~~ if the holder pays the license renewal fee prescribed under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code and ~~proof of satisfactory completion of~~ certifies that the holder has completed the continuing education or reexamination requirements of division (B) of this section.

At least one month before a license expires, the board shall provide a renewal notice. Failure of any person to receive a notice of renewal from the board shall not excuse the person from the requirements contained in this section. Each person holding a license shall give notice to the board of a change in the license holder's residence address, business address, or electronic mail address not later than thirty days after the change occurs.

The board shall renew a limited permit ~~upon payment of~~ if the holder pays the limited permit renewal fee prescribed under section 4761.07 of the Revised Code and ~~submission of one~~ does either of the following:

(1) If the limited permit was issued on the basis of division (B)(1)(a) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code, ~~proof acceptable to the board of enrollment~~ certifies that the holder is enrolled and in good standing in an educational program that meets the requirements of division (A)(2) of section 4761.04 of the Revised Code or of graduation has graduated from such a program;

(2) If the limited permit was issued on the basis of division (B)(1)(b) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code, ~~proof acceptable to the board of employment~~ certifies that the applicant is employed as a provider of respiratory care under the supervision of a respiratory care professional.

(B) On and after March 14, 1991, and every year thereafter, on or before the annual renewal date, the holder of a limited permit issued under division (B)(1)(b) of section 4761.05 of the Revised Code shall ~~submit proof~~ certify to the board that the holder has satisfactorily completed the number of hours of continuing education required by the board, which shall not be less than three nor more than ten hours of continuing education acceptable to the board.

On or before the biennial renewal date, a license holder shall ~~submit proof~~ certify to the board that the license holder has satisfactorily completed the number of hours of continuing education required by the board, which shall be not less than six nor more than twenty hours of continuing education acceptable to the board, or has passed a reexamination in accordance with the board's renewal requirements.

(C)(1) A license to practice respiratory care that is not renewed on or before its expiration date is automatically suspended on its expiration date. Continued practice after suspension shall be

considered as practicing in violation of section 4761.10 of the Revised Code.

(2) If a license has been suspended pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section for two years or less, it may be reinstated. The state medical board shall reinstate the license upon the applicant's submission of a complete renewal application and payment of a reinstatement fee of one hundred dollars.

(3)(a) If a license has been suspended pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section for more than two years, it may be restored. The board may restore the license upon an applicant's submission of a complete restoration application and a restoration fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars and compliance with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The board shall not restore a license unless the board, in its discretion, decides that the results of the criminal records check do not make the applicant ineligible for a license issued pursuant to division (A) of this section.

(b) The board may impose terms and conditions for the restoration, including any one or more of the following:

(i) Requiring the applicant to pass an oral or written examination, or both, to determine the applicant's present fitness to resume practice;

(ii) Requiring the applicant to obtain additional training and to pass an examination upon completion of such training;

(iii) Restricting or limiting the extent, scope, or type of practice of the applicant.

Sec. 4779.08. (A) The Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including rules prescribing all of the following:

(1) The form and manner of filing of applications to be admitted to examinations and for licensure and license renewal;

(2) Standards and procedures for formulating, evaluating, approving, and administering licensing examinations or recognizing other entities that conduct examinations;

(3) The form, scoring, and scheduling of licensing examinations;

(4) Fees for examinations and applications for licensure and license renewal;

(5) Fees for approval of continuing education courses;

(6) Procedures for issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses and the conduct of disciplinary hearings;

(7) The schedule to be used for biennial renewal of licenses;

~~(8)~~ Standards of ethical and professional conduct in the practice of orthotics, prosthetics, and pedorthics;

~~(8)-(9)~~ Standards for approving national certification organizations in orthotics, prosthetics, and pedorthics;

~~(9)-(10)~~ Fines for violations of this chapter;

~~(10)-(11)~~ Standards for the recognition and approval of educational programs required for licensure, including standards for approving foreign educational credentials;

~~(11)-(12)~~ Standards for continuing education programs required for license renewal;

~~(12)-(13)~~ The amount, scope, and nature of continuing education activities required for license renewal, including waivers of the continuing education requirements;

~~(14)~~ Provisions for making available the information described in section 4779.22 of the

Revised Code;

~~(13)-(15)~~ Requirements for criminal records checks of applicants under section 4776.03 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board may adopt any other rules necessary for the administration of this chapter.

(C) All fees received by the board under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the occupational licensing and regulatory fund established in section 4743.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4779.19. A license issued under section 4779.09 of the Revised Code or renewed under section 4779.20 of the Revised Code is valid from the date of issuance until the date it expires, unless earlier suspended or revoked. An initial license and each renewed license expires ~~on the thirty-first day of January immediately succeeding the date of issuance~~ biennially in accordance with the schedule established in rules adopted under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4779.20. ~~(A)~~ An individual seeking to renew a license issued under section 4779.09 of the Revised Code shall, on or before the day the license expires pursuant to section 4779.19 of the Revised Code, apply for renewal. The Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board shall send renewal notices at least one month prior to the expiration date.

Applications shall be submitted to the board ~~on forms the board prescribes and furnishes electronically~~. Each application shall be accompanied by a renewal fee specified in rules adopted by the board under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code, except that the board may waive part of the renewal fee for the first renewal of an initial license that expires one hundred days or less after it is issued.

~~(B) Beginning with the fourth renewal and every third renewal thereafter, a license holder must certify to the board one of the following:~~

~~(1) In the case of an individual licensed as an orthotist or prosthetist, the individual has completed within the preceding three years forty-five continuing education units granted by the board under section 4779.24 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(2) In the case of an individual licensed as a prosthetist and orthotist, the individual has completed within the preceding three years seventy-five continuing education units granted by the board under section 4779.24 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(3) In the case of an individual licensed as a pedorthist, the individual has completed within the previous three years the continuing education courses required by the board for certification in pedorthics or an equivalent organization recognized by the board. To be eligible for renewal, an applicant must have completed the continuing education requirements prescribed by the board in rules adopted under section 4779.08 of the Revised Code. On the board's request, an applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the board that the requirements were completed.~~

Sec. 5119.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Addiction" means the chronic and habitual use of alcoholic beverages, the use of a drug of abuse as defined in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code, or the use of gambling by an individual to the extent that the individual no longer can control the individual's use of alcohol, the individual becomes physically or psychologically dependent on the drug, the individual's use of alcohol or drugs endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others, or the individual's gambling causes psychological, financial, emotional, marital, legal, or other difficulties endangering the health,

safety, or welfare of the individual or others.

(2) "Addiction services" means services, including intervention, for the treatment of persons with alcohol, drug, or gambling addictions, and for the prevention of such addictions.

(3) "Alcohol and drug addiction services" means services, including intervention, for the treatment of alcoholics or persons who abuse drugs of abuse and for the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction.

(4) "Alcoholic" means a person suffering from alcoholism.

(5) "Alcoholism" means the chronic and habitual use of alcoholic beverages by an individual to the extent that the individual no longer can control the individual's use of alcohol or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.

(6) "Certifiable services and supports" means all of the following:

(a) Alcohol and drug addiction services;

(b) Mental health services;

(c) The types of recovery supports that are specified in rules adopted under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code as requiring certification under that section.

(7) "Community addiction services provider" means an agency, association, corporation or other legal entity, individual, or program that provides one or more of the following:

(a) Alcohol and drug addiction services that are certified by the ~~department~~ director of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;

(b) Gambling addiction services;

(c) Recovery supports that are related to alcohol and drug addiction services or gambling addiction services and paid for with federal, state, or local funds administered by the department of mental health and addiction services or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.

(8) "Community mental health services provider" means an agency, association, corporation, individual, or program that provides either of the following:

(a) Mental health services that are certified by the ~~department~~ director of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code;

(b) Recovery supports that are related to mental health services and paid for with federal, state, or local funds administered by the department of mental health and addiction services or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.

(9) "Drug addiction" means the use of a drug of abuse, as defined in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code, by an individual to the extent that the individual becomes physically or psychologically dependent on the drug or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.

(10) "Gambling addiction" means the use of gambling by an individual to the extent that it causes psychological, financial, emotional, marital, legal, or other difficulties endangering the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or others.

(11) "Gambling addiction services" means services for the treatment of persons who have a gambling addiction and for the prevention of gambling addiction.

(12) "Hospital" means a hospital or inpatient unit licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and any institution, hospital, or

other place established, controlled, or supervised by the department under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code.

(13) "Included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports" means the addiction services and recovery supports that, pursuant to section 340.033 of the Revised Code, are included in the array of services and recovery supports for all levels of opioid and co-occurring drug addiction required to be included in the community-based continuum of care established under section 340.032 of the Revised Code.

(14) "Medication-assisted treatment" has the same meaning as in section 340.01 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life.

~~(15)~~(16) "Mental health services" means services for the assessment, care, or treatment of persons who have a mental illness and for the prevention of mental illness.

~~(16)~~(17) "Opioid treatment program" has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. 8.2.

(18) "Recovery supports" means assistance that is intended to help an individual who is an alcoholic or has a drug addiction or mental illness, or a member of such an individual's family, initiate and sustain the individual's recovery from alcoholism, drug addiction, or mental illness. "Recovery supports" does not mean alcohol and drug addiction services or mental health services.

~~(17)~~(19)(a) "Residence" means a person's physical presence in a county with intent to remain there, except in either of the following circumstances:

(i) If a person is receiving a mental health treatment service at a facility that includes nighttime sleeping accommodations, "residence" means that county in which the person maintained the person's primary place of residence at the time the person entered the facility;

(ii) If a person is committed pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code, "residence" means the county where the criminal charges were filed.

(b) When the residence of a person is disputed, the matter of residence shall be referred to the department of mental health and addiction services for investigation and determination. Residence shall not be a basis for a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to deny services to any person present in the board's service district, and the board shall provide services for a person whose residence is in dispute while residence is being determined and for a person in an emergency situation.

(B) Any reference in this chapter to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services also refers to an alcohol and drug addiction services board or a community mental health board in a service district in which an alcohol and drug addiction services board or a community mental health board has been established under section 340.021 or former section 340.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5119.21. (A) The department of mental health and addiction services shall:

(1) To the extent the department has available resources and in consultation with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, support the community-based continuum of care that the boards are required by section 340.032 of the Revised Code to establish. The department shall provide the support on a district or multi-district basis. The department shall assist in identifying

resources, and may prioritize support, for one or more of the elements of the community-based continuum of care. For the purpose of division (A)(10) of section 340.032 of the Revised Code and to the extent the department determines is necessary, the department shall define additional elements to be included in the community-based continuum of care.

(2) Provide training, consultation, and technical assistance regarding addiction services, mental health services, recovery supports, and appropriate prevention, recovery, and mental health promotion activities, including those that are culturally competent, to employees of the department, community addiction services providers, community mental health services providers, and boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services;

(3) To the extent the department has available resources, promote and support a full range of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports that are available and accessible to all residents of this state, especially for severely emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, severely mentally disabled adults, pregnant women, parents, guardians or custodians of children at risk of abuse or neglect, and other special target populations, including racial and ethnic minorities, as determined by the department;

(4) Develop standards and measures for both of the following:

(a) Evaluating the effectiveness of addiction services, including ~~those that use methadone~~ opioid treatment programs, of mental health services, and of recovery supports;

(b) Increasing the accountability of community addiction services providers and community mental health services providers.

(5) Design and set criteria for the determination of priority populations;

(6) Promote, direct, conduct, and coordinate scientific research, taking ethnic and racial differences into consideration, concerning all of the following:

(a) The causes and prevention of mental illness and addiction;

(b) Methods of providing effective addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports;

(c) Means of enhancing the mental health of and recovery from addiction of all residents of this state.

(7) Foster the establishment and availability of vocational rehabilitation services and the creation of employment opportunities for individuals with addiction and mental health needs, including members of racial and ethnic minorities;

(8) Establish a program to protect and promote the rights of persons receiving addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports, including the issuance of guidelines on informed consent and other rights;

(9) Promote the involvement of persons who are receiving or have received addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports including families and other persons having a close relationship to a person receiving those services and supports, in the planning, evaluation, delivery, and operation of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports;

(10) Notify and consult with the relevant constituencies that may be affected by rules, standards, and guidelines issued by the department of mental health and addiction services. These constituencies shall include consumers of addiction services, mental health services, and recovery supports and the families of such consumers. These constituencies may include public and private

providers, employee organizations, and others when appropriate. Whenever the department proposes the adoption, amendment, or rescission of rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the notification and consultation required by this division shall occur prior to the commencement of proceedings under Chapter 119. The department shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish procedures for the notification and consultation required by this division.

(11) Provide consultation to the department of rehabilitation and correction concerning the delivery of addiction services and mental health services in state correctional institutions;

(12) Promote and coordinate efforts in the provision of addiction services by other state agencies, as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code; courts; hospitals; clinics; physicians in private practice; public health authorities; boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services; community addiction services providers; law enforcement agencies; and related groups;

(13) Provide to each court of record, and biennially update, a list of the treatment and education programs within that court's jurisdiction that the court may require an offender, sentenced pursuant to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, to attend;

(14) Make the warning sign described in sections 3313.752, 3345.41, and 3707.50 of the Revised Code available on the department's internet web site;

(15) Provide a program of gambling addiction services on behalf of the state lottery commission, pursuant to an agreement entered into with the director of the commission under division (K) of section 3770.02 of the Revised Code, and provide a program of gambling addiction services on behalf of the Ohio casino control commission, under an agreement entered into with the executive director of the commission under section 3772.062 of the Revised Code. Under Section 6(C)(3) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the department may enter into agreements with boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, including boards with districts in which a casino facility is not located, and nonprofit organizations to provide addiction services, and with state institutions of higher education or private nonprofit institutions that possess a certificate of authorization issued under Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code to perform related research.

(B) The department may accept and administer grants from public or private sources for carrying out any of the duties enumerated in this section.

(C) The department may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code as necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 5119.34. (A) As used in this section and sections 5119.341 and 5119.342 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Accommodations" means housing, daily meal preparation, laundry, housekeeping, arranging for transportation, social and recreational activities, maintenance, security, and other services that do not constitute personal care services or skilled nursing care.

(2) "ADAMHS board" means a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.

(3) "Adult" means a person who is eighteen years of age or older, other than a person described in division (A)(4) of this section who is between eighteen and twenty-one years of age.

(4) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of age or a person with a mental disability who is under twenty-one years of age.

(5) "Community mental health services provider" means a community mental health services provider as defined in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Community mental health services" means any mental health services certified by the department pursuant to section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Operator" means the person or persons, firm, partnership, agency, governing body, association, corporation, or other entity that is responsible for the administration and management of a residential facility and that is the applicant for a residential facility license.

(8) "Personal care services" means services including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Assisting residents with activities of daily living;

(b) Assisting residents with self-administration of medication in accordance with rules adopted under this section;

(c) Preparing special diets, other than complex therapeutic diets, for residents pursuant to the instructions of a physician or a licensed dietitian, in accordance with rules adopted under this section.

"Personal care services" does not include "skilled nursing care" as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code. A facility need not provide more than one of the services listed in division (A) (8) of this section to be considered to be providing personal care services.

(9) "Room and board" means the provision of sleeping and living space, meals or meal preparation, laundry services, housekeeping services, or any combination thereof.

(10) "Residential state supplement program" means the program established under section 5119.41 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Supervision" means any of the following:

(a) Observing a resident to ensure the resident's health, safety, and welfare while the resident engages in activities of daily living or other activities;

(b) Reminding a resident to perform or complete an activity, such as reminding a resident to engage in personal hygiene or other self-care activities;

(c) Assisting a resident in making or keeping an appointment.

(12) "Unrelated" means that a resident is not related to the owner or operator of a residential facility or to the owner's or operator's spouse as a parent, grandparent, child, stepchild, grandchild, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, or uncle, or as the child of an aunt or uncle.

(B)(1) A "residential facility" is a publicly or privately operated home or facility that falls into one of the following categories:

(a) Class one facilities provide accommodations, supervision, personal care services, and mental health services for one or more unrelated adults with mental illness or one or more unrelated children or adolescents with severe emotional disturbances;

(b) Class two facilities provide accommodations, supervision, and personal care services to any of the following:

(i) One or two unrelated persons with mental illness;

(ii) One or two unrelated adults who are receiving payments under the residential state supplement program;

(iii) Three to sixteen unrelated adults.

(c) Class three facilities provide room and board for five or more unrelated adults with mental illness.

(2) "Residential facility" does not include any of the following:

(a) A hospital subject to licensure under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code or an institution

maintained, operated, managed, and governed by the department of mental health and addiction services for the hospitalization of mentally ill persons pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code;

(b) A residential facility licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code or otherwise regulated by the department of developmental disabilities;

(c) An institution or association subject to certification under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code;

(d) A facility operated by a hospice care program licensed under section 3712.04 of the Revised Code that is used exclusively for care of hospice patients;

(e) A nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging as defined in section 3721.02 of the Revised Code;

(f) A facility licensed ~~to provide methadone treatment~~ under section ~~5119.391~~ 5119.37 of the Revised Code to operate an opioid treatment program;

(g) Any facility that receives funding for operating costs from the development services agency under any program established to provide emergency shelter housing or transitional housing for the homeless;

(h) A terminal care facility for the homeless that has entered into an agreement with a hospice care program under section 3712.07 of the Revised Code;

(i) A facility approved by the veterans administration under section 104(a) of the "Veterans Health Care Amendments of 1983," 97 Stat. 993, 38 U.S.C. 630, as amended, and used exclusively for the placement and care of veterans;

(j) The residence of a relative or guardian of a person with mental illness.

(C) Nothing in division (B) of this section shall be construed to permit personal care services to be imposed on a resident who is capable of performing the activity in question without assistance.

(D) Except in the case of a residential facility described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section, members of the staff of a residential facility shall not administer medication to the facility's residents, but may do any of the following:

(1) Remind a resident when to take medication and watch to ensure that the resident follows the directions on the container;

(2) Assist a resident in the self-administration of medication by taking the medication from the locked area where it is stored, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this section, and handing it to the resident. If the resident is physically unable to open the container, a staff member may open the container for the resident.

(3) Assist a physically impaired but mentally alert resident, such as a resident with arthritis, cerebral palsy, or Parkinson's disease, in removing oral or topical medication from containers and in consuming or applying the medication, upon request by or with the consent of the resident. If a resident is physically unable to place a dose of medicine to the resident's mouth without spilling it, a staff member may place the dose in a container and place the container to the mouth of the resident.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, a person operating or seeking to operate a residential facility shall apply for licensure of the facility to the department of mental health and addiction services. The application shall be submitted by the operator. When applying for the license, the applicant shall pay to the department the application fee specified in rules adopted under

division (L) of this section. The fee is nonrefundable.

The department shall send a copy of an application to the ADAMHS board serving the county in which the person operates or seeks to operate the facility. The ADAMHS board shall review the application and provide to the department any information about the applicant or the facility that the board would like the department to consider in reviewing the application.

(2) A person may not apply for a license to operate a residential facility if the person is or has been the owner, operator, or manager of a residential facility for which a license to operate was revoked or for which renewal of a license was refused for any reason other than nonpayment of the license renewal fee, unless both of the following conditions are met:

(a) A period of not less than two years has elapsed since the date the director of mental health and addiction services issued the order revoking or refusing to renew the facility's license.

(b) The director's revocation or refusal to renew the license was not based on an act or omission at the facility that violated a resident's right to be free from abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

(F)(1) The department of mental health and addiction services shall inspect and license the operation of residential facilities. The department shall consider the past record of the facility and the applicant or licensee in arriving at its licensure decision.

The department may issue full, probationary, and interim licenses. A full license shall expire up to three years after the date of issuance, a probationary license shall expire in a shorter period of time as specified in rules adopted by the director of mental health and addiction services under division (L) of this section, and an interim license shall expire ninety days after the date of issuance. A license may be renewed in accordance with rules adopted by the director under division (L) of this section. The renewal application shall be submitted by the operator. When applying for renewal of a license, the applicant shall pay to the department the renewal fee specified in rules adopted under division (L) of this section. The fee is nonrefundable.

(2) The department may issue an order suspending the admission of residents to the facility or refuse to issue or renew and may revoke a license if it finds any of the following:

(a) The facility is not in compliance with rules adopted by the director pursuant to division (L) of this section;

(b) Any facility operated by the applicant or licensee has been cited for a pattern of serious noncompliance or repeated violations of statutes or rules during the period of current or previous licenses;

(c) The applicant or licensee submits false or misleading information as part of a license application, renewal, or investigation.

Proceedings initiated to deny applications for full or probationary licenses or to revoke such licenses are governed by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. An order issued pursuant to this division remains in effect during the pendency of those proceedings.

(G) The department may issue an interim license to operate a residential facility if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The department determines that the closing of or the need to remove residents from another residential facility has created an emergency situation requiring immediate removal of residents and an insufficient number of licensed beds are available.

(2) The residential facility applying for an interim license meets standards established for

interim licenses in rules adopted by the director under division (L) of this section.

An interim license shall be valid for ninety days and may be renewed by the director no more than twice. Proceedings initiated to deny applications for or to revoke interim licenses under this division are not subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(H)(1) The department of mental health and addiction services may conduct an inspection of a residential facility as follows:

- (a) Prior to issuance of a license for the facility;
- (b) Prior to renewal of the license;
- (c) To determine whether the facility has completed a plan of correction required pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section and corrected deficiencies to the satisfaction of the department and in compliance with this section and rules adopted pursuant to it;
- (d) Upon complaint by any individual or agency;
- (e) At any time the director considers an inspection to be necessary in order to determine whether the facility is in compliance with this section and rules adopted pursuant to this section.

(2) In conducting inspections the department may conduct an on-site examination and evaluation of the residential facility and its personnel, activities, and services. The department shall have access to examine and copy all records, accounts, and any other documents relating to the operation of the residential facility, including records pertaining to residents, and shall have access to the facility in order to conduct interviews with the operator, staff, and residents. Following each inspection and review, the department shall complete a report listing any deficiencies, and including, when appropriate, a time table within which the operator shall correct the deficiencies. The department may require the operator to submit a plan of correction describing how the deficiencies will be corrected.

(I) No person shall do any of the following:

- (1) Operate a residential facility unless the facility holds a valid license;
- (2) Violate any of the conditions of licensure after having been granted a license;
- (3) Interfere with a state or local official's inspection or investigation of a residential facility;
- (4) Violate any of the provisions of this section or any rules adopted pursuant to this section.

(J) The following may enter a residential facility at any time:

- (1) Employees designated by the director of mental health and addiction services;
- (2) Employees of an ADAMHS board under either of the following circumstances:
 - (a) When a resident of the facility is receiving services from a community mental health services provider under contract with that ADAMHS board or another ADAMHS board;
 - (b) When authorized by section 340.05 of the Revised Code.

(3) Employees of a community mental health services provider under either of the following circumstances:

- (a) When the provider has a person receiving services residing in the facility;
- (b) When the provider is acting as an agent of an ADAMHS board other than the board with which it is under contract.

(4) Representatives of the state long-term care ombudsman program when the facility provides accommodations, supervision, and personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults or to one or two unrelated adults who are receiving payments under the residential state

supplement program.

The persons specified in division (J) of this section shall be afforded access to examine and copy all records, accounts, and any other documents relating to the operation of the residential facility, including records pertaining to residents.

(K) Employees of the department of mental health and addiction services may enter, for the purpose of investigation, any institution, residence, facility, or other structure which has been reported to the department as, or that the department has reasonable cause to believe is, operating as a residential facility without a valid license.

(L) The director shall adopt and may amend and rescind rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the licensing and operation of residential facilities. The rules shall establish all of the following:

(1) Minimum standards for the health, safety, adequacy, and cultural competency of treatment of and services for persons in residential facilities;

(2) Procedures for the issuance, renewal, or revocation of the licenses of residential facilities;

(3) Procedures for conducting background investigations for prospective or current operators, employees, volunteers, and other non-resident occupants who may have direct access to facility residents;

(4) The fee to be paid when applying for a new residential facility license or renewing the license;

(5) Procedures for the operator of a residential facility to follow when notifying the ADAMHS board serving the county in which the facility is located when the facility is serving residents with mental illness or severe mental disability, including the circumstances under which the operator is required to make such a notification;

(6) Procedures for the issuance and termination of orders of suspension of admission of residents to a residential facility;

(7) Measures to be taken by residential facilities relative to residents' medication;

(8) Requirements relating to preparation of special diets;

(9) The maximum number of residents who may be served in a residential facility;

(10) The rights of residents of residential facilities and procedures to protect such rights;

(11) Standards and procedures under which the director may waive the requirements of any of the rules adopted.

(M)(1) The department may withhold the source of any complaint reported as a violation of this section when the department determines that disclosure could be detrimental to the department's purposes or could jeopardize the investigation. The department may disclose the source of any complaint if the complainant agrees in writing to such disclosure and shall disclose the source upon order by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) Any person who makes a complaint under division (M)(1) of this section, or any person who participates in an administrative or judicial proceeding resulting from such a complaint, is immune from civil liability and is not subject to criminal prosecution, other than for perjury, unless the person has acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose.

(N)(1) The director of mental health and addiction services may petition the court of common pleas of the county in which a residential facility is located for an order enjoining any person from

operating a residential facility without a license or from operating a licensed facility when, in the director's judgment, there is a present danger to the health or safety of any of the occupants of the facility. The court shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctive relief upon a showing that the respondent named in the petition is operating a facility without a license or there is a present danger to the health or safety of any residents of the facility.

(2) When the court grants injunctive relief in the case of a facility operating without a license, the court shall issue, at a minimum, an order enjoining the facility from admitting new residents to the facility and an order requiring the facility to assist with the safe and orderly relocation of the facility's residents.

(3) If injunctive relief is granted against a facility for operating without a license and the facility continues to operate without a license, the director shall refer the case to the attorney general for further action.

(O) The director may fine a person for violating division (I) of this section. The fine shall be five hundred dollars for a first offense; for each subsequent offense, the fine shall be one thousand dollars. The director's actions in imposing a fine shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5119.35. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no person or government entity shall provide any of the following alcohol and drug addiction services unless the services have been certified under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code:

(1) Withdrawal management addiction services provided in a setting other than an acute care hospital;

(2) Addiction services provided in a residential treatment setting;

(3) Addiction services provided on an outpatient basis.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either of the following:

(1) An individual who holds a valid license, certificate, or registration issued by this state authorizing the practice of a health care profession that includes the performance of the services described in divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section, regardless of whether the services are performed as part of a sole proprietorship, partnership, or group practice;

(2) An individual who provides the services described in divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section as part of an employment or contractual relationship with a hospital outpatient clinic that is accredited by an accreditation agency or organization approved by the director of mental health and addiction services.

Sec. 5119.36. (A) A community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant that seeks certification of its certifiable services and supports shall submit an application to the director of mental health and addiction services. On receipt of the application, the director may conduct an on-site review and shall evaluate the applicant to determine whether its certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards established by rules adopted under this section. The director shall make the evaluation, and, if the director conducts an on-site review of the applicant, may make the review, in cooperation with a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that seeks to contract with the applicant under section 340.036 of the Revised Code.

(B) Subject to section 5119.361 of the Revised Code, the director shall determine whether the

certifiable services and supports of a community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant satisfy the standards for certification. If the director determines that an applicant's certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards for certification and the applicant has paid the fee required by this section, the director shall certify the certifiable services and supports. ~~No~~

~~No community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider shall be eligible to receive for its certifiable services and supports any state or funds, federal funds, or funds administered by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services for certifiable services and supports, unless its those certifiable services and supports have been certified by the director.~~

No person or government entity subject to section 5119.35 of the Revised Code or any other community addiction services provider shall be eligible to receive for its services described in that section or its other certifiable services and supports any state funds, federal funds, or funds administered by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, unless those services or other certifiable services and supports have been certified by the director.

(C) If the director determines that a community mental health services provider applicant's or a community addiction services provider applicant's certifiable services and supports do not satisfy the standards for certification, the director shall identify the areas of noncompliance, specify what action is necessary to satisfy the standards, and may offer technical assistance to the applicant and to a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services so that the board may assist the applicant in satisfying the standards. The director shall give the applicant a reasonable time within which to demonstrate that its certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards or to bring them into compliance with the standards. If the director concludes that the certifiable services and supports continue to fail to satisfy the standards, the director may request that the board reallocate any funds for the certifiable services and supports the applicant was to provide to another community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider whose certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards. If the board does not reallocate such funds in a reasonable period of time, the director may withhold state and federal funds for the certifiable services and supports and allocate those funds directly to a community mental health services provider or community addiction services provider whose certifiable services and supports satisfy the standards.

(D) Each community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant seeking certification of its certifiable services and supports under this section shall pay a fee for the certification required by this section, unless the applicant is exempt under rules adopted under this section. Fees shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the sale of goods and services fund created pursuant to section 5119.45 of the Revised Code.

(E) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The rules shall do all of the following:

(1) Subject to section 340.034 of the Revised Code, specify the types of recovery supports that are required to be certified under this section;

(2) Establish certification standards for certifiable services and supports that are consistent with nationally recognized applicable standards and facilitate participation in federal assistance programs. The rules shall include as certification standards only requirements that improve the

quality of certifiable services and supports or the health and safety of persons receiving certifiable services and supports. The standards shall address at a minimum all of the following:

- (a) Reporting major unusual incidents to the director;
- (b) Procedures for applicants for and persons receiving certifiable services and supports to file grievances and complaints;
- (c) Seclusion;
- (d) Restraint;
- (e) Requirements regarding the physical facilities in which certifiable services and supports are provided;
- (f) Requirements with regard to health, safety, adequacy, and cultural specificity and sensitivity;
- (g) Standards for evaluating certifiable services and supports;
- (h) Standards and procedures for granting full, probationary, and interim certification of the certifiable services and supports of a community mental health services provider applicant or community addiction services provider applicant;
- (i) Standards and procedures for revoking the certification of a community mental health services provider's or community addiction services provider's certifiable services and supports that do not continue to meet the minimum standards established pursuant to this section;
- (j) The limitations to be placed on a provider whose certifiable services and supports are granted probationary or interim certification;
- (k) Development of written policies addressing the rights of persons receiving certifiable services and supports, including all of the following:
 - (i) The right to a copy of the written policies addressing the rights of persons receiving certifiable services and supports;
 - (ii) The right at all times to be treated with consideration and respect for the person's privacy and dignity;
 - (iii) The right to have access to the person's own psychiatric, medical, or other treatment records unless access is specifically restricted in the person's treatment plan for clear treatment reasons;
 - (iv) The right to have a client rights officer provided by the provider or board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services advise the person of the person's rights, including the person's rights under Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code if the person is committed to the provider or board.
- (3) Establish the process for certification of certifiable services and supports;
- (4) Set the amount of certification review fees;
- (5) Specify the type of notice and hearing to be provided prior to a decision on whether to reallocate funds.
- (F) The director may issue an order suspending admissions to a community addiction services provider that provides overnight accommodations if the director finds either of the following:
 - (1) The provider's certifiable services and supports are not in compliance with rules adopted under this section;
 - (2) The provider has been cited for more than one violation of statutes or rules during any previous certification period of the provider.

(G) The department of mental health and addiction services shall maintain a current list of community addiction services providers and shall provide a copy of the list to a judge of a court of common pleas who requests a copy for the use of the judge under division (H) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The list shall identify each provider by its name, its address, and the county in which it is located.

(H) No person shall represent in any manner that a community mental health services provider's or community addiction services provider's certifiable services and supports are certified by the director if the certifiable services and supports are not so certified at the time the representation is made.

Sec. 5119.361. (A) In lieu of a determination by the director of mental health and addiction services of whether the mental health services of a community mental health services provider or the alcohol and drug addiction services of a community addiction services provider satisfy the standards for certification under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code, the director shall accept appropriate accreditation of an applicant's mental health services, alcohol and drug addiction services, integrated mental health services and alcohol and drug addiction services, integrated mental health services and physical health services, or integrated alcohol and drug addiction services and physical health services being provided in this state from any of the following national accrediting organizations as evidence that the applicant satisfies the standards for certification:

- (1) The joint commission;
- (2) The commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities;
- (3) The council on accreditation;
- (4) Other behavioral health accreditation as determined by the director.

(B) If the director determines that an applicant's accreditation is current, is appropriate for the services for which the applicant is seeking certification, and the applicant meets any other requirements established under this section or in rules adopted under this section, the director shall certify under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code the applicant's services that are accredited. Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the director shall issue the certification without further evaluation of the services.

(C) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:

(1) The director may review the accrediting organizations listed in division (A) of this section to evaluate whether the accreditation standards and processes used by the organizations are consistent with service delivery models the director considers appropriate for mental health services, alcohol and drug addiction services, or physical health services. The director may communicate to an accrediting organization any identified concerns, trends, needs, and recommendations.

(2) The director may conduct an on-site review or otherwise evaluate a community mental health services provider or a community addiction services provider at any time based on cause, including complaints made by or on behalf of persons receiving mental health services or alcohol and drug addiction services and confirmed or alleged deficiencies brought to the attention of the director. This authority does not affect the director's duty to conduct the ~~annual~~ inspections required by section ~~5119.367-5119.37~~ of the Revised Code.

(3) The director shall require a community mental health services provider and a community addiction services provider to notify the director not later than ten days after any change in the

provider's accreditation status. The provider may notify the director by providing a copy of the relevant document the provider received from the accrediting organization.

(4) The director shall require a community mental health services provider and a community addiction services provider to submit to the director reports of major unusual incidents.

(5) The director may require a community mental health services provider or a community addiction services provider to submit to the director cost reports pertaining to the provider.

(D) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. In adopting the rules, the director shall do all of the following:

(1) Specify the documentation that must be submitted as evidence of holding appropriate accreditation;

(2) Establish a process by which the director may review the accreditation standards and processes used by the national accrediting organizations listed in division (A) of this section;

(3) Specify the circumstances under which reports of major unusual incidents and provider cost reports must be submitted to the director;

(4) Specify the circumstances under which the director may conduct an on-site review or otherwise evaluate a community mental health services provider and a community addiction services provider for cause;

(5) Establish a process by which the director, based on deficiencies identified as a result of conducting an on-site review or evaluating a community mental health services provider or a community addiction services provider under division (C)(2) of this section, may take any of a range of corrective actions, with the most stringent being revocation of the certification of the provider's mental health services or alcohol and drug addiction services.

Sec. 5119.37. (A)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, no person or government entity shall operate an opioid treatment program requiring certification, as certification is defined in 42 C.F.R. 8.2, unless the person or government entity is a community addiction services provider and the program is licensed under this section.

(b) Division (A)(1)(a) of this section does not apply to a program operated by the United States department of veterans affairs.

(2) No community addiction services provider licensed under this section shall operate an opioid treatment program in a manner inconsistent with this section and the rules adopted under it.

(B) A community addiction services provider seeking a license to operate an opioid treatment program shall apply to the department of mental health and addiction services. The department shall review all applications received.

(C) The department may issue a license to operate an opioid treatment program to a community addiction services provider only if all of the following apply:

(1) During the three-year period immediately preceding the date of application, the provider or any owner, sponsor, medical director, administrator, or principal of the provider has been in good standing to operate an opioid treatment program in all other locations where the provider or such other person has been operating a similar program, as evidenced by both of the following:

(a) Not having been denied a license, certificate, or similar approval to operate an opioid treatment program by this state or another jurisdiction;

(b) Not having been the subject of any of the following in this state or another jurisdiction:

(i) An action that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the license, certificate, or similar approval of the provider or other person;

(ii) A voluntary relinquishment, withdrawal, or other action taken by the provider or other person to avoid suspension or revocation of the license, certificate, or similar approval;

(iii) A disciplinary action that was based, in whole or in part, on the provider or other person engaging in the inappropriate prescribing, dispensing, administering, personally furnishing, diverting, storing, supplying, compounding, or selling of a controlled substance or other dangerous drug.

(2) It affirmatively appears to the department that the provider is adequately staffed and equipped to operate an opioid treatment program.

(3) It affirmatively appears to the department that the provider will operate an opioid treatment program in strict compliance with all laws relating to drug abuse and the rules adopted by the department.

(4) Except as provided in division (D) of this section and section 5119.371 of the Revised Code, if the provider is seeking an initial license for a particular location, the proposed opioid treatment program is not located on a parcel of real estate that is within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the boundaries of a parcel of real estate having situated on it a public or private school, child day-care center licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code, or child-serving agency regulated by the department under this chapter.

(5) The provider meets any additional requirements established by the department in rules adopted under division (F) of this section.

(D) The department may waive the requirement of division (C)(4) of this section if it receives, from each public or private school, child day-care center, or child-serving agency that is within the five hundred linear feet radius described in that division, a letter of support for the location. The department shall determine whether a letter of support is satisfactory for purposes of waiving the requirement.

(E) A license to operate an opioid treatment program shall expire one year from the date of issuance. Licenses may be renewed.

(F) The department shall establish procedures and adopt rules for licensing, inspection, and supervision of community addiction services providers that operate an opioid treatment program. The rules shall establish standards for the control, storage, furnishing, use, dispensing, and administering of medications used in medication-assisted treatment; prescribe minimum standards for the operation of the opioid treatment program component of the provider's operations; and comply with federal laws and regulations.

All rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. All actions taken by the department regarding the licensing of providers to operate opioid treatment programs shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except as provided in division (L) of this section.

(G)(1) The department shall inspect all community addiction services providers licensed to operate an opioid treatment program. Inspections shall be conducted at least annually and may be conducted more frequently.

In addition, the department may inspect any provider or other person that it reasonably believes to be operating an opioid treatment program without a license issued under this section.

(2) When conducting an inspection, the department may do both of the following:

(a) Examine and copy all records, accounts, and other documents relating to the provider's or other person's operations, including records pertaining to patients or clients;

(b) Conduct interviews with any individual employed by or contracted or otherwise associated with the provider or person, including an administrator, staff person, patient, or client.

(3) No person or government entity shall interfere with a state or local government official acting on behalf of the department while conducting an inspection.

(H) A community addiction services provider shall not administer or dispense methadone in a tablet, powder, or intravenous form. Methadone shall be administered or dispensed only in a liquid form intended for ingestion.

A community addiction services provider shall not administer or dispense a medication used in medication-assisted treatment for pain or other medical reasons.

(I) As used in this division, "program sponsor" means a person who assumes responsibility for the operation and employees of the opioid treatment program component of a community addiction services provider's operations.

A community addiction services provider shall not employ an individual who receives a medication used in medication-assisted treatment from that provider. A provider shall not permit an individual to act as a program sponsor, medical director, or director of the provider if the individual is receiving that medication from any community addiction services provider.

(J) The department may issue orders to ensure compliance with all laws relating to drug abuse and the rules adopted under this section. Subject to section 5119.27 of the Revised Code, the department may hold hearings, require the production of relevant matter, compel testimony, issue subpoenas, and make adjudications. Upon failure of a person without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to produce relevant matter, the department may apply to a court of common pleas for an order compelling compliance.

(K) The department may refuse to issue, or may withdraw or revoke, a license to operate an opioid treatment program. A license may be refused if a community addiction services provider does not meet the requirements of division (C) of this section. A license may be withdrawn at any time the department determines that the provider no longer meets the requirements for receiving the license. A license may be revoked in accordance with division (L) of this section.

Once a license is issued under this section, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(4) of this section in determining whether to renew, withdraw, or revoke the license or whether to reissue the license as a result of a change in ownership.

(L) If the department finds reasonable cause to believe that a community addiction services provider licensed under this section is in violation of any state or federal law or rule relating to drug abuse, the department may issue an order immediately revoking the license, subject to division (M) of this section. The department shall set a date not more than fifteen days later than the date of the order of revocation for a hearing on the continuation or cancellation of the revocation. For good cause, the department may continue the hearing on application of any interested party. In conducting hearings, the department has all the authority and power set forth in division (J) of this section. Following the hearing, the department shall either confirm or cancel the revocation. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that the provider shall not

be permitted to operate an opioid treatment program pending the hearing or pending any appeal from an adjudication made as a result of the hearing. Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to the contrary, a court shall not stay or suspend any order of revocation issued by the department under this division pending judicial appeal.

(M) The department shall not revoke a license to operate an opioid treatment program unless all clients receiving medication used in medication-assisted treatment from the community addiction services provider are provided adequate substitute medication or treatment. For purposes of this division, the department may transfer the clients to other providers licensed to operate opioid treatment programs or replace any or all of the administrators and staff of the provider with representatives of the department who shall continue on a provisional basis the opioid treatment component of the provider's operations.

(N) Each time the department receives an application from a community addiction services provider for a license to operate an opioid treatment program, issues or refuses to issue a license, or withdraws or revokes a license, the department shall notify the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of each alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the provider operates.

(O) Whenever it appears to the department from files, upon complaint, or otherwise, that a community addiction services provider has engaged in any practice declared to be illegal or prohibited by section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, or any other state or federal laws or regulations relating to drug abuse, or when the department believes it to be in the best interest of the public and necessary for the protection of the citizens of the state, the department may request criminal proceedings by laying before the prosecuting attorney of the proper county any evidence of criminality which may come to its knowledge.

(P) The department shall maintain a current list of community addiction services providers licensed by the department under this section and shall provide a copy of the current list to a judge of a court of common pleas who requests a copy for the use of the judge under division (H) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The list of licensed community addiction services providers shall identify each licensed provider by its name, its address, and the county in which it is located.

Sec. 5119.371. (A) On application by a community addiction services provider that has purchased or leased real property to be used as the location of an opioid treatment program subject to licensure under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code, the department of mental health and addiction services shall determine whether the location of the proposed program complies with the requirements of division (C)(4) of section 5119.37 of the Revised Code by not being located on a parcel of real estate that is within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the boundaries of a parcel of real estate having situated on it a public or private school, child day-care center licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code, or child-serving agency regulated by the department under this chapter.

If the department determines that the location is in compliance with division (C)(4) of section 5119.37 of the Revised Code, the department shall issue a declaration stating that the location is in compliance. The declaration is valid for two years from the date of issuance.

The department shall provide to the provider either a copy of the declaration or a notice that the department has determined that the location is not in compliance with division (C)(4) of section

5119.37 of the Revised Code.

If, before expiration of the declaration, a community addiction services provider applies for a license to operate an opioid treatment program, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(4) of section 5119.37 of the Revised Code in determining whether to issue the license.

(B) A community addiction services provider seeking to relocate an opioid treatment program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code may apply for and be granted a declaration under division (A) of this section. If, before expiration of the declaration, the provider applies for issuance of a license due to relocation, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(4) of section 5119.37 of the Revised Code in determining whether to reissue the license due to relocation.

Sec. 5119.391. (A) No community addiction services provider shall employ methadone treatment or prescribe, dispense, or administer methadone unless the program is licensed under this section. No community addiction services provider licensed under this section shall maintain methadone treatment in a manner inconsistent with this section and the rules adopted under it.

(B) A community addiction services provider may apply to the department of mental health and addiction services for a license to maintain methadone treatment. The department shall review all applications received.

(C) The department may issue a license to maintain methadone treatment to a community addiction services provider only if all of the following apply:

(1) ~~The~~ During the three-year period immediately preceding the date of application, the provider or any owner, sponsor, medical director, administrator, or principal of the provider has not been denied a license to maintain methadone treatment or had its license withdrawn or revoked within the five-year period immediately preceding the date of application; been in good standing to operate a methadone treatment program in all other locations where the provider or such other person has been operating a similar program, as evidenced by both of the following:

(a) Not having been denied a license, certificate, or similar approval to operate a methadone treatment program by this state or another jurisdiction;

(b) Not having been the subject of any of the following in this state or another jurisdiction:

(i) An action that resulted in the suspension or revocation of the license, certificate, or similar approval of the provider or other person;

(ii) A voluntary relinquishment, withdrawal, or other action taken by the provider or other person to avoid suspension or revocation of the license, certificate, or similar approval;

(iii) A disciplinary action that was based, in whole or in part, on the provider or other person engaging in the inappropriate prescribing, dispensing, administering, personally furnishing, diverting, storing, supplying, compounding, or selling of a controlled substance or other dangerous drug.

(2) It affirmatively appears to the department that the provider is adequately staffed and equipped to maintain methadone treatment;

(3) It affirmatively appears to the department that the provider will maintain methadone treatment in strict compliance with section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, all other laws relating to drug abuse, and the rules adopted by the department;

(4) Except as provided in division (D) of this section and section 5119.392 of the Revised Code, there is no public or private school, licensed child day-care center, or other child-serving agency if the community addiction services provider is requesting an initial license for a particular

location, the proposed methadone treatment program is not located on a parcel of real estate that is within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the location where the program is to maintain methadone treatment boundaries of a parcel of real estate having situated on it a public or private school, child day-care center licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code, or child-serving agency regulated by the department under this chapter;

(5) The provider meets any additional requirements established by the department in rules adopted under division (F) of this section.

(D) The department may waive the requirement of division (C)(4) of this section if it receives, from each public or private school, ~~licensed~~ child day-care center, or ~~other~~ child-serving agency that is within the five hundred linear feet radius ~~of the location where the program is to maintain methadone treatment~~ described in that division, a letter of support for the location. The department shall determine whether a letter of support is satisfactory for purposes of waiving the requirement.

(E) A license to maintain methadone treatment shall expire one year from the date of issuance. Licenses may be renewed.

(F) The department shall establish procedures and adopt rules for licensing, inspection, and supervision of community addiction services providers that maintain methadone treatment. The rules shall establish standards for the control, storage, furnishing, use, and dispensing of methadone; prescribe minimum standards for the operation of the methadone treatment component of the provider's operations; and comply with federal laws and regulations.

All rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. All actions taken by the department regarding the licensing of providers to maintain methadone treatment shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except as provided in division (L) of this section.

(G) The department of mental health and addiction services shall inspect all community addiction services providers licensed to maintain methadone treatment. Inspections shall be conducted at least annually and may be conducted more frequently. No person or government entity shall interfere with a state or local government official acting on behalf of the department while conducting an inspection.

(H) A community addiction services provider shall not administer or dispense methadone in a tablet, powder, or intravenous form. Methadone shall be administered or dispensed only in a liquid form intended for ingestion. A services provider shall not administer or dispense methadone to an individual for pain or other medical reasons.

(I) As used in this division, "program sponsor" means a person who assumes responsibility for the operation and employees of the methadone treatment component of a community addiction services provider.

A community addiction services provider shall not employ an individual who receives methadone treatment from that services provider. A program shall not permit an individual to act as a provider sponsor, medical director, or director of the provider if the individual is receiving methadone treatment from any community addiction services provider.

(J) The department may issue orders to assure compliance with section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, all other laws relating to drug abuse, and the rules adopted under this section. Subject

to section 5119.27 of the Revised Code, the department may hold hearings, require the production of relevant matter, compel testimony, issue subpoenas, and make adjudications. Upon failure of a person without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to produce relevant matter, the department may apply to a court of common pleas for an order compelling compliance.

(K) The department may refuse to issue, or may withdraw or revoke, a license to maintain methadone treatment. A license may be refused if a community addiction services provider does not meet the requirements of division (C) of this section. A license may be withdrawn at any time the department determines that the program no longer meets the requirements for receiving the license. A license may be revoked in accordance with division (L) of this section.

Once a license is issued under this section, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(4) of this section in determining whether to renew, withdraw, or revoke the license or whether to reissue the license as a result of a change in ownership.

(L) If the department of mental health and addiction services finds reasonable cause to believe that a community addiction services provider licensed under this section is in violation of any provision of section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, or of any other state or federal law or rule relating to drug abuse, the department may issue an order immediately revoking the license, subject to division (M) of this section. The department shall set a date not more than fifteen days later than the date of the order of revocation for a hearing on the continuation or cancellation of the revocation. For good cause, the department may continue the hearing on application of any interested party. In conducting hearings, the department has all the authority and power set forth in division (J) of this section. Following the hearing, the department shall either confirm or cancel the revocation. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that the provider shall not be permitted to maintain methadone treatment pending the hearing or pending any appeal from an adjudication made as a result of the hearing. Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to the contrary, a court shall not stay or suspend any order of revocation issued by the director under this division pending judicial appeal.

(M) The department shall not revoke a license to maintain methadone treatment unless all services recipients receiving methadone treatment from the community addiction services provider are provided adequate substitute treatment. For purposes of this division, the department may transfer the services recipients to other programs licensed to maintain methadone treatment or replace any or all of the administrators and staff of the provider with representatives of the department who shall continue on a provisional basis the methadone treatment component of the program.

(N) Each time the department receives an application from a community addiction services provider for a license to maintain methadone treatment, issues or refuses to issue a license, or withdraws or revokes a license, the department shall notify the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of each alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the provider operates.

(O) Whenever it appears to the department from files, upon complaint, or otherwise, that a community addiction services provider has engaged in any practice declared to be illegal or prohibited by section 3719.61 of the Revised Code, or any other state or federal laws or regulations relating to drug abuse, or when the department believes it to be in the best interest of the public and necessary for the protection of the citizens of the state, the department may request criminal

proceedings by laying before the prosecuting attorney of the proper county any evidence of criminality which may come to its knowledge.

(P) The department shall maintain a current list of community addiction services providers licensed by the department under this section and shall provide a copy of the current list to a judge of a court of common pleas who requests a copy for the use of the judge under division (H) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The list of licensed community addiction services providers shall identify each licensed provider by its name, its address, and the county in which it is located.

Sec. 5119.392. (A) On application by a community addiction services provider that has purchased or leased real property to be used as the location of a methadone treatment program ~~licensed subject to licensure~~ under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code, the department of mental health and addiction services shall determine whether ~~there is the location of the proposed program~~ complies with the requirements of division (C)(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code by not being located on a parcel of real estate that is within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the boundaries of a parcel of real estate having situated on it a public or private school, licensed child day-care center licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code, or other child-serving agency within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the location of the property regulated by the department under this chapter.

~~If it the department determines there is not a public or private school, licensed child day-care center, or other child-serving agency within a radius of five hundred linear feet of the location, the department shall issue a declaration that the location is in compliance with division (C)(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code, the department shall issue a declaration stating that the location is in compliance. The~~

~~The declaration is valid for one year and shall be extended for up to two six-month periods on application by the provider to the department two years from the date of issuance.~~

The department shall provide to the provider either a copy of the declaration or notice that the department has determined that the location is not in compliance with division (C)(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code.

If, before expiration of the declaration ~~and any extensions~~, a community addiction services provider applies for a license to maintain a methadone treatment program, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code in determining whether to issue the license.

(B) A community addiction services provider that desires to relocate a methadone treatment program licensed under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code may apply for and be granted a declaration under division (A) of this section. If, before expiration of the declaration ~~and any extensions~~, the provider applies for issuance of a license due to relocation, the department shall not consider the requirement of division (C)(4) of section 5119.391 of the Revised Code in determining whether to reissue the license due to relocation.

Sec. ~~5119.39~~ 5119.43. (A) The director of mental health and addiction services may enter into agreements with any person, political subdivision, or state agency for the sale or lease of land or facilities under the jurisdiction of the director in the following manner:

(1) The director shall designate lands and facilities that are not needed by the department of mental health and addiction services and are under the jurisdiction of the department.

(2) The director shall have a preliminary appraisal made of any lands or facilities designated under division (A)(1) of this section by a disinterested professional appraiser from the department of administrative services. The appraiser shall deliver to the director a signed certificate of the probable market value of the lands and facilities as determined from the preliminary appraisal.

(3) The director shall certify to the clerk of the house of representatives and to the clerk of the senate a list of all lands and facilities which may be sold or leased, and shall include with the list the results of the preliminary appraisals of the lands and facilities, a general description of the land and facilities, and a description of the current use of the land and facilities.

(4) Every list of lands and facilities certified by the director to the clerk of the house of representatives and to the clerk of the senate under division (A)(3) of this section, shall immediately be transmitted by the respective clerks to the committees in the house and the senate to which land conveyance bills are usually referred. If either committee files in its clerk's office, within sixty calendar days of the original certification of the lands and facilities by the director, a report disapproving the sale or lease of any lands or facilities, the sale or lease of the lands or facilities disapproved in the report shall not be made under this section. With respect to a sale or lease of lands and facilities that has not been disapproved under this division, the director shall certify those lands and facilities to the auditor of state.

(5) After certification to the auditor of state under division (A)(4) of this section, the director ~~of mental health~~ shall have a formal appraisal made of the lands and facilities by a disinterested professional appraiser from the department of administrative services. The director may accept the formal appraisal or may reject it and order a new formal appraisal by a disinterested professional appraiser who shall not be from the department of administrative services. The director may then sell or lease the lands or facilities in accordance with this division and department of administrative services procedures as set forth in Chapter 123. of the Revised Code. Any such deed or lease shall be prepared and recorded pursuant to section 5301.13 of the Revised Code. The department of administrative services shall be the sole agent for the state and shall complete the sale or lease of the lands or facilities, up to and including the closing thereof, after the director approves the sale price. The director and the director of administrative services may, if it is determined to be in the best interests of the state, agree to sell surplus land for an amount less than the formal appraised value but shall not sell any land for less than two-thirds of the formal appraised value.

(B) Coincident with the certification made under division (A)(3) of this section concerning lands which may be sold, the director shall give written notice of the director's intention to sell the lands by certified mail to the executive officer of each county, township, municipal corporation, and school district within which the lands are situated. In each notice, the director shall specify the conditions under which the lands shall be sold, including whether the lands will be sold as a single unit or sold in specific parcels that the director designates, and shall solicit from the subdivision offers to purchase the lands in accordance with the conditions the director has specified and at a price equal to the preliminary appraised value determined pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section. If, within thirty days of having certified the lands to the auditor of state under division (A)(4) of this section, the director receives from the executive officer of a subdivision a written offer to purchase the lands at or above the price specified in the director's original notice to the officer, provided such offer otherwise complies with the conditions of purchase specified in the director's original notice,

the director shall forthwith enter into an agreement to sell the lands to the subdivision. The agreement shall incorporate any and all terms that are acceptable to both parties and that are consistent with the terms specified in the director's original notice. If no offer to purchase is received by the director within the thirty-day period provided in this division, the director's original notice shall be considered withdrawn and the director shall be under no obligation to sell any of the lands specified in the notice to the subdivision. If two or more offers to purchase the same parcels of land are received by the director within the required time period from the executive officers of two or more subdivisions, the director shall accept the offer or offers to purchase that the director considers to be in the best interests of the state and of the department of mental health and addiction services and shall proceed to enter into agreements of sale pursuant to this division. If all of the director's original notices relating to a given parcel of land become withdrawn, the director may thereupon proceed to sell the parcel as otherwise provided in this section. No subdivision may commence an action to enforce the provisions of this division, or to seek any other legal or equitable remedy relative to this division, with respect to any lands certified to the auditor of state under division (A)(4) of this section, except within sixty days of the date on which the lands were so certified.

(C) Any agreement under this section shall be at such terms as will be in the best interests of the state and the department of mental health and addiction services. However, the terms of any agreement for sale shall include a provision that the purchaser will abide by any comprehensive plan for the area that has been adopted by the local government in which the property is located before the parties enter into the agreement. No lease shall be of a duration greater than fifteen years. No agreement, except an agreement entered into under division (B) of this section, shall be entered into before the proposal to sell or lease the land or facilities has been advertised once each week for four weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in every county in which the lands or facilities are located and if the preliminary appraised value of the land to be sold or leased is more than one hundred thousand dollars, advertisement shall be made once each week for four weeks in at least two newspapers in the state having a daily circulation of one hundred thousand or more. If a city in this state is served by more than one newspaper having a circulation of one hundred thousand or more, advertisement may be made in only one of the newspapers serving the city.

(D) Each deed or lease prepared and recorded pursuant to this section shall contain a recital stating that all provisions of this section have been complied with. The recital shall be considered binding and conclusive against all subdivisions of the state provided no action has been commenced pursuant to division (B) of this section. Any deed or lease containing such a recital shall be conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with this section insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees, or transferees of the property is concerned.

(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed as establishing a precedent for the disposal of state lands and facilities by other departments of the state.

Sec. 5449.37 5119.431. When it is necessary for a state institution under the jurisdiction of the department of mental health and addiction services to acquire any real estate, right of way, or easement in real estate in order to accomplish the purposes for which it was organized or is being conducted, and the department is unable to agree with the owner of such property upon the price to be paid therefor, such property may be appropriated in the manner provided for the appropriation of property for other state purposes.

Any instrument by which real property is acquired pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in section 5301.012 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5119.99. (A) Whoever violates section 5119.333 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(B) Whoever violates division (B) of section 5119.61 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(C) Whoever violates section 5119.27 or 5119.28 ~~or, division (A) of section 5119.35,~~ division (H) of section 5119.36, or division (A)(1) or (2) of section 5119.37 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.

Sec. 5122.01. As used in this chapter and Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code:

(A) "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life.

(B) "Mentally ill person subject to court order" means a mentally ill person who, because of the person's illness:

(1) Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self as manifested by evidence of threats of, or attempts at, suicide or serious self-inflicted bodily harm;

(2) Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to others as manifested by evidence of recent homicidal or other violent behavior, evidence of recent threats that place another in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious physical harm, or other evidence of present dangerousness;

(3) Represents a substantial and immediate risk of serious physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence that the person is unable to provide for and is not providing for the person's basic physical needs because of the person's mental illness and that appropriate provision for those needs cannot be made immediately available in the community;

(4) Would benefit from treatment for the person's mental illness and is in need of such treatment as manifested by evidence of behavior that creates a grave and imminent risk to substantial rights of others or the person;

(5)(a) Would benefit from treatment as manifested by evidence of behavior that indicates all of the following:

(i) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision, based on a clinical determination.

(ii) The person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for mental illness and one of the following applies:

(I) At least twice within the thirty-six months prior to the filing of an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of the person under section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack of compliance has been a significant factor in necessitating hospitalization in a hospital or receipt of services in a forensic or other mental health unit of a correctional facility, provided that the thirty-six-month period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred within the thirty-six-month period.

(II) Within the forty-eight months prior to the filing of an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of the person under section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack of compliance resulted

in one or more acts of serious violent behavior toward self or others or threats of, or attempts at, serious physical harm to self or others, provided that the forty-eight-month period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred within the forty-eight-month period.

(iii) The person, as a result of the person's mental illness, is unlikely to voluntarily participate in necessary treatment.

(iv) In view of the person's treatment history and current behavior, the person is in need of treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in substantial risk of serious harm to the person or others.

(b) An individual who meets only the criteria described in division (B)(5)(a) of this section is not subject to hospitalization.

(C)(1) "Patient" means, subject to division (C)(2) of this section, a person who is admitted either voluntarily or involuntarily to a hospital or other place under section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code subsequent to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetence to stand trial or under this chapter, who is under observation or receiving treatment in such place.

(2) "Patient" does not include a person admitted to a hospital or other place under section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to the extent that the reference in this chapter to patient, or the context in which the reference occurs, is in conflict with any provision of sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed under the laws of this state to practice medicine or a medical officer of the government of the United States while in this state in the performance of the person's official duties.

(E) "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has satisfactorily completed a residency training program in psychiatry, as approved by the residency review committee of the American medical association, the committee on post-graduate education of the American osteopathic association, or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry, or who on July 1, 1989, has been recognized as a psychiatrist by the Ohio state medical association or the Ohio osteopathic association on the basis of formal training and five or more years of medical practice limited to psychiatry.

(F) "Hospital" means a hospital or inpatient unit licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and any institution, hospital, or other place established, controlled, or supervised by the department under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code.

(G) "Public hospital" means a facility that is tax-supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of mental health and addiction services.

(H) "Community mental health services provider" means an agency, association, corporation, individual, or program that provides community mental health services that are certified by the director of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Licensed clinical psychologist" means a person who holds a current, valid psychologist license issued under section 4732.12 of the Revised Code, and in addition, meets the educational requirements set forth in division (B) of section 4732.10 of the Revised Code and has a minimum of

two years' full-time professional experience, or the equivalent as determined by rule of the state board of psychology, at least one year of which shall be a predoctoral internship, in clinical psychological work in a public or private hospital or clinic or in private practice, diagnosing and treating problems of mental illness or intellectual disability under the supervision of a psychologist who is licensed or who holds a diploma issued by the American board of professional psychology, or whose qualifications are substantially similar to those required for licensure by the state board of psychology when the supervision has occurred prior to enactment of laws governing the practice of psychology.

(J) "Health officer" means any public health physician; public health nurse; or other person authorized or designated by a city or general health district or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to perform the duties of a health officer under this chapter.

(K) "Chief clinical officer" means the medical director of a hospital, community mental health services provider, or board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or, if there is no medical director, the licensed physician responsible for the treatment provided by a hospital or community mental health services provider. The chief clinical officer may delegate to the attending physician responsible for a patient's care the duties imposed on the chief clinical officer by this chapter. ~~Within~~ In the case of a community mental health services provider, the chief clinical officer shall be designated by the governing body of the services provider and shall be a licensed physician or licensed clinical psychologist who supervises diagnostic and treatment services. A licensed physician or licensed clinical psychologist designated by the chief clinical officer may perform the duties and accept the responsibilities of the chief clinical officer in the chief clinical officer's absence.

(L) "Working day" or "court day" means Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except when such day is a holiday.

(M) "Indigent" means unable without deprivation of satisfaction of basic needs to provide for the payment of an attorney and other necessary expenses of legal representation, including expert testimony.

(N) "Respondent" means the person whose detention, commitment, hospitalization, continued hospitalization or commitment, or discharge is being sought in any proceeding under this chapter.

(O) "Ohio protection and advocacy system" has the same meaning as in section 5123.60 of the Revised Code.

(P) "Independent expert evaluation" means an evaluation conducted by a licensed clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, or licensed physician who has been selected by the respondent or the respondent's counsel and who consents to conducting the evaluation.

(Q) "Court" means the probate division of the court of common pleas.

(R) "Expunge" means:

(1) The removal and destruction of court files and records, originals and copies, and the deletion of all index references;

(2) The reporting to the person of the nature and extent of any information about the person transmitted to any other person by the court;

(3) Otherwise insuring that any examination of court files and records in question shall show no record whatever with respect to the person;

(4) That all rights and privileges are restored, and that the person, the court, and any other

person may properly reply that no such record exists, as to any matter expunged.

(S) "Residence" means a person's physical presence in a county with intent to remain there, except that:

(1) If a person is receiving a mental health service at a facility that includes nighttime sleeping accommodations, residence means that county in which the person maintained the person's primary place of residence at the time the person entered the facility;

(2) If a person is committed pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code, residence means the county where the criminal charges were filed.

When the residence of a person is disputed, the matter of residence shall be referred to the department of mental health and addiction services for investigation and determination. Residence shall not be a basis for a ~~board's denying board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to deny services~~ to any person present in the board's service district, and the board shall provide services for a person whose residence is in dispute while residence is being determined and for a person in an emergency situation.

(T) "Admission" to a hospital or other place means that a patient is accepted for and stays at least one night at the hospital or other place.

(U) "Prosecutor" means the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer who prosecuted a criminal case in which a person was found not guilty by reason of insanity, who would have had the authority to prosecute a criminal case against a person if the person had not been found incompetent to stand trial, or who prosecuted a case in which a person was found guilty.

(V)(1) "Treatment plan" means a written statement of reasonable objectives and goals for an individual established by the treatment team, with specific criteria to evaluate progress towards achieving those objectives.

(2) The active participation of the patient in establishing the objectives and goals shall be documented. The treatment plan shall be based on patient needs and include services to be provided to the patient while the patient is hospitalized, after the patient is discharged, or in an outpatient setting. The treatment plan shall address services to be provided. In the establishment of the treatment plan, consideration should be given to the availability of services, which may include but are not limited to all of the following:

- (a) Community psychiatric supportive treatment;
- (b) Assertive community treatment;
- (c) Medications;
- (d) Individual or group therapy;
- (e) Peer support services;
- (f) Financial services;
- (g) Housing or supervised living services;
- (h) Alcohol or substance abuse treatment;
- (i) Any other services prescribed to treat the patient's mental illness and to either assist the patient in living and functioning in the community or to help prevent a relapse or a deterioration of the patient's current condition.

(3) If the person subject to the treatment plan has executed an ~~advanced~~advance directive for

mental health treatment, the treatment team shall consider any directions included in such ~~advanced~~ advance directive in developing the treatment plan.

(W) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(X) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Local correctional facility" has the same meaning as in section 2903.13 of the Revised Code.

(Z) "Clinical nurse specialist" and "certified nurse practitioner" have the same meanings as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5122.10. ~~(A)(1) Any psychiatrist, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed physician, health officer, parole officer, police officer, or sheriff of the following who has reason to believe that a person is a mentally ill person subject to court order and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination may take a the person into custody, or the chief of the adult parole authority or a parole or probation officer with the approval of the chief of the authority may take a parolee, an offender under a community control sanction or a post-release control sanction, or an offender under transitional control into custody and may immediately transport the parolee, offender on community control or post-release control, or offender under transitional control person to a hospital or, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a general hospital not licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services where the parolee, offender on community control or post-release control, or offender under transitional control person may be held for the period prescribed in this section, if the psychiatrist, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed physician, health officer, parole officer, police officer, or sheriff has reason to believe that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order under division (B) of section 5122.01 of the Revised Code, and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination:~~

(a) A psychiatrist;

(b) A licensed physician;

(c) A licensed clinical psychologist;

(d) A clinical nurse specialist who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American nurses credentialing center;

(e) A certified nurse practitioner who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health NP by the American nurses credentialing center;

(f) A health officer;

(g) A parole officer;

(h) A police officer;

(i) A sheriff.

(2) If the chief of the adult parole authority or a parole or probation officer with the approval of the chief of the authority has reason to believe that a parolee, an offender under a community control sanction or post-release control sanction, or an offender under transitional control is a mentally ill person subject to court order and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination, the chief or officer may take the parolee

or offender into custody and may immediately transport the parolee or offender to a hospital or, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a general hospital not licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services where the parolee or offender may be held for the period prescribed in this section.

(B) A written statement shall be given to such the hospital by the transporting psychiatrist, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed physician, health officer, parole officer, police officer, chief of the adult parole authority, parole or probation officer, or sheriff stating individual authorized under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section to transport the person. The statement shall specify the circumstances under which such person was taken into custody and the reasons for the psychiatrist's, licensed clinical psychologist's, licensed physician's, health officer's, parole officer's, police officer's, chief of the adult parole authority's, parole or probation officer's, or sheriff's belief that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination. This statement shall be made available to the respondent or the respondent's attorney upon request of either.

(C) Every reasonable and appropriate effort shall be made to take persons into custody in the least conspicuous manner possible. A person taking the respondent into custody pursuant to this section shall explain to the respondent: the name and professional designation and affiliation of the person taking the respondent into custody; that the custody-taking is not a criminal arrest; and that the person is being taken for examination by mental health professionals at a specified mental health facility identified by name.

(D) If a person taken into custody under this section is transported to a general hospital, the general hospital may admit the person, or provide care and treatment for the person, or both, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, but by the end of twenty-four hours after arrival at the general hospital, the person shall be transferred to a hospital as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) A person transported or transferred to a hospital or community mental health services provider under this section shall be examined by the staff of the hospital or services provider within twenty-four hours after arrival at the hospital or services provider. If to conduct the examination requires that the person remain overnight, the hospital or services provider shall admit the person in an unclassified status until making a disposition under this section. After the examination, if the chief clinical officer of the hospital or services provider believes that the person is not a mentally ill person subject to court order, the chief clinical officer shall release or discharge the person immediately unless a court has issued a temporary order of detention applicable to the person under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code. After the examination, if the chief clinical officer believes that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order, the chief clinical officer may detain the person for not more than three court days following the day of the examination and during such period admit the person as a voluntary patient under section 5122.02 of the Revised Code or file an affidavit under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code. If neither action is taken and a court has not otherwise issued a temporary order of detention applicable to the person under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code, the chief clinical officer shall discharge the person at the end of the three-day period unless the person has been sentenced to the department of rehabilitation and correction and has not been released from the person's sentence, in which case the person shall be returned to that department.

SECTION 2. (A) That existing sections 140.01, 339.01, 2925.03, 3715.08, 3719.13, 3719.27, 3719.61, 3721.01, 4723.41, 4723.431, 4723.44, 4723.482, 4723.75, 4729.291, 4729.292, 4730.19, 4731.09, 4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.222, 4731.27, 4731.291, 4731.295, 4731.297, 4731.52, 4759.05, 4761.03, 4761.05, 4761.06, 4779.08, 4779.19, 4779.20, 5119.01, 5119.21, 5119.34, 5119.36, 5119.361, 5119.37, 5119.39, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5119.99, 5122.01, and 5122.10 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

(B) That sections 5119.367, 5119.391, and 5119.392 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed on the date that is twelve months after the effective date of this act.

SECTION 3. That Section 757.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 757.20. (A) Notwithstanding the requirements of division (C)(2) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code, the Tax Commissioner shall reduce the total amount available for distribution to municipal corporations during the current month, as defined in that division, by one million dollars in each month of the period beginning with July 2017, and ending with December 2017, before calculating the amount to be distributed to each municipal corporation.

(B) On or before the tenth day of each month in the period beginning with July 2017 and ending with December 2017, the tax commissioner shall provide for payment to each county undivided local government fund of a supplement for townships. The commissioner shall determine the amounts paid to each fund as follows:

(1) An amount equal to forty-one and sixty-seven one-hundredths per cent of one million dollars shall be divided among every county fund so that each township in the state receives an equal amount.

(2) An amount equal to forty-one and sixty-seven one-hundredths per cent of one million dollars shall be divided among every county fund so that each township receives a proportionate share based on the proportion that the total township road miles in the township is of the total township road miles in all townships in the state.

(C)(1) As used in this division, "qualifying village" means a village with a population of less than one thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census.

(2) On or before the tenth day of each month in the period beginning with July 2017, and ending with December 2017, the tax commissioner shall provide for payment to each county undivided local government fund of a supplement for qualifying villages. The commissioner shall determine the amounts paid to each fund as follows:

(a) An amount equal to eight and thirty-three one-hundredths per cent of one million dollars shall be divided among every county fund so that each qualifying village in the state receives an equal amount.

(b) An amount equal to eight and thirty-three one-hundredths per cent of one million dollars shall be divided among every county fund so that each qualifying village receives a proportionate share based on the proportion that the total village road miles in the qualifying village is of the total village road miles in all qualifying villages in the state.

(D) The tax commissioner shall separately identify to the county treasurer the amounts to be allocated to each township under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section and to each qualifying

village under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. The treasurer shall transfer those amounts to townships and qualifying villages from the undivided local government fund.

(E) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund.

(F) Notwithstanding the requirement in division (C)(2) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code, the amounts that would otherwise be distributed to municipal corporations pursuant to that division during each month of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0). The amounts credited to Fund 5TZ0 shall be after any other reductions required by law to the amounts distributed to municipal corporations from the Local Government Fund under division (C) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code and after the payments specified in divisions (A) to (D) of this section.

(G) The Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund shall be used as follows:

(1) In each fiscal year, \$1,000,000 shall be used by the Department of Health to reimburse county coroners in counties in which the coroner has performed toxicology screenings on victims of a drug overdose. The Director of Health shall transfer the funds to the counties in proportion to the numbers of toxicology screenings performed per county.

(2) In each fiscal year, \$5,000,000 shall be allocated by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction as Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants to municipalities with an emphasis on: (1) providing services to those addicted to opiates and other illegal substances, and (2) supplementing the programs and services funded by grants distributed from GRF appropriation item 501407, Community Nonresidential Programs.

(3) In each fiscal year, \$6,000,000 shall be allocated by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services. The boards shall use their allocations to establish and administer, in collaboration with the other boards that serve the same state psychiatric hospital region, acute substance use disorder stabilization centers. There shall be one center located in each state psychiatric hospital region. The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall conduct an analysis of each acute substance use disorder stabilization center. Not later than June 30, 2019, the Department shall submit the findings of the analysis to the Governor and the General Assembly, in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code.

(4) In each fiscal year, \$150,000 shall be allocated by the Department of Job and Family Services to children's crisis care facilities as defined in section 5103.13 of the Revised Code. ~~The In~~ fiscal year 2018, the Director of Job and Family Services shall allocate funds based on the number of children at each facility. In fiscal year 2019, the Director of Job and Family Services shall allocate funds based on the aggregate daily census of children in the facility during the previous fiscal year. The census is considered the total length of stay or days of care for each child residing in the facility and is determined by calculating the total days each child resides at the crisis care facility, including the date of admission, but not the day of discharge. A children's crisis care facility may decline to receive funds provided under this section. A children's crisis care facility that accepts funds provided under this section shall use the funds in accordance with section 5103.13 of the Revised Code and the rules as defined in rule 5101:2-9-36 of the Administrative Code.

(5) In each fiscal year, \$500,000 shall be used by the Department of Medicaid, in consultation with the Department of Job and Family Services and the Department of Health, to develop a pilot program under which newborns who have neonatal abstinence syndrome are, after being medically

stabilized at a hospital, transferred to a nonhospital, community facility that is located in Montgomery County and provides the newborns medical, pharmacological, and therapeutic services specified by the Department of Medicaid, the Department of Job and Family Services, and the Department of Health. The departments shall begin operation of the pilot program not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section and shall cease operation of the pilot program on July 1, 2018. Not later than ninety days after the date the pilot program ends, the Department of Medicaid, the Department of Job and Family Services, and the Department of Health shall jointly complete a report about the pilot program. The report shall include recommendations for making the pilot program statewide and part of the Medicaid program. The Department of Medicaid, the Department of Job and Family Services, and the Department of Health jointly shall submit the report to the General Assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code.

(6) In each fiscal year, \$5,000,000 shall be allocated to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and used in accordance with division (E) of Section 337.50 of ~~this act~~ Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly.

(H) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall ensure that each acute substance use disorder stabilization center established and administered under division (G)(3) of this section complies with all of the following:

(1) It admits individuals before and after the individuals receive treatment and care at hospital emergency departments or freestanding emergency departments.

(2) It admits individuals before and after the individuals are confined in state or local correctional facilities.

(3) It has a Medicaid provider agreement.

(4) It is located in a building constructed for another purpose before the effective date of this section.

(5) It admits individuals who have been identified as needing the stabilization services provided by the center.

(6) It connects individuals when they are discharged from the center with community-based continuum of care services and supports as described in section 340.032 of the Revised Code.

(I) As used in this section:

(1) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "State or local correctional facility" means any of the following:

(a) A "state correctional institution," as defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code;

(b) A "local correctional facility," as defined in section 2903.13 of the Revised Code;

(c) A correctional facility that is privately operated and managed pursuant to section 9.06 of the Revised Code.

(3) "State psychiatric hospital regions" means the six districts into which the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services has divided the state pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 5119.14 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 4. That existing section 757.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. The Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board may do any of the following for purposes of converting the licensure of orthotists, prosthetists, and pedorthists under Chapter 4779. of the Revised Code from an annual license renewal period to a biennial license renewal period, as provided in sections 4779.08, 4779.19, and 4779.20 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act:

- (A) Extend the expiration date that applies to an initial or renewed license to accommodate the schedule the Board establishes by rule for biennial renewal of licenses;
- (B) Adjust continuing education requirements;
- (C) Take any other action the Board considers necessary.

SECTION 6. The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services may take any actions they consider necessary in preparation for the certification of alcohol and drug addiction services and licensure of opioid treatment programs as anticipated by this act's enactment of section 5119.35, amendment of section 5119.36, enactment of new section 5119.37, enactment of section 5119.371, and repeal of sections 5119.391 and 5119.392 of the Revised Code. These actions may include acceptance and consideration of applications for certification or licensure, but the certification of an alcohol and drug addiction program may not be issued until section 5119.35 of the Revised Code takes effect and the license to operate an opioid treatment program may not be issued until section 5119.37 of the Revised Code takes effect.

The Director and Department may take any actions they consider necessary to convert a previously issued license to maintain methadone treatment under section 5119.391 of the Revised Code into a license to operate an opioid treatment program under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code. In addition, the Director and Department may take any actions considered necessary to convert a previously issued declaration under section 5119.392 of the Revised Code into a two-year declaration issued under that section, as amended by this act, or into a declaration that applies with respect to an opioid treatment program pursuant to section 5119.371 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act.

SECTION 7. (A) Except for the amendment of sections 4723.41 and 4723.482 of the Revised Code, all of the following apply with respect to the dates that the amendments and enactments in Sections 1 and 2 of this act take effect:

- (1) Both of the following take effect on the ninety-first day after the effective date of this act:
 - (a) The amendment of sections 339.01, 4723.431, 4723.44, 4723.75, 4730.19, 4731.09, 4731.19, 4731.22, 4731.222, 4731.27, 4731.291, 4731.295, 4731.297, 4731.52, 4759.05, 4761.03, 4761.05, 4761.06, 4779.08, 4779.19, 4779.20, 5119.37, 5119.39, 5119.391, 5119.392, 5122.01, and 5122.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) The amendment, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, of sections 5119.37 (5119.531) and 5119.39 (5119.43) of the Revised Code.
- (2) Both of the following take effect on the date that is twelve months after the effective date of this act:

(a) The amendment of sections 140.01, 2925.03, 3715.08, 3719.13, 3719.27, 3719.61, 3721.01, 4729.291, 4729.292, 5119.01, 5119.21, 5119.34, 5119.361, and 5119.99 of the Revised Code;

(b) The enactment of new section 5119.37 and section 5119.371 of the Revised Code.

(3) Both of the following take effect on the date that is fifteen months after the effective date of this act:

(a) The enactment of section 5119.35 of the Revised Code;

(b) The amendment of section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.

(B) Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this act take effect on the ninety-first day after the effective date of this act.

SECTION 8. Section 2925.03 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 64, H.B. 171, and Sub. S.B. 204, all of the 131st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Section 4729.291 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub. H.B. 290 and Sub. S.B. 319 of the 131st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

SECTION 9. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that experienced individuals who desire to serve the unmet health care needs of Ohioans as advanced practice registered nurses will be precluded from practicing in this state because of recent educational and examination requirements for licensure. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____