



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Synopsis of Senate Committee Amendments*

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Sub. H.B. 110

131st General Assembly
(S. Criminal Justice – As Re-Reported)

Replaced the provision in the House-passed version of the bill that increased the penalty for failure to stop after an accident and failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident from a fifth or third degree felony to a second degree felony if the accident caused serious physical harm to or the death of another with provisions that increase the penalty for those offenses as follows:¹

- If the accident results in serious physical harm to another, increases the penalty from a fifth degree felony to a fourth degree felony if the offender knew that the accident resulted in serious physical harm;
- If the accident results in the death of another, increases the penalty from a third degree felony to a second degree felony if the offender knew that the accident caused the death.

Added a provision that requires specified emergency medical service personnel who administer naloxone due to an actual or suspected drug overdose to disclose, upon request of a law enforcement agency, specified information about an individual who was administered the naloxone, unless the personnel reasonably believes that the agency does not have jurisdiction over the place where the naloxone was administered.²

Added provisions granting immunity from arrest, charging, prosecution, conviction, and penalization for a minor drug possession offense to a person who seeks medical help for a drug overdose being experienced by that person or another, or who is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for a drug overdose, if: the evidence of the violation came from seeking or obtaining medical help; within 30 days, the person seeks and obtains a screening and a specified referral for

¹ R.C. 4549.02(B) and 4549.021(B).

² R.C. 4765.44.

* This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the Senate Floor.

treatment; and the person submits documentation to any requesting prosecuting attorney verifying that the person satisfied that requirement.³

Excepted from the immunity provisions a person who is under a community or post-release control sanction or who twice previously has been granted an immunity under the provisions, specified that they do not affect certain matters related to evidence, arrest, and other immunities, and specified that they do not compel a protected individual to disclose protected health information in conflict with the requirements of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act or specified federal regulations.⁴

Established limits regarding imprisonment as a penalty for a violation of a community control sanction and considerations and mitigations regarding a violation of a community or post-release control sanction, if the violation results from seeking or obtaining medical help as described above.⁵

Added provisions requiring certain 9-1-1 operators to receive training in informing individuals who call regarding a drug overdose about the bill's immunity provisions and, upon receiving a call about a drug overdose, to make reasonable efforts, upon the caller's inquiry, to inform the caller about that immunity.⁶

³ R.C. 2925.11(B)(2)(a) and (b).

⁴ R.C. 2925.11(B)(2)(a), (e), (f), and (g).

⁵ R.C. 2925.11(B)(2)(c) and (d) and 2929.13(E)(2) and (K)(3).

⁶ R.C. 128.04 and 4742.03.