



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

Audra Tidball

Sub. H.B. 276*

131st General Assembly

(As Reported by S. State & Local Government)

Reps. Schuring, Dever, Sprague, Schaffer, Hackett, Duffey, Perales, T. Johnson, Stinziano, DeVitis, Blessing, K. Smith, Antonio, Barnes, Brown, Amstutz, Anielski, Baker, Boccieri, Burkley, Craig, Dovilla, Fedor, Grossman, Hagan, Hambley, Hayes, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, M. O'Brien, Patterson, Rogers, Ruhl, Sheehy, Slaby, R. Smith, Strahorn, Sweeney, Thompson, Young

BILL SUMMARY

- Authorizes a chiropractor to administer, sell, distribute, recommend, or provide advice regarding nutrition-related items and therapies, nonprescription drugs, and medical goods and devices.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Expanded scope of practice

The bill authorizes a chiropractor to administer, sell, distribute, recommend, or provide advice regarding certain products to restore or maintain the health of the chiropractor's patients, so long as the product is prepackaged for use by consumers and labeled in accordance with state and federal law. The products are vitamins, minerals, phytonutrients, antioxidants, enzymes, glandular extracts, botanical substances, herbal therapies, homeopathic remedies, drugs that are available without a prescription, and durable and nondurable medical goods and devices other than home medical equipment.¹

The bill prohibits a chiropractor from delegating this expanded authority to an individual who is not licensed or otherwise specifically authorized by the Revised Code

* This analysis was prepared before the report of the Senate State & Local Government Committee appeared in the Senate Journal. Note that the list of co-sponsors and the legislative history may be incomplete.

¹ R.C. 4734.15(A)(2)(a) and (b).

to engage in the activity.² It specifies that the expanded authority does not affect the authority of any other health care professional, including a licensed dietitian, to engage in any of the same activities.

Conforming changes

Regarding a provision of current law specifying that a chiropractor is not permitted to administer drugs, the bill makes modifications to account for the authority it grants to chiropractors to administer specific types of drugs. In doing so, the bill specifies that any other drug, including a dangerous drug, cannot be administered. The bill maintains a provision of current law specifying that a chiropractor cannot prescribe drugs.³

"Dangerous drug" generally means a prescription drug, while "drug" includes any article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals, as well as nonfood articles intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals.⁴

Authorized titles

The bill corrects a reference to one of the titles that may be used by a licensed chiropractor by replacing the term "chiropractic" with "chiropractor."⁵

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	06-24-15
Reported, H. Health & Aging	04-20-16
Passed House (94-0)	05-11-16
Reported, S. State & Local Gov't	---

H0276-RS-131.docx/ks

² R.C. 4734.15(A)(2)(c).

³ R.C. 4734.15(A)(3).

⁴ R.C. 4729.01, not in the bill.

⁵ R.C. 4734.15(C). *See* Sub. H.B. 506 of the 123rd General Assembly.

