As Passed by the House

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 258

Senator Gavarone

Cosponsors: Senators Roegner, Hackett, Coley, Huffman, S., Antonio, Blessing, Brenner, Burke, Craig, Dolan, Eklund, Fedor, Hoagland, Johnson, Kunze, Lehner, Maharath, Manning, O'Brien, Rulli, Thomas, Williams, Wilson Representatives Miller, A., Seitz, West

A BILL

То	amend sections 503.40, 503.41, 503.42, 503.43,	1
	503.44, 503.47, 503.48, 503.49, 503.50, 715.61,	2
	2927.17, 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 4731.04,	3
	4731.15, 4731.41, 5122.02, 5122.03, 5122.11, and	4
	5122.111; to enact sections 503.411, 4732.40,	5
	4732.41, and 5122.112; and to repeal sections	6
	503.45 and 503.46 of the Revised Code to enter	7
	into the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact	8
	(PSYPACT), to make changes to the requirements	9
	for competency evaluations and mental health	10
	treatment in criminal cases, and to make changes	11
	to the massage therapy licensing law.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 503.40, 503.41, 503.42, 503.43,	13
503.44, 503.47, 503.48, 503.49, 503.50, 715.61, 2927.17,	14
4731.04, 4731.15, and 4731.41 be amended and sections 503.411,	15
4732.40, and 4732.41 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	16
follows:	17

Sec. 503.40. As used in sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the	18
Revised Code:	19
(A) "Massage therapy" - means any method of exerting	20
pressure on, stroking, kneading, rubbing, tapping, pounding,	21
vibrating, or stimulating the external soft tissue of the body-	22
with the hands, or with the aid of any mechanical or electrical	23
apparatus or appliance has the same meaning as in section	24
4731.04 of the Revised Code.	25
(B) "Massage establishment" means any fixed place of	26
business where a person offers massages massage therapy is	27
<pre>provided:</pre>	28
(1) In exchange for anything of value; or	29
(2) In connection with the provision of another legitimate	30
service.	31
(C) "Masseur" or "masseuse" "Massage therapist" means any	32
<pre>individual person who performs massages at a massage</pre>	33
establishment massage therapy.	34
(D) "Sexual or genital area" includes the genitalia, pubic	35
area, anus, perineum of any person, and the breasts of a	36
<pre>female_"Registration" means to provide information to the board_</pre>	37
of township trustees to indicate the location of the	38
establishment, the names of individuals employed there, and	39
evidence of current state licensure or student status of anyone	40
providing massage therapy at the establishment as provided in	41
division (A) of section 503.411 of the Revised Code.	42
Sec. 503.41. (A) A board of township trustees, by	43
resolution, may regulate and require the registration of massage	44
establishments and their employees—within the unincorporated	45
territory of the township and may require the registration of	46

persons performing massage therapy at the massage	47
establishments. In accordance with sections 503.40 to 503.49 of	48
the Revised Code, for that purpose those purposes, the board, by	49
a majority vote of all members, may adopt, amend, administer,	50
and enforce such establishment regulations and registration	51
requirements within the unincorporated territory of the	52
township.	53

- (B) A board may adopt <u>establishment</u> regulations, 54 registration requirements, and amendments under this section 55 only after public hearing at not fewer than two regular sessions 56 57 of the board. The board shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, or as provided 58 in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, notice of the public 59 hearings, including the time, date, and place, once a week for 60 two weeks immediately preceding the hearings. The board shall 61 make available proposed <u>establishment</u> regulations, <u>registration</u> 62 requirements, or amendments to the public at the office of the 63 board. 64
- (C) Regulations Establishment regulations, registration 65 requirements, or amendments adopted by the board are effective 66 thirty days after the date of adoption unless, within thirty 67 days after the adoption of the regulations, requirements, or 68 amendments, the township fiscal officer receives a petition, 69 signed by a number of qualified electors residing in the 70 unincorporated area of the township equal to not less than ten 71 per cent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor 72 in the area at the most recent general election at which a 73 governor was elected, requesting the board to submit the 74 regulations, requirements, or amendments to the electors of the 75 area for approval or rejection at the next primary or general 76 election occurring at least ninety days after the board receives 77

the petition.	78
No <u>establishment</u> regulation, registration requirement, or	79
amendment for which the referendum vote has been requested is	80
effective unless a majority of the votes cast on the issue is in	81
favor of the regulation, requirement, or amendment. Upon	82
certification by the board of elections that a majority of the	83
votes cast on the issue was in favor of the regulation	84
requirement, or amendment, the regulation, requirement, or	85
amendment takes immediate effect.	86
(D) The board shall make available <u>establishment</u>	87
regulations and registration requirements it adopts or amends to	88
the public at the office of the board and shall cause to be	89
published once a notice of the availability of the regulations	90
and requirements in a newspaper of general circulation in the	91
township within ten days after their adoption or amendment.	92
(E) Nothing in sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the Revised	93
Code shall be construed to allow a board of township trustees to	94
<u>license</u> any massage therapist or otherwise regulate the practice	95
of any limited branch of medicine specified in section 4731.15	96
of the Revised Code or the practice of providing therapeutic	97
massage by a licensed physician, <u>a licensed podiatrist</u> , a	98
licensed chiropractor, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed nurse,	99
or any other licensed health professional. As	100
As used in this division, "licensed" means licensed,	101
certified, or registered to practice in this state.	102
Sec. 503.411. If a board of township trustees has adopted	103
a resolution under section 503.41 of the Revised Code to	104
regulate massage establishments, all of the following apply:	105
(A) The massage establishment regulations shall include a	106

requirement that all massage therapy performed in a massage	107
establishment be performed by a person who meets one or more of	108
the following conditions and that does not exclude any such	109
<pre>person:</pre>	110
(1) Is licensed by the state cosmetology and barber board,	111
or its predecessors or successors, and provides massage therapy	112
as a portion of, and incidental to, barber services in	113
accordance with Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code or cosmetology	114
services in accordance with Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code;	115
(2) Is licensed by the board of nursing, or its	116
predecessors or successors, and provides massage therapy as a	117
portion of, and incidental to, nursing services in accordance	118
with Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;	119
(3) Is licensed by the state medical board, or its	120
predecessors or successors, and provides massage therapy as a	121
portion of, and incidental to, medical services in accordance	122
with Chapter 4730. or 4731. of the Revised Code or acupuncture	123
or oriental medicine in accordance with Chapter 4762. of the	124
Revised Code;	125
(4) Is licensed by the state chiropractic board, or its	126
predecessors or successors, and provides massage therapy as a	127
portion of, and incidental to, chiropractic services in	128
accordance with Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;	129
(5) Is licensed by the state medical board, or its	130
predecessors or successors, as a massage therapist in accordance	131
with Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code;	132
(6) Is licensed by the Ohio occupational therapy, physical	133
therapy, and athletic trainers board, or its predecessors or	134
successors, and provides massage therapy as a portion of, and	135

incidental to, services provided as an occupational therapist,	136
physical therapist, or athletic trainer in accordance with	137
Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;	138
(7) Is enrolled and regularly and actively participating	139
in a program of study to achieve the training necessary to	140
obtain the massage therapist license specified in division (A)	141
(5) of this section and the program of study is in good standing	142
as determined by the state medical board.	143
(B) No person shall knowingly act as a massage therapist	144
for a massage establishment located in the unincorporated area	145
of the township without first having obtained a license from a	146
board specified in division (A) of this section or without being	147
a student as provided in division (A)(7) of this section.	148
(C) The massage establishment regulations may include any	149
of the following:	150
(1) A requirement that the massage establishment fully	151
comply with any applicable zoning resolution and amendments to	152
the resolution that are adopted by the board under Chapter 519.	153
of the Revised Code;	154
(2) Designated hours as prohibited hours of operation;	155
(3) The prohibitions set forth in division (B) of section	156
503.42 of the Revised Code;	157
(4) Any other regulation considered by the board to be	158
necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the township	159
residents, subject to division (E) of section 503.41 of the	160
Revised Code.	161
Sec. 503.42. If a board of township trustees has adopted a	162
resolution under section 503 41 of the Revised Code that	163

includes a permit requirement to operate a massage	164
<pre>establishment:</pre>	165
(A) No person shall engage in, conduct or carry on, or	166
permit to be engaged in, conducted or carried on in the	167
unincorporated areas of the township, the operation of operate a	168
massage establishment in the unincorporated areas of a township	169
without first having obtained a permit from the board of	170
township trustees as provided in section 503.43 of the Revised	171
Code.	172
(B) No individual shall act as a masseur or masseuse for a	173
massage establishment located in the unincorporated areas of the	174
township without first having obtained a license from the board-	175
of township trustees as provided in section 503.45 of the	176
Revised Code.	177
(C) No owner or operator of a massage establishment	178
located in the unincorporated areas area of the township shall	179
knowingly do any of the following:	180
(1) Employ an unlicensed masseur or masseuse as a massage	181
therapist a person who does not meet one of the criteria listed	182
in division (A) of section 503.411 of the Revised Code;	183
(2) Refuse to allow appropriate state or local	184
authorities, including police officers, access to the massage	185
establishment for any health or safety inspection conducted	186
pursuant to a <u>massage establishment</u> regulation <u>or massage</u>	187
therapist registration requirement adopted by the township under	188
section 503.41 of the Revised Code;	189
(3) Operate during the hours designated as prohibited	190
hours of operation by the board of township trustees;	191
(4) Employ any person under the age of eighteen.	192

(D) No person employed in a massage establishment located	193
in the unincorporated area of the township shall knowingly do-	194
any of the following in the performance of duties at the massage	195
establishment:	196
(1) Place his or her hand upon, touch with any part of his-	197
or her body, fondle in any manner, or massage the sexual or	198
genital area of any other person;	199
(2) Perform, offer, or agree to perform any act which	200
would require the touching of the sexual or genital area of any	201
other person;	202
(3) Touch, offer, or agree to touch the sexual or genital	203
area of any other person with any mechanical or electrical	204
apparatus or appliance;	205
(4) Wear unclean clothing, no clothing, transparent	206
clothing, or clothing that otherwise reveals the sexual or-	207
genital areas of the masseur or masseuse;	208
(5) Uncover or allow the sexual or genital area of any	209
other person to be uncovered while providing massages.	210
(E) No licensed masseur or masseuse shall accept or	211
continue employment at a massage establishment that does not	212
have a current, valid permit issued by the board of township	213
trustees.	214
Sec. 503.43. If a board of township trustees has adopted a	215
resolution under section 503.41 of the Revised Code that	216
includes a permit requirement to operate a massage	217
establishment, the application for a permit to operate a massage	218
establishment shall be made to the board and shall include the	219
following:	220
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(A) An initial, nonrefundable filing fee of two hundred	221
fifty dollars and an annual nonrefundable renewal fee of one	222
hundred twenty-five dollars;	223
(B) A health and safety report of an inspection of the	224
premises performed within thirty days of the application to	225
determine compliance with applicable health and safety codes,	226
which inspection appropriate state or local authorities acting	227
pursuant to an agreement with the board shall perform;	228
(C) The full name and address of any person applying for a	229
permit, including any partner or limited partner of a	230
partnership applicant, any officer or director of a corporate	231
applicant, and any stock holder holding more than two per cent	232
of the stock of a corporate applicant having less than a total	233
of fifty employees or any stock holder holding more than twenty-	234
five per cent of the stock of a corporate applicant having more	235
than a total of fifty employees, the date of birth and social	236
security number of each individual, and the federal	237
identification number of any partnership or corporation;	238
(D) Authorization for an investigation into the criminal	239
record of any person applying for a permit;	240
(E) Proof that the massage establishment fully complies	241
with any applicable zoning resolution and amendments to the	242
resolution adopted by the board under Chapter 519. of the	243
Revised Code;	244
(F) Any other information determined by the board to be	245
necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the township	246
residents, subject to division (E) of section 503.41 of the	247
Revised Code.	248
A permit issued under this section to a massage	249

establishment shall expire one year after the date of issuance,	250
except that no massage establishment shall be required to	251
discontinue business because of the failure of the board to act	252
on a renewal application filed in a timely manner and pending	253
before the board on the expiration date of the establishment's	254
permit. Each permit shall contain the name of the applicant, the	255
address of the massage establishment, and the expiration date of	256
the permit.	257
Sec. 503.44. If a board of township trustees has adopted a	258
resolution under section 503.41 of the Revised Code that	259
includes a permit requirement to operate a massage	260
establishment, it shall deny any application for a permit to	261
operate a massage establishment or revoke, at any time, a	262
previously issued permit, for any of the following reasons:	263
(A) Falsification of any of the information required for	264
the application or failure to fully complete the application;	265
(B) Failure to cooperate with any required health or	266
safety inspection;	267
(C) Any one of the persons named on the application is	268
under the age of eighteen;	269
(D) Any one of the persons named on the application has	270
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation of Chapter	271
2907. of the Revised Code, or <u>any</u> violation of any municipal	272
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any offense	273
contained in Chapter 2907. of the Revised Code, within five	274
years preceding the application+	275
(E) Any masseur or masseuse employed at the licensed	276
massage establishment has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to-	277
a violation of division (D) of section 503.42 of the Revised	278

Code.	279
Sec. 503.47. If a board of township trustees has adopted a	280
resolution under section 503.41 of the Revised Code that	281
includes a permit requirement to operate a massage	282
establishment, the regulations adopted for that purpose may	283
require any of the following:	284
(A) A massage establishment to display its current permit	285
in an area open to the public;	286
(B) Each massager A massage establishment to display the	287
massager's license massage therapists' licenses to practice at	288
all times in the areas of the massage establishment where the	289
licensee is providing massages massage therapy is provided;	290
(C) Massage establishments to undergo periodic health and	291
safety inspections to determine continual compliance with	292
applicable health and safety codes;	293
(D) Massagers to undergo periodic physical examinations	294
performed by a licensed physician, a physician assistant, a	295
clinical nurse specialist, a certified nurse practitioner, or a	296
certified nurse-midwife certifying that the massager continues-	297
to be free from communicable diseases;	298
(E)—Any other requirement reasonably thought necessary by	299
the board for the health, safety, and welfare of township	300
residents, subject to division (E) of section 503.41 of the	301
Revised Code.	302
Sec. 503.48. A board of township trustees acting under	303
sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the Revised Code that has adopted a	304
resolution under section 503.41 of the Revised Code need not	305
hold any hearing in connection with an order denying or revoking	306
a permit to operate a massage establishment-or masseur or	307

masseuse license. The board shall maintain a complete record of	308
each proceeding and shall notify the applicant in writing of its	309
order. Any person adversely affected by an order of the board	310
denying or revoking a permit to operate a massage establishment	311
or masseur or masseuse license may appeal from the order of the	312
board to the court of common pleas of the county in which the	313
township is located, the place of business of the permit holder	314
is located, or the person is a resident. The appeal shall be in	315
accordance with Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code.	316
Sec. 503.49. If a board of township trustees has adopted a	317
resolution under section 503.41 of the Revised Code that	318
includes a permit requirement to operate a massage	319
<u>establishment</u> , the board shall deposit the fees collected by the	320
township for massage establishment permits and masseur and	321
masseuse licenses in the township general fund and first use the	322
fees for the cost of administering and enforcing massage	323
<pre>establishment regulations and massage therapist registration</pre>	324
<u>requirements</u> adopted under section 503.41 of the Revised Code.	325
Sec. 503.50. (A) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of	326
section 503.42 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	327
the first degree.	328
(B) Whoever violates <u>division (B) of section 503.411 or</u>	329
division— (C) , (D) , or (E) — (B) of section 503.42 of the Revised	330
Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	331
Sec. 715.61. (A) As used in this section:	332
(1) "Massage establishment" has the same meaning as in	333
section 503.40 of the Revised Code.	334
(2) "Massage therapy" has the same meaning as in section	335
4731.04 of the Revised Code.	336

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(B) Any municipal corporation may regulate and license	337
manufacturers and dealers in explosives, chattel mortgage and	338
salary loan brokers, peddlers, public ballrooms, scavengers,	339
intelligence officers, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, livery,	340
sale, and boarding stables, dancing or riding academies or	341
schools, race courses, ball grounds, street musicians,	342
secondhand dealers, junk shops, and all persons engaged in the	343
trade, business, or profession of manicuring, massaging, or	344
chiropody. In the granting of any license a municipal	345
corporation may charge such fees as the legislative authority	346
deems proper and expedient.	347
(C)(1) A municipal corporation may regulate and license	348
massage establishments within its jurisdiction and may require	349
the registration of persons performing massage therapy at the	350
massage establishment.	351
(2) If a municipal corporation regulates massage	352
establishments under this section, the regulations shall include	353
a requirement that all massage therapy performed in the massage	354
establishment be performed by a person described in division (A)	355
of section 503.411 of the Revised Code.	356
Sec. 2927.17. (A) No person, by means of a statement,	357
solicitation, or offer in a print or electronic publication,	358
sign, placard, storefront display, or other medium, shall	359
advertise massage therapy, relaxation massage, any other massage	360
technique or method, or any related service, with the suggestion	361
or promise of sexual activity.	362
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful	363
advertising of massage, a misdemeanor of the first degree.	364

(C) Nothing in this section prevents the legislative

authority of a municipal corporation or township from enacting	366
any regulation of the advertising of massage further than and in	367
addition to the provisions of divisions (A) and (B) of this	368
section.	369
(D) As used in this section, "sexual:	370
(1) "Massage therapy" has the same meaning as in section	371
4731.04 of the Revised Code.	372
(2) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section	373
2907.01 of the Revised Code.	374
Sec. 4731.04. As used in this chapter:	375
(A) "Cosmetic therapy" means the permanent removal of hair	376
from the human body through the use of electric modalities	377
approved by the state medical board for use in cosmetic therapy	378
and may include the systematic friction, stroking, slapping, and	379
kneading or tapping of the face, neck, scalp, or shoulders.	380
(B) "Fifth pathway training" means supervised clinical	381
training obtained in the United States as a substitute for the	382
internship or social service requirements of a foreign medical	383
school.	384
(C) "Graduate medical education" means education received	385
through any of the following:	386
(1) An internship, residency, or clinical fellowship	387
program conducted in the United States and accredited by either	388
the accreditation council for graduate medical education of the	389
American medical association or the American osteopathic	390
association;	391
(2) A clinical fellowship program that is not accredited	392
as described in division (C)(1) of this section, but is	393

conducted in the United States at an institution with a	394
residency program that is accredited as described in that	395
division and is in a clinical field the same as or related to	396
the clinical field of the fellowship program;	397
(3) An internship program conducted in Canada and	398
accredited by the committee on accreditation of preregistration	399
physician training programs of the federation of provincial	400
medical licensing authorities of Canada;	401
(4) A residency program conducted in Canada and accredited	402
by either the royal college of physicians and surgeons of Canada	403
or the college of family physicians of Canada.	404
(D) "Massage therapy" means the treatment of disorders of	405
the human body by the manipulation of soft tissue through the	406
systematic external application of massage techniques including	407
touch, stroking, friction, vibration, percussion, kneading,	408
stretching, compression, and joint movements within the normal	409
physiologic range of motion; and adjunctive thereto, the	410
external application of water, heat, cold, topical preparations,	411
and mechanical devices.	412
"Massage therapy" does not include the manipulation of the	413
reproductive organs, perineum, rectum, or anus unless the action	414
is undertaken pursuant to a prescription issued by a person who	415
is authorized under this chapter to practice medicine and	416
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or the action is	417
performed under the supervision of such a physician.	418
(E) "Reflexology" means a protocol of manual techniques	419
that are applied to specific reflex areas on the feet, hands,	420
and outer ears for the purpose of stimulating the complex neural	421
pathways linking body systems to achieve optimal body function.	422

Manual techniques include thumb- and finger-walking, as well as	423
hook and backup and rotating-on-a-point.	424
Sec. 4731.15. (A) The state medical board also shall	425
regulate the following limited branches of medicine: massage	426
therapy and cosmetic therapy, and to the extent specified in	427
section 4731.151 of the Revised Code, naprapathy and	428
mechanotherapy. The board shall adopt rules governing the	429
limited branches of medicine under its jurisdiction. The rules	430
shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	431
Code.	432
(B) A license to practice a limited branch of medicine	433
issued by the state medical board is valid for a two-year period	434
unless revoked or suspended and expires on the date that is two	435
years after the date of issuance. The license may be renewed for	436
additional two-year periods in accordance with division (C) of	437
this section.	438
(C) Both of the following apply with respect to the	439
renewal of licenses to practice a limited branch of medicine:	440
(1) Each person seeking to renew a license to practice a	441
limited branch of medicine shall apply for biennial renewal with	442
the state medical board in a manner prescribed by the board. An	443
applicant for renewal shall pay a biennial renewal fee of one	444
hundred dollars.	445
(2) At least one month before a license expires, the board	446
shall provide a renewal notice to the license holder.	447
(D) All persons who hold a license to practice a limited	448
branch of medicine issued by the state medical board shall	449
provide the board notice of any change of address. The notice	450
shall be submitted to the board not later than thirty days after	451

the change of address.

(E) A license to practice a limited branch of medicine shall be automatically suspended if the license holder fails to renew the license in accordance with division (C) of this section. Continued practice after the suspension of the license to practice shall be considered as practicing in violation of sections 4731.34 and 4731.41 of the Revised Code.

If a license has been suspended pursuant to this division for two years or less, it may be reinstated. The board shall reinstate the license upon an applicant's submission of a renewal application and payment of a reinstatement fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars. With regard to reinstatement of a license to practice cosmetic therapy, the applicant also shall submit with the application a certification that the number of hours of continuing education necessary to have a suspended license reinstated have been completed, as specified in rules the board shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

If a license has been suspended pursuant to this division for more than two years, it may be restored. Subject to section 4731.222 of the Revised Code, the board may restore the license upon an applicant's submission of a restoration application and a restoration fee of one hundred fifty dollars and compliance with sections 4776.01 to 4776.04 of the Revised Code. The board shall not restore to an applicant a license to practice 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 section 4731.17 of the Revised Code.

(F) The following persons are not required to hold a

license to practice massage therapy issued under this chapter:	482
(1) A person authorized to practice under Chapter 4709.,	483
4713., 4723., 4730., 4734., 4755., or 4762. of the Revised Code,	484
provided that the scope of practice authorizes the person to use	485
<pre>massage techniques;</pre>	486
(2) An enrolled student practicing massage therapy as part	487
of a program of study at a school, college, or institution in	488
good standing as determined by the board in accordance with	489
division (A) of section 4731.16 of the Revised Code;	490
(3) A person holding a license to practice cosmetic	491
therapy issued under this chapter and whose practice may include	492
<pre>massage techniques;</pre>	493
(4) A person who holds a certification issued by the	494
American reflexology certification board or its successor and	495
who practices reflexology in this state;	496
(5) An enrolled student practicing reflexology as part of	497
a program of study at a school, college, or institution with a	498
certificate of registration issued by the state board of career	499
colleges and schools under section 3332.05 of the Revised Code.	500
Sec. 4731.41. (A) No Except as provided in division (F) of	501
section 4731.15 of the Revised Code, no person shall practice	502
medicine and surgery, or any of its branches, without the	503
appropriate license or certificate from the state medical board	504
to engage in the practice. No person shall advertise or claim to	505
the public to be a practitioner of medicine and surgery, or any	506
of its branches, without a license or certificate from the	507
board. No person shall open or conduct an office or other place	508
for such practice without a license or certificate from the	509
board. No person shall conduct an office in the name of some	510

services;

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person who has a license or certificate to practice medicine and	511
surgery, or any of its branches. No person shall practice	512
medicine and surgery, or any of its branches, after the person's	513
license or certificate has been revoked, or, if suspended,	514
during the time of such suspension.	515
A license or certificate signed by the secretary of the	516
board to which is affixed the official seal of the board to the	517
effect that it appears from the records of the board that no	518
such license or certificate to practice medicine and surgery, or	519
any of its branches, in this state has been issued to the person	520
specified therein, or that a license or certificate to practice,	521
if issued, has been revoked or suspended, shall be received as	522
prima-facie evidence of the record of the board in any court or	523
before any officer of the state.	524
(B) No license or certificate from the state medical board	525
is required by a physician who comes into this state to practice	526
medicine at a free-of-charge camp accredited by the SeriousFun	527
children's network that specializes in providing therapeutic	528
recreation, as defined in section 2305.231 of the Revised Code,	529
for individuals with chronic illnesses as long as all of the	530
following apply:	531
(1) The physician provides documentation to the medical	532
director of the camp that the physician is licensed and in good	533
standing to practice medicine in another state;	534
(2) The physician provides services only at the camp or in	535
connection with camp events or camp activities that occur off	536
the grounds of the camp;	537

(3) The physician receives no compensation for the

568

(4) The physician provides those services within this	540
state for not more than thirty days per calendar year;	541
(5) The camp has a medical director who holds an	542
unrestricted license to practice medicine issued in accordance	543
with division (A) of this section.	544
(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a	545
person who meets both of the following conditions:	546
(1) The person holds in good standing a valid license to	547
practice medicine and surgery issued by another state.	548
(2) The person is practicing as a volunteer without	549
remuneration during a charitable event that lasts not more than	550
seven days.	551
When a person meets the conditions of this division, the	552
person shall be deemed authorized by the state medical board,	553
during the course of the charitable event, to practice medicine	554
and surgery and shall be subject to the provisions of this	555
chapter authorizing the board to take disciplinary action	556
against a physician. Not less than seven calendar days before	557
the first day of the charitable event, the person or the event's	558
organizer shall notify the board of the person's intent to	559
practice medicine and surgery at the event. During the course of	560
the charitable event, the person's scope of practice is limited	561
to the procedures that a physician authorized under this chapter	562
to practice medicine and surgery is authorized to perform unless	563
the person's scope of practice in the other state is more	564
restrictive than in this state. If the latter is the case, the	565
person's scope of practice is limited to the procedures that a	566
physician in the other state may perform.	567

Sec. 4732.40. The "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact

(PSYPACT)" is hereby ratified, enacted into law, and entered	569
into by the state of Ohio as a party to the compact with any	570
other state that has legally joined in the compact as follows:	571
PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT)	572
<u>ARTICLE I</u>	573
<u>PURPOSE</u>	574
Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect	575
the public through verification of education, training and	576
experience and ensure accountability for professional practice;	577
<u>and</u>	578
Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to	579
day practice of telepsychology (i.e. the provision of	580
psychological services using telecommunication technologies) by	581
psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of	582
their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate	583
authority; and	584
Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the	585
temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by	586
psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a	587
calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice	588
as assigned by an appropriate authority;	589
Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State	590
Psychology Regulatory Authorities to afford legal recognition,	591
in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to	592
psychologists licensed in another state;	593
Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested	594
interest in protecting the public's health and safety through	595
their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such	596

state regulation will best protect public health and safety;	597
Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist	598
is licensed in both the Home and Receiving States; and	599
Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent in-	600
person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for authorization	601
of temporary psychological practice.	602
Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed	603
to achieve the following purposes and objectives:	604
1. Increase public access to professional psychological	605
services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state	606
lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into	607
a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice	608
psychology;	609
2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's	610
health and safety, especially client/patient safety;	611
3. Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the	612
areas of psychology licensure and regulation;	613
4. Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact	614
States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions and	615
disciplinary history;	616
5. Promote compliance with the laws governing	617
psychological practice in each Compact State; and	618
6. Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold	619
licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual	620
recognition of Compact State licenses.	621
ARTICLE II	622
DEFINITIONS	623

A. "Adverse Action" means: Any action taken by a State	624
Psychology Regulatory Authority which finds a violation of a	625
statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology	626
Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public	627
record.	628
B. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards	629
(ASPPB)" means: the recognized membership organization composed	630
of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities	631
responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists	632
throughout the United States and Canada.	633
C. "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	634
Telepsychology" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to	635
practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this	636
Compact, in another Compact State.	637
D. "Bylaws" means: those Bylaws established by the	638
Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to	639
Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling	640
its actions and conduct.	641
E. "Client/Patient" means: the recipient of psychological	642
services, whether psychological services are delivered in the	643
<pre>context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting</pre>	644
services.	645
F. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative	646
appointed by each State Psychology Regulatory Authority pursuant	647
to Article X.	648
G. "Compact State" means: a state, the District of	649
Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this	650
Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to	651
Article XIII, Section C or been terminated pursuant to Article	652

XII, Section B.	653
H. "Coordinated Licensure Information System" also	654
referred to as "Coordinated Database" means: an integrated	655
process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on	656
psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to	657
psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the	658
recognized membership organization composed of State and	659
Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.	660
I. "Confidentiality" means: the principle that data or	661
information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized	662
persons and/or processes.	663
J. "Day" means: any part of a day in which psychological	664
work is performed.	665
K. "Distant State" means: the Compact State where a	666
psychologist is physically present (not through the use of	667
telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-	668
person, face-to-face psychological services.	669
L. "E.Passport" means: a certificate issued by the	670
Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)	671
that promotes the standardization in the criteria of	672
interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the	673
process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological	674
services across state lines.	675
M. "Executive Board" means: a group of directors elected	676
or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted	677
to them by, the Commission.	678
N. "Home State" means: a Compact State where a	679
psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the	680
psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is	681

practicing under the Authorization to Practice	682
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the	683
Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when	684
the telepsychological services are delivered. If the	685
psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is	686
practicing under the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the	687
Home State is any Compact State where the psychologist is	688
licensed.	689
O. "Identity History Summary" means: a summary of	690
information retained by the FBI, or other designee with similar	691
authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances,	692
federal employment, naturalization, or military service.	693
P. "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means: interactions in which	694
the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical	695
space and which does not include interactions that may occur	696
through the use of telecommunication technologies.	697
Q. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)" means:	698
a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial	699
Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to	700
practice based on notification to the State Psychology	701
Regulatory Authority of intention to practice temporarily, and	702
verification of one's qualifications for such practice.	703
R. "License" means: authorization by a State Psychology	704
Regulatory Authority to engage in the independent practice of	705
psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.	706
S. "Non-Compact State" means: any State which is not at	707
the time a Compact State.	708
T. "Psychologist" means: an individual licensed for the	709
independent practice of psychology	710

U. "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission"	711
also referred to as "Commission" means: the national	712
administration of which all Compact States are members.	713
V. "Receiving State" means: a Compact State where the	714
client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological	715
services are delivered.	716
W. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Psychology	717
Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to	718
Article XI of the Compact that is of general applicability,	719
implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of	720
the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice	721
requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of	722
statutory law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment,	723
repeal or suspension of an existing rule.	724
X. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:	725
1. investigative information that a State Psychology	726
Regulatory Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes	727
notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state	728
law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more	729
than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be	730
considered more substantial than minor infraction; or	731
2. investigative information that indicates that the	732
psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and	733
safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified	734
and/or had an opportunity to respond.	735
Y. "State" means: a state, commonwealth, territory, or	736
possession of the United States, the District of Columbia.	737
Z. "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means: the	738
Board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to	739

license and regulate the practice of psychology.	740
AA. "Telepsychology" means: the provision of psychological	741
services using telecommunication technologies.	742
BB. "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means: a	743
licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-	744
person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized	745
under this Compact, in another Compact State.	746
CC. "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice" means:	747
where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use	748
of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State to	749
provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a	750
calendar year and based on notification to the Distant State.	751
ARTICLE III	752
HOME STATE LICENSURE	753
A. The Home State shall be a Compact State where a	754
psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.	755
B. A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State	756
licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than	757
one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State where the	758
psychologist is physically present when the services are	759
delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice	760
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this	761
Compact.	762
C. Any Compact State may require a psychologist not	763
previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a	764
license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under	765
circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice	766
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this	767

Compact.	768
D. Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain	769
and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact	770
State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary	771
Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.	772
E. A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to	773
practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice	774
<pre>Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:</pre>	775
1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active	776
E.Passport;	777
2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and	778
investigating complaints about licensed individuals;	779
3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms	780
herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory	781
information regarding a licensed individual;	782
4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants	783
at initial licensure, including the use of the results of	784
fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the	785
requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or	786
other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years	787
after activation of the Compact; and	788
5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.	789
F. A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization	790
to Practice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the	791
<pre>Compact State:</pre>	792
1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active	793
IPC;	794

2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and	795
investigating complaints about licensed individuals;	796
3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms	797
herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory	798
information regarding a licensed individual;	799
4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants	800
at initial licensure, including the use of the results of	801
fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the	802
requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or	803
other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years	804
after activation of the Compact; and	805
5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.	806
ARTICLE IV	807
COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY	808
A. Compact States shall recognize the right of a	809
psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with	810
Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States	811
(Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed,	812
under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	813
Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.	814
B. To exercise the Authority to Practice	815
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and	816
provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice	817
<pre>in a Compact State must:</pre>	818
1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute	819
of higher education that was, at the time the degree was	820
<pre>awarded:</pre>	821
a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized	822

by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees,	823
OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant	824
doctoral degrees; OR	825
b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent	826
to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that	827
is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation	828
Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential	829
evaluation service; AND	830
2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the	831
following criteria:	832
a. The program, wherever it may be administratively	833
housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology	834
program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional	835
catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train	836
professional psychologists;	837
b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable,	838
coherent, organizational entity within the institution;	839
c. There must be a clear authority and primary	840
responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not	841
the program cuts across administrative lines;	842
d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized	843
sequence of study;	844
e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty	845
sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its	846
responsibilities;	847
f. The designated director of the program must be a	848
psychologist and a member of the core faculty;	849
a. The program must have an identifiable hody of students	850

who are matriculated in that program for a degree;	851
h. The program must include supervised practicum,	852
internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of	853
psychology;	854
i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three	855
academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degree	856
and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study	857
<pre>for master's degree;</pre>	858
j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined	859
by the Rules of the Commission.	860
3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to	861
practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;	862
4. Have no history of adverse action that violate the	863
Rules of the Commission;	864
5. Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity	865
History Summary that violates the Rules of the Commission;	866
6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;	867
7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended	868
practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in	869
telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge	870
and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving	871
states, and provide a release of information to allow for	872
primary source verification in a manner specified by the	873
Commission; and	874
8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the	875
Commission.	876
C. The Home State maintains authority over the license of	077

any psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the	878
Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.	879
D. A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under	880
the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology	881
will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A	882
Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process	883
law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice	884
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and	885
may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's	886
applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Receiving	887
State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state	888
shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.	889
E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another	890
Compact State, or any Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	891
Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended	892
or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and	893
therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice	894
telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to	895
Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.	896
ARTICLE V	897
COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE	898
A. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a	899
psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with	900
Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States	901
(Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as	902
provided in the Compact.	903
B. To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice	904
under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist	905
licensed to practice in a Compact State must:	906

1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute	907
of higher education that was, at the time the degree was	908
<pre>awarded:</pre>	909
a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized	910
by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees,	911
OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant	912
<u>doctoral degrees; OR</u>	913
b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent	914
to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that	915
is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation	916
Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential	917
evaluation service; AND	918
2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the	919
<pre>following criteria:</pre>	920
a. The program, wherever it may be administratively	921
housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology	922
<pre>program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional</pre>	923
catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train	924
<pre>professional psychologists;</pre>	925
b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable,	926
coherent, organizational entity within the institution;	927
c. There must be a clear authority and primary	928
responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not	929
the program cuts across administrative lines;	930
d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized	931
<pre>sequence of study;</pre>	932
e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty	933
sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its	934

responsibilities;	935
f. The designated director of the program must be a	936
psychologist and a member of the core faculty;	937
g. The program must have an identifiable body of students	938
who are matriculated in that program for a degree;	939
h. The program must include supervised practicum,	940
internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of	941
psychology;	942
i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three	943
academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees	944
and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study	945
<pre>for master's degree;</pre>	946
j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined	947
by the Rules of the Commission.	948
3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to	949
<pre>practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;</pre>	950
4. No history of adverse action that violate the Rules of	951
the Commission;	952
5. No criminal record history that violates the Rules of	953
the Commission;	954
6. Possess a current, active IPC;	955
7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended	956
practice and work experience and provide a release of	957
information to allow for primary source verification in a manner	958
specified by the Commission; and	959
8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the	960
Commission.	961

C. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under	962
the Temporary Authorization to Practice shall practice within	963
the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.	964
D. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under	965
the Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the	966
Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in	967
accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a	968
psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the	969
Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the	970
Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety	971
of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes	972
action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the	973
Commission.	974
E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another	975
Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any	976
Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited,	977
the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall	978
not be eligible to practice in a Compact State under the	979
Temporary Authorization to Practice.	980
ARTICLE VI	981
CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE	982
A. A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under	983
the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology	984
only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology	985
as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory	986
Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under	987
the following circumstances:	988
1. The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in	989
a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a	990

<pre>client/patient in a Receiving State;</pre>	991
2. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined	992
by Rules promulgated by the Commission.	993
ARTICLE VII	994
ADVERSE ACTIONS	995
A. A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse	996
action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home	997
State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse	998
action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice	999
within that Distant State.	1000
B. A Receiving State may take adverse action on a	1001
psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional	1002
Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may	1003
take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse	1004
action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person,	1005
face-to-face practice.	1006
C. If a Home State takes adverse action against a	1007
psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to	1008
Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and	1009
the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's	1010
Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC is	1011
revoked.	1012
1. All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse	1013
action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with	1014
the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact State shall	1015
report adverse actions in accordance with the Rules of the	1016
Commission.	1017
2. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist,	1018

the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or	1019
temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with	1020
the Rules of the Commission.	1021
3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules	1022
promulgated by the Commission.	1023
D. A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	1024
investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported	1025
inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in	1026
a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a	1027
licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Home State's	1028
law shall control in determining any adverse action against a	1029
psychologist's license.	1030
E. A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	1031
investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported	1032
inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing	1033
under Temporary Authorization Practice which occurred in that	1034
Distant State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a	1035
licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant States	1036
law shall control in determining any adverse action against a	1037
psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice.	1038
F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact	1039
State's decision that a psychologist's participation in an	1040
alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and	1041
that such participation shall remain non-public if required by	1042
the Compact State's law. Compact States must require	1043
psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide	1044
telepsychology services under the Authority to Practice	1045
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary	1046
psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to	1047
Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the	1048

alternative program.	1049
G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be	1050
available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes	1051
an adverse action pursuant to subsection C, above.	1052
ARTICLE VIII	1053
ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY	1054
REGULATORY AUTHORITY	1055
A. In addition to any other powers granted under state	1056
law, a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall	1057
have the authority under this Compact to:	1058
1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations,	1059
which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the	1060
production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact State's	1061
Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony	1062
of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another	1063
Compact State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court	1064
of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice	1065
and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own	1066
proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory Authority	1067
shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other	1068
fees required by the service statutes of the state where the	1069
witnesses and/or evidence are located; and	1070
2. Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders	1071
to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice	1072
Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary	1073
Authorization to Practice.	1074
3. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist	1075
may not change his/her Home State licensure. A Home State	1076
Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any	1077

pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions	1078
appropriate under its law. The Home State Psychology Regulatory	1079
Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such	1080
investigations to the Commission. Once an investigation has been	1081
completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the	1082
psychologist may change his/her Home State licensure. The	1083
Commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any such	1084
decisions as provided in the Rules of the Commission. All	1085
information provided to the Commission or distributed by Compact	1086
States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed	1087
under seal and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters.	1088
The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or	1089
discretionary sharing of information by Compact States.	1090
ARTICLE IX	1091
COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM	1092
A. The Commission shall provide for the development and	1093
maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System	1094
(Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure	1095
and disciplinary action information on all psychologists	1096
individuals to whom this Compact is applicable in all Compact	1097
States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.	1098
B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the	1099
contrary, a Compact State shall submit a uniform data set to the	1100
Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the Rules	1101
of the Commission, including:	1102
1. Identifying information;	1103
2. Licensure data;	1104
3. Significant investigatory information;	1105

4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;	1106
5. An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to	1107
Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary	1108
Authorization to Practice is revoked;	1109
6. Non-confidential information related to alternative	1110
<pre>program participation information;</pre>	1111
7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the	1112
reasons for such denial; and	1113
8. Other information which may facilitate the	1114
administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules of	1115
the Commission.	1116
C. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly	1117
notify all Compact States of any adverse action taken against,	1118
or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a	1119
Compact State.	1120
D. Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated	1121
Database may designate information that may not be shared with	1122
the public without the express permission of the Compact State	1123
reporting the information.	1124
E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database	1125
that is subsequently required to be expunded by the law of the	1126
Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from	1127
the Coordinated Database.	1128
ARTICLE X	1129
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT	1130
COMMISSION	1131
A. The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint	1132

public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional	1133
Compact Commission.	1134
1. The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality	1135
of the Compact States.	1136
2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against	1137
the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a	1138
court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of	1139
the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and	1140
jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to	1141
participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.	1142
3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a	1143
waiver of sovereign immunity.	1144
B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings	1145
1. The Commission shall consist of one voting	1146
representative appointed by each Compact State who shall serve	1147
as that state's Commissioner. The State Psychology Regulatory	1148
Authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be	1149
empowered to act on behalf of the Compact State. This delegate	1150
<pre>shall be limited to:</pre>	1151
a. Executive Director, Executive Secretary or similar	1152
<pre>executive;</pre>	1153
b. Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory	1154
Authority of a Compact State; OR	1155
c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate	1156
authority to act on behalf of the Compact State.	1157
2. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from_	1158
office as provided by the law of the state from which the	1159
Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the	1160

Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the	1161
Compact State in which the vacancy exists.	1162
3. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote	1163
with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of Bylaws	1164
and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the	1165
business and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall	1166
vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws.	1167
The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in	1168
meetings by telephone or other means of communication.	1169
4. The Commission shall meet at least once during each	1170
calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in	1171
the Bylaws.	1172
5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public	1173
notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required	1174
under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.	1175
6. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public	1176
meeting if the Commission must discuss:	1177
a. Non-compliance of a Compact State with its obligations	1178
under the Compact;	1179
b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other	1180
personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific	1181
employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal	1182
personnel practices and procedures;	1183
c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated	1184
litigation against the Commission;	1185
d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of	1186
goods, services or real estate;	1187
e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally	1188

censuring any person;	1189
f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial_	1190
information which is privileged or confidential;	1191
g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where	1192
disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of	1193
<pre>personal privacy;</pre>	1194
h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law	1195
<pre>enforcement purposes;</pre>	1196
i. Disclosure of information related to any investigatory	1197
reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission	1198
or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation	1199
or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;	1200
<u>or</u>	1201
j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by	1202
federal and state statute.	1203
7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed	1204
pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or	1205
designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall	1206
reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission	1207
shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters	1208
discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate	1209
summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the	1210
meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of	1211
the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with	1212
an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and	1213
documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject	1214
to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of	1215
a court of competent jurisdiction.	1216
C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the	1217

Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws and/or Rules to govern its	1218
conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the	1219
purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but	1220
<pre>not limited to:</pre>	1221
1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;	1222
2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:	1223
a. for the establishment and meetings of other committees;	1224
and	1225
b. governing any general or specific delegation of any	1226
authority or function of the Commission;	1227
3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and	1228
conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable	1229
advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for	1230
attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with	1231
enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest,	1232
the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary	1233
information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in	1234
closed session only after a majority of the Commissioners vote	1235
to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as	1236
practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the vote	1237
to close the meeting revealing the vote of each Commissioner	1238
with no proxy votes allowed;	1239
4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and	1240
reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the	1241
<pre>Commission;</pre>	1242
5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the	1243
establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the	1244
Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar	1245
law of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern	1246

the personnel policies and programs of the Commission;	1247
6. Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible	1248
and prohibited activities of Commission members and employees;	1249
7. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of	1250
the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus	1251
funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after	1252
the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and	1253
obligations;	1254
8. The Commission shall publish its Bylaws in a convenient	1255
form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment	1256
thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the	1257
Compact States;	1258
9. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in	1259
accordance with the Bylaws; and	1260
10. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are	1261
consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the Bylaws.	1262
D. The Commission shall have the following powers:	1263
1. The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate	1264
and coordinate implementation and administration of this	1265
Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and	1266
shall be binding in all Compact States;	1267
2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in	1268
the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any	1269
State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other regulatory body	1270
responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under	1271
applicable law shall not be affected;	1272
3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;	1273

4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of	1274
personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Compact	1275
State;	1276
5. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix	1277
compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate	1278
authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to	1279
establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs	1280
relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,	1281
and other related personnel matters;	1282
6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants	1283
of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to	1284
receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all	1285
times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of	1286
<pre>impropriety and/or conflict of interest;</pre>	1287
7. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or	1288
donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any	1289
property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times	1290
the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of	1291
<pre>impropriety;</pre>	1292
8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,	1293
abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or	1294
mixed;	1295
9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;	1296
10. To borrow money;	1297
11. To appoint committees, including advisory committees	1298
comprised of Members, State regulators, State legislators or	1299
their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such	1300
other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact	1301
and the Bylaws;	1302

12. To provide and receive information from, and to	1303
<pre>cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;</pre>	1304
13. To adopt and use an official seal; and	1305
14. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or	1306
appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent	1307
with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-	1308
person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.	1309
E. The Executive Board	1310
The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board,	1311
which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission	1312
according to the terms of this Compact.	1313
1. The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:	1314
a. Five voting members who are elected from the current	1315
membership of the Commission by the Commission;	1316
b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized	1317
membership organization composed of State and Provincial	1318
Psychology Regulatory Authorities.	1319
2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or	1320
member on a State Psychology Regulatory Authority and will be	1321
selected by its respective organization.	1322
3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive	1323
Board as provided in Bylaws.	1324
4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.	1325
5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties and	1326
<u>responsibilities:</u>	1327
a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules	1328
or Bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by	1329

Compact States such as annual dues, and any other applicable	1330
<u>fees;</u>	1331
b. Ensure Compact administration services are	1332
appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;	1333
c. Prepare and recommend the budget;	1334
d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;	1335
e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide	1336
<pre>compliance reports to the Commission;</pre>	1337
f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and	1338
g. Other duties as provided in Rules or Bylaws.	1339
F. Financing of the Commission	1340
1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of	1341
the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and	1342
ongoing activities.	1343
2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate	1344
revenue sources, donations and grants of money, equipment,	1345
supplies, materials and services.	1346
3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual	1347
assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on other	1348
parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of	1349
the Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount	1350
sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for	1351
which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate	1352
annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula	1353
to be determined by the Commission which shall promulgate a rule	1354
binding upon all Compact States.	1355
4 The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind	1356

prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall	1357
the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact States,	1358
except by and with the authority of the Compact State.	1359
5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all	1360
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of	1361
the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting	1362
procedures established under its Bylaws. However, all receipts	1363
and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be	1364
audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and	1365
the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of	1366
the annual report of the Commission.	1367
G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification	1368
1. The members, officers, Executive Director, employees	1369
and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit	1370
and liability, either personally or in their official capacity,	1371
for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal	1372
injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any	1373
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that	1374
the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis	1375
for believing occurred within the scope of Commission	1376
employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in	1377
this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person	1378
from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or	1379
liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton	1380
misconduct of that person.	1381
2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer,	1382
Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission	1383
in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of	1384
any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred	1385
within the scope of Commission employment, duties or	1386

responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is	1387
made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	1388
scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities;	1389
provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that	1390
person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided	1391
further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did	1392
not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton	1393
misconduct.	1394
3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any	1395
member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative	1396
of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment	1397
obtained against that person arising out of any actual or	1398
alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of	1399
Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such	1400
person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the	1401
scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities,	1402
provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did	1403
not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct	1404
of that person.	1405
ARTICLE XI	1406
RULEMAKING	1407
A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers	1408
pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the Rules	1409
adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as	1410
of the date specified in each rule or amendment.	1411
B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States	1412
rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the	1413
same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have	1414
no further force and effect in any Compact State.	1415

C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a	1416
regular or special meeting of the Commission.	1417
D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or	1418
Rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance	1419
of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted	1420
upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:	1421
1. On the website of the Commission; and	1422
2. On the website of each Compact States' Psychology	1423
Regulatory Authority or the publication in which each state	1424
would otherwise publish proposed rules.	1425
E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:	1426
1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in	1427
which the rule will be considered and voted upon;	1428
2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the	1429
reason for the proposed rule;	1430
3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any	1431
interested person; and	1432
4. The manner in which interested persons may submit	1433
notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public	1434
hearing and any written comments.	1435
F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission	1436
shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and	1437
arguments, which shall be made available to the public.	1438
G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public	1439
hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is	1440
requested by:	1441
1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments	1442

<pre>independently of each other;</pre>	1443
2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or	1444
3. A duly appointed person in an association that has	1445
having at least twenty-five (25) members.	1446
H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,	1447
the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the	1448
scheduled public hearing.	1449
1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall	1450
notify the Executive Director of the Commission or other	1451
designated member in writing of their desire to appear and	1452
testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days	1453
before the scheduled date of the hearing.	1454
2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each	1455
person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity	1456
to comment orally or in writing.	1457
3. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a	1458
written request for a transcript is made, in which case the	1459
person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of	1460
producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a	1461
transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript.	1462
This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a	1463
transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.	1464
4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring	1465
a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the	1466
convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this	1467
section.	1468
I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close	1469
of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not_	1470

held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral	1471
comments received.	1472
J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,	1473
take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the	1474
effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking	1475
record and the full text of the rule.	1476
K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public	1477
hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may	1478
proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public	1479
hearing.	1480
L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the	1481
Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without	1482
prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that	1483
the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in	1484
this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon	1485
as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days	1486
after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this	1487
provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted	1488
<pre>immediately in order to:</pre>	1489
1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or	1490
<pre>welfare;</pre>	1491
2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;	1492
3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an	1493
administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule;	1494
<u>or</u>	1495
4. Protect public health and safety.	1496
M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the	1497
Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or	1498

amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,	1499
errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.	1500
Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of	1501
the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by	1502
any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The	1503
revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision	1504
results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be	1505
made in writing, and delivered to the Chair of the Commission	1506
prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,	1507
the revision will take effect without further action. If the	1508
revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without	1509
the approval of the Commission.	1510
ARTICLE XII	1511
OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT	1512
A. Oversight	1513
1. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of	1514
state government in each Compact State shall enforce this	1515
Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to	1516
effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of	1517
this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have	1518
standing as statutory law.	1519
2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact	1520
and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a	1521
Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact	1522
which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the	1523
Commission.	1524
3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of	1525
process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to	1526
intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to	1527

provide service of process to the Commission shall render a	1528
judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or	1529
promulgated rules.	1530
B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination	1531
1. If the Commission determines that a Compact State has	1532
defaulted in the performance of its obligations or	1533
responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules,	1534
the Commission shall:	1535
a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and	1536
other Compact States of the nature of the default, the proposed	1537
means of remedying the default and/or any other action to be	1538
taken by the Commission; and	1539
b. Provide remedial training and specific technical	1540
assistance regarding the default.	1541
2. If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the	1542
defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon an	1543
affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact States, and all	1544
rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall	1545
be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of	1546
the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations	1547
or liabilities incurred during the period of default.	1548
3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be	1549
imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have	1550
been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall	1551
be submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and	1552
minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each	1553
of the Compact States.	1554
4. A Compact State which has been terminated is	1555
responsible for all assessments, obliquations and liabilities	1556

incurred through the effective date of termination, including	1557
obligations which extend beyond the effective date of	1558
termination.	1559
5. The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the	1560
state which is found to be in default or which has been	1561
terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing	1562
between the Commission and the defaulting state.	1563
6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the	1564
Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the state	1565
of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its	1566
principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all	1567
<pre>costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.</pre>	1568
C. Dispute Resolution	1569
1. Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall	1570
attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact which arise	1571
among Compact States and between Compact and Non-Compact States.	1572
2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for	1573
both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that	1574
arise before the commission.	1575
D. Enforcement	1576
1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its	1577
discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this	1578
Compact.	1579
2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal	1580
action in the United States District Court for the State of	1581
Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its	1582
principal offices against a Compact State in default to enforce	1583
compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its	1584

promulgated Rules and Bylaws. The relief sought may include both	1585
injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement	1586
is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs	1587
of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.	1588
3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies	1589
of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies	1590
available under federal or state law.	1591
ARTICLE XIII	1592
DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL	1593
COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND	1594
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	1595
A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which	1596
the Compact is enacted into law in the seventh Compact State.	1597
The provisions which become effective at that time shall be	1598
limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to	1599
assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the	1600
Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary	1601
to the implementation and administration of the Compact.	1602
B. Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the	1603
Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to	1604
the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes	1605
law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by	1606
the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on	1607
the day the Compact becomes law in that state.	1608
C. Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by	1609
enacting a statute repealing the same.	1610
1. A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect	1611
until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.	1612

2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement	1613
of the withdrawing State's Psychology Regulatory Authority to	1614
comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting	1615
requirements of this act prior to the effective date of	1616
withdrawal.	1617
D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to	1618
invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or	1619
other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-	1620
Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of	1621
this Compact.	1622
E. This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No	1623
amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding	1624
upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all	1625
Compact States.	1626
ARTICLE XIV	1627
CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY	1628
This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to	1629
effectuate the purposes thereof. If this Compact shall be held	1630
contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the	1631
Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the	1632
remaining Compact States.	1633
Sec. 4732.41. Not later than thirty days after the	1634
"Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT)" is entered	1635
into under section 4732.40 of the Revised Code, the state board	1636
of psychology shall appoint a member to the psychology	1637
interjurisdictional compact commission created under the	1638
compact. The board shall fill a vacancy not later than thirty	1639
days after the vacancy occurs.	1640
Section 2. That existing sections 503.40, 503.41, 503.42,	1641

503.43, 503.44, 503.47, 503.48, 503.49, 503.50, 715.61, 2927.17,	1642
4731.04, 4731.15, and 4731.41 of the Revised Code are hereby	1643
repealed.	1644
Section 3. That sections 503.45 and 503.46 of the Revised	1645
Code are hereby repealed.	1646
Section 4. That sections 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38,	1647
5122.02, 5122.03, 5122.11, and 5122.111 be amended and section	1648
5122.112 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	1649
Sec. 2945.37. (A) As used in sections 2945.37 to 2945.402	1650
of the Revised Code:	1651
(1) "Prosecutor" means a prosecuting attorney or a city	1652
director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal	1653
officer of a municipal corporation who has authority to	1654
prosecute a criminal case that is before the court or the	1655
criminal case in which a defendant in a criminal case has been	1656
found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of	1657
insanity.	1658
(2) "Examiner" means either of the following:	1659
(a) A psychiatrist or a licensed clinical psychologist who	1660
satisfies the criteria of division (I) of section 5122.01 of the	1661
Revised Code or is employed by a certified forensic center	1662
designated by the department of mental health and addiction	1663
services to conduct examinations or evaluations.	1664
(b) For purposes of a separate intellectual disability	1665
evaluation that is ordered by a court pursuant to division $\overline{\mbox{(H)}}$	1666
$\underline{\text{(I)}}$ of section 2945.371 of the Revised Code, a psychologist	1667
designated by the director of developmental disabilities	1668
pursuant to that section to conduct that separate intellectual	1669
disability evaluation.	1670

(3) "Nonsecured status" means any unsupervised, off-	1671
grounds movement or trial visit from a hospital or institution,	1672
or any conditional release, that is granted to a person who is	1673
found incompetent to stand trial and is committed pursuant to	1674
section 2945.39 of the Revised Code or to a person who is found	1675
not guilty by reason of insanity and is committed pursuant to	1676
section 2945.40 of the Revised Code.	1677
(4) "Unsupervised, off-grounds movement" includes only	1678
off-grounds privileges that are unsupervised and that have an	1679
expectation of return to the hospital or institution on a daily	1680
basis.	1681
(5) "Trial visit" means a patient privilege of a longer	1682
stated duration of unsupervised community contact with an	1683
expectation of return to the hospital or institution at	1684
designated times.	1685
(6) "Conditional release" means a commitment status under	1686
which the trial court at any time may revoke a person's	1687
conditional release and order the rehospitalization or	1688
reinstitutionalization of the person as described in division	1689
(A) of section 2945.402 of the Revised Code and pursuant to	1690
which a person who is found incompetent to stand trial or a	1691
person who is found not guilty by reason of insanity lives and	1692
receives treatment in the community for a period of time that	1693
does not exceed the maximum prison term or term of imprisonment	1694
that the person could have received for the offense in question	1695
had the person been convicted of the offense instead of being	1696
found incompetent to stand trial on the charge of the offense or	1697
being found not guilty by reason of insanity relative to the	1698
offense.	1699

(7) "Licensed clinical psychologist," "mentally ill person

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subject to court order," and "psychiatrist" have the same	1701
meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	1702
(8) "Person with an intellectual disability subject to	1703
institutionalization by court order" has the same meaning as in	1704
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	1705
(B) In a criminal action in a court of common pleas, a	1706
county court, or a municipal court, the court, prosecutor, or	1707
defense may raise the issue of the defendant's competence to	1708
stand trial. If the issue is raised before the trial has	1709
commenced, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue as	1710
provided in this section. If the issue is raised after the trial	1711
has commenced, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue only	1712
for good cause shown or on the court's own motion.	1713
(C) The court shall conduct the hearing required or	1714
authorized under division (B) of this section within thirty days	1715
after the issue is raised, unless the defendant has been	1716
referred for evaluation in which case the court shall conduct	1717
the hearing within ten days after the filing of the report of	1718
the evaluation or, in the case of a defendant who is ordered by	1719
the court pursuant to division $\frac{\text{(H)}}{\text{(I)}}$ of section 2945.371 of	1720
the Revised Code to undergo a separate intellectual disability	1721
evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by the	1722
director of developmental disabilities, within ten days after	1723
the filing of the report of the separate intellectual disability	1724
evaluation under that division. A hearing may be continued for	1725
good cause.	1726
(D) The defendant shall be represented by counsel at the	1727
hearing conducted under division (C) of this section. If the	1728

defendant is unable to obtain counsel, the court shall appoint

counsel under Chapter 120. of the Revised Code or under the

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authority recognized in division (C) of section 120.06, division	1731
(E) of section 120.16, division (E) of section 120.26, or	1732
section 2941.51 of the Revised Code before proceeding with the	1733
hearing.	1734
(E) The prosecutor and defense counsel may submit evidence	1735
on the issue of the defendant's competence to stand trial. A	1736
written report of the evaluation of the defendant may be	1737
admitted into evidence at the hearing by stipulation, but, if	1738
either the prosecution or defense objects to its admission, the	1739
report may be admitted under sections 2317.36 to 2317.38 of the	1740
Revised Code or any other applicable statute or rule.	1741
(F) The court shall not find a defendant incompetent to	1742
stand trial solely because the defendant is receiving or has	1743
received treatment as a voluntary or involuntary mentally ill	1744
patient under Chapter 5122. or a voluntary or involuntary	1745
resident with an intellectual disability under Chapter 5123. of	1746
the Revised Code or because the defendant is receiving or has	1747
received psychotropic drugs or other medication, even if the	1748
defendant might become incompetent to stand trial without the	1749
drugs or medication.	1750
(G) A defendant is presumed to be competent to stand	1751
trial. If, after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance	1752
of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental	1753
condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the	1754
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or	1755
of assisting in the defendant's defense, the court shall find	1756
the defendant incompetent to stand trial and shall enter an	1757
order authorized by section 2945.38 of the Revised Code.	1758

(H) Municipal courts shall follow the procedures set forth

in sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. Except as

provided in section 2945.371 of the Revised Code, a municipal	1761
court shall not order an evaluation of the defendant's	1762
competence to stand trial or the defendant's mental condition at	1763
the time of the commission of the offense to be conducted at any	1764
hospital operated by the department of mental health and	1765
addiction services. Those evaluations shall be performed through	1766
community resources including, but not limited to, certified	1767
forensic centers, court probation departments, and community	1768
mental health services providers. All expenses of the	1769
evaluations shall be borne by the legislative authority of the	1770
municipal court, as defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised	1771
Code, and shall be taxed as costs in the case. If a defendant is	1772
found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of	1773
insanity, a municipal court may commit the defendant as provided	1774
in sections 2945.38 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code.	1775

Sec. 2945.371. (A) If the issue of a defendant's 1776 competence to stand trial is raised or if a defendant enters a 1777 plea of not quilty by reason of insanity, the court may order 1778 one or more evaluations of the defendant's present mental 1779 condition or, in the case of a plea of not guilty by reason of 1780 insanity, of the defendant's mental condition at the time of the 1781 offense charged. An examiner shall conduct the evaluation and 1782 the evaluation may be conducted through electronic means. 1783

(B) If the court orders more than one evaluation under 1784 division (A) of this section, the prosecutor and the defendant 1785 may recommend to the court an examiner whom each prefers to 1786 perform one of the evaluations. If a defendant enters a plea of 1787 not quilty by reason of insanity and if the court does not 1788 designate an examiner recommended by the defendant, the court 1789 shall inform the defendant that the defendant may have 1790 independent expert evaluation and that, if the defendant is 1791

unable to obtain independent expert evaluation, it will be	1792
obtained for the defendant at public expense if the defendant is	1793
indigent.	1794
(C) (1) If the court orders an evaluation under division	1795
(A) of this section, the defendant shall be available at the	1796
times and places established by the examiners who are to conduct	1797
the evaluation. The court may order a defendant who has been	1798
released on bail or recognizance to submit to an evaluation	1799
under this section. If	1800
(2) If a defendant who has been released on bail or	1801
recognizance refuses to submit to a complete evaluation, the	1802
court may amend the conditions of bail or recognizance and order	1803
the sheriff to take the defendant into custody and, except as	1804
provided in division (E) of this section, deliver the defendant	1805
to a center, program, or facility operated or certified by the	1806
department of mental health and addiction services or the	1807
department of developmental disabilities where the defendant may	1808
be held for evaluation for a reasonable period of time not to	1809
exceed twenty days.	1810
(D) (1) A defendant who has not been released on bail or	1811
recognizance may be evaluated at the defendant's place of	1812
detention. Upon	1813
(2) Upon the request of the examiner, the court may order	1814
the sheriff to transport the defendant to a program or facility	1815
operated or certified by the department of mental health and	1816
addiction services or the department of developmental	1817
disabilities, where the defendant may be held for evaluation for	1818
a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty days, and to	1819
return the defendant to the place of detention after the	1820
evaluation A municipal court may make an order under this	1821

division only upon the request of a certified forensic center	1822
examiner.	1823
(E) Except as provided in division (D) of this section,	1824
the court shall not order a defendant to be held for evaluation	1825
in a center, program, or facility operated by the department of	1826
mental health and addiction services or the department of	1827
developmental disabilities unless the defendant is charged with	1828
a felony or an offense of violence or unless the court	1829
determines, based on facts before the court, that the defendant	1830
is in need of immediate hospitalization.	1831
(F) If a court orders the evaluation to determine a	1832
defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged,	1833
the court shall inform the examiner of the offense with which	1834
the defendant is charged.	1835
(F) (G) In conducting an evaluation of a defendant's	1836
mental condition at the time of the offense charged, the	1837
examiner shall consider all relevant evidence and may conduct	1838
the evaluation through electronic means. If the offense charged	1839
involves the use of force against another person, the relevant	1840
evidence to be considered includes, but is not limited to, any	1841
evidence that the defendant suffered, at the time of the	1842
commission of the offense, from the "battered woman syndrome."	1843
(G) (H) The examiner shall file a written report with the	1844
court, under seal, within thirty days after entry of a court	1845
order for evaluation, and the . The court shall provide copies	1846
of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel and shall	1847
allow for inspection of the report by the defendant, the	1848
defendant's guardian, a probate court, a board of alcohol, drug	1849
addiction, and mental health services, and any mental health	1850
professional who performs a subsequent mental health evaluation	1851

are based;

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of the defendant or who is involved in the treatment of the	1852
defendant, but the report shall not be open to public	1853
inspection. A person who is not among those permitted to inspect	1854
the report as described in this division may file a motion with	1855
the court seeking disclosure for good cause. When a motion for	1856
disclosure of a report is filed, the court shall notify the	1857
defendant of the pending motion and allow sufficient time for	1858
the defendant to object to the disclosure. If the defendant	1859
objects to the disclosure, the court shall schedule a hearing to	1860
determine whether the party seeking access has demonstrated that	1861
access to the report is necessary for treatment of the defendant	1862
or for a criminal adjudication of the defendant for which the	1863
report was originally created. At that time the defendant shall	1864
be allowed an opportunity to provide the court with grounds for	1865
the objection. The court shall not provide access to the report	1866
unless the party seeking access can demonstrate that access to	1867
the report is necessary for treatment of the defendant or for a	1868
criminal adjudication of the defendant for which the report was	1869
originally created.	1870
A defendant who is the subject of an examiner's report	1871
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	1872
may file a motion with the court to have that report placed	1873
under seal. Upon such a motion, the court shall place the report	1874
under seal, subject to the access and disclosure provisions	1875
provided in this section for reports filed after the effective	1876
date.	1877
The report shall include all of the following:	1878
(1) The examiner's findings;	1879
(2) The facts in reasonable detail on which the findings	1880

(3) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the	1882
defendant's competence to stand trial, all of the following	1883
findings or recommendations that are applicable:	1884
(a) Whether the defendant is capable of understanding the	1885
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or	1886
of assisting in the defendant's defense;	1887
(b) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	1888
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	1889
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	1890
defendant's defense, whether the defendant presently is mentally	1891
ill or has an intellectual disability and, if the examiner's	1892
opinion is that the defendant presently has an intellectual	1893
disability, whether the defendant appears to be a person with an	1894
intellectual disability subject to institutionalization by court	1895
order;	1896
(c) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	1897
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	1898
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	1899
defendant's defense, the examiner's opinion as to the likelihood	1900
of the defendant becoming capable of understanding the nature	1901
and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of	1902
assisting in the defendant's defense within one year if the	1903
defendant is provided with a course of treatment;	1904
(d) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	1905
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	1906
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	1907
defendant's defense and that the defendant presently is mentally	1908
ill or has an intellectual disability, the examiner's	1909
recommendation as to the least restrictive placement or	1910
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commitment alternative, <u>including consideration of housing needs</u>

and the availability of mental health treatment in the	1912
<pre>community, consistent with the defendant's treatment needs for</pre>	1913
restoration to competency and with the safety of the community.	1914
(4) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the	1915
defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged,	1916
the examiner's findings as to whether the defendant, at the time	1917
of the offense charged, did not know, as a result of a severe	1918
mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of the defendant's	1919
acts charged.	1920
$\frac{(H)}{(I)}$ If the examiner's report filed under division $\frac{(G)}{(G)}$	1921
(H) of this section indicates that in the examiner's opinion the	1922
defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective	1923
of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	1924
defendant's defense and that in the examiner's opinion the	1925
defendant appears to be a person with an intellectual disability	1926
subject to institutionalization by court order, the court shall	1927
order the defendant to undergo a separate intellectual	1928
disability evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by	1929
the director of developmental disabilities. Divisions (C) to $\overline{\text{(F)}}$	1930
(G) of this section apply in relation to a separate intellectual	1931
disability evaluation conducted under this division. The	1932
psychologist appointed under this division to conduct the	1933
separate intellectual disability evaluation shall file a written	1934
report with the court within thirty days after the entry of the	1935
court order requiring the separate intellectual disability	1936
evaluation, and the court . The court shall file the report	1937
under seal in the same manner as a report submitted by an	1938
examiner under division (H) of this section and shall provide	1939
copies of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel. The	1940
report shall include all of the information described in	1941

divisions $\frac{(G)(1)}{(H)(1)}$ to (4) of this section. If the court

orders a separate intellectual disability evaluation of a	1943
defendant under this division, the court shall not conduct a	1944
hearing under divisions (B) to (H) of section 2945.37 of the	1945
Revised Code regarding that defendant until a report of the	1946
separate intellectual disability evaluation conducted under this	1947
division has been filed. Upon the filing of that report, the	1948
court shall conduct the hearing within the period of time	1949
specified in division (C) of section 2945.37 of the Revised	1950
Code.	1951

(I) (J) An examiner appointed under divisions (A) and (B) 1952 of this section or under division $\frac{H}{I}$ (I) of this section to 1953 evaluate a defendant to determine the defendant's competence to 1954 stand trial also may be appointed to evaluate a defendant who 1955 has entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, but an 1956 examiner of that nature shall prepare separate reports on the 1957 issue of competence to stand trial and the defense of not guilty 1958 by reason of insanity. 1959

1960 $\frac{J}{K}$ No statement that a defendant makes in an evaluation or hearing under divisions (A) to $\frac{(H)}{(I)}$ of this 1961 section relating to the defendant's competence to stand trial or 1962 to the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense 1963 charged shall be used against the defendant on the issue of 1964 guilt in any criminal action or proceeding, but, in a criminal 1965 action or proceeding, the prosecutor or defense counsel may call 1966 as a witness any person who evaluated the defendant or prepared 1967 a report pursuant to a referral under this section. Neither the 1968 appointment nor the testimony of an examiner appointed under 1969 this section precludes the prosecutor or defense counsel from 1970 calling other witnesses or presenting other evidence on 1971 competency or insanity issues. 1972

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(K) (L) Persons appointed as examiners under divisions (A)	1973
and (B) of this section or under division $\frac{(H)}{(I)}$ of this	1974
section shall be paid a reasonable amount for their services and	1975
expenses, as certified by the court. The certified amount shall	1976
be paid by the county in the case of county courts and courts of	1977
common pleas and by the legislative authority, as defined in	1978
section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, in the case of municipal	1979
courts.	1980
Sec. 2945.38. (A) If the issue of a defendant's competence	1981
to stand trial is raised and if the court, upon conducting the	1982
hearing provided for in section 2945.37 of the Revised Code,	1983
finds that the defendant is competent to stand trial, the	1984
defendant shall be proceeded against as provided by law. If the	1985
court finds the defendant competent to stand trial and the	1986
defendant is receiving psychotropic drugs or other medication,	1987
the court may authorize the continued administration of the	1988
drugs or medication or other appropriate treatment in order to	1989
maintain the defendant's competence to stand trial, unless the	1990
defendant's attending physician advises the court against	1991
continuation of the drugs, other medication, or treatment.	1992
(B)(1)(a)(i) If the defendant has been charged with a	1993
felony offense or a misdemeanor offense of violence for which	1994
the prosecutor has not recommended the procedures under division	1995
(B)(1)(a)(vi) of this section and if, after taking into	1996
consideration all relevant reports, information, and other	1997
evidence, the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to	1998

stand trial and that there is a substantial probability that the

defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year

if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, the

court shall order the defendant to undergo treatment.

(ii) If the defendant has been charged with a felony	2003
offense and if, after taking into consideration all relevant	2004
reports, information, and other evidence, the court finds that	2005
the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, but the court is	2006
unable at that time to determine whether there is a substantial	2007
probability that the defendant will become competent to stand	2008
trial within one year if the defendant is provided with a course	2009
of treatment, the court shall order continuing evaluation and	2010
treatment of the defendant for a period not to exceed four	2011
months to determine whether there is a substantial probability	2012
that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within	2013
one year if the defendant is provided with a course of	2014
treatment.	2015
(iii) If the defendant has not been charged with a felony	2016
offense but has been charged with a misdemeanor offense of	2017
violence and if, after taking into consideration all relevant	2018
reports, information, and other evidence, the court finds that	2019
the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, but the court is	2020
unable at that time to determine whether there is a substantial	2021
probability that the defendant will become competent to stand	2022
trial within the time frame permitted under division (C)(1) of	2023
this section, the court may order continuing evaluation and	2024
treatment of the defendant for a period not to exceed the	2025
maximum period permitted under that division.	2026
(iv) If the defendant has not been charged with a felony	2027
offense or a misdemeanor offense of violence, but has been	2028
charged with a misdemeanor offense that is not a misdemeanor	2029
offense of violence and if, after taking into consideration all	2030
relevant reports, information, and other evidence, the court	2031
finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, but the	2032

court is unable at that time to determine whether there is a

substantial probability that the defendant will become competent	2034
to stand trial within the time frame permitted under division	2035
(C) (1) of this section, the court shall dismiss the charges and	2036
follow the process outlined in division (B)(1)(a)(v)(I) of this	2037
section.	2038
(v) If the defendant has not been charged with a felony	2039
offense or a misdemeanor offense of violence, or if the	2040
defendant has been charged with a misdemeanor offense of	2041
violence and the prosecutor has recommended the procedures under	2042
division (B)(1)(a)(vi) of this section, and if, after taking	2043
into consideration all relevant reports, information, and other	2044
evidence, the trial court finds that the defendant is	2045
incompetent to stand trial, the trial court shall do one of the	2046
<pre>following:</pre>	2047
(I) Dismiss the charges pending against the defendant. A	2048
dismissal under this division is not a bar to further	2049
prosecution based on the same conduct. Upon dismissal of the	2050
charges, the trial court shall discharge the defendant unless	2051
the court or prosecutor, after consideration of the requirements	2052
of section 5122.11 of the Revised Code, files an affidavit in	2053
probate court alleging that the defendant is a mentally ill	2054
person subject to court order or a person with an intellectual	2055
disability subject to institutionalization by court order. If an	2056
affidavit is filed in probate court, the trial court may detain	2057
the defendant for ten days pending a hearing in the probate	2058
court and shall send to the probate court copies of all written	2059
reports of the defendant's mental condition that were prepared	2060
pursuant to section 2945.371 of the Revised Code. The trial	2061
court or prosecutor shall specify in the appropriate space on	2062
the affidavit that the defendant is a person described in this	2063
subdivision.	2064

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(II) Order the defendant to undergo outpatient competency	2065
restoration treatment at a facility operated or certified by the	2066
department of mental health and addiction services as being	2067
qualified to treat mental illness, at a public or community	2068
mental health facility, or in the care of a psychiatrist or	2069
other mental health professional. If a defendant who has been	2070
released on bail or recognizance refuses to comply with court-	2071
ordered outpatient treatment under this division, the court may	2072
dismiss the charges pending against the defendant and proceed	2073
under division (B)(1)(a)(v)(I) of this section or may amend the	2074
conditions of bail or recognizance and order the sheriff to take	2075
the defendant into custody and deliver the defendant to a	2076
center, program, or facility operated or certified by the	2077
department of mental health and addiction services for	2078
<pre>treatment.</pre>	2079
(vi) If the defendant has not been charged with a felony	2080
offense but has been charged with a misdemeanor offense of	2081
violence and after taking into consideration all relevant	2082
reports, information, and other evidence, the court finds that	2083
the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the prosecutor in	2084
the case may recommend that the court follow the procedures	2085
prescribed in division (B)(1)(a)(v) of this section. If the	2086
prosecutor does not make such a recommendation, the court shall	2087
follow the procedures in division (B)(1)(a)(i) of this section.	2088
(b) The court order for the defendant to undergo treatment	2089
or continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(a)	2090
of this section shall specify that the defendant, if determined	2091
to require mental health treatment or continuing evaluation and	2092
treatment, either shall be committed to the department of mental	2093
health and addiction services for treatment or continuing	2094
evaluation and treatment at a hospital, facility, or agency, as	2095

determined to be clinically appropriate by the department of	2096
mental health and addiction services or shall be committed to a	2097
facility certified by the department of mental health and	2098
addiction services as being qualified to treat mental illness,	2099
to a public or community mental health facility, or to a	2100
psychiatrist or another mental health professional for treatment	2101
or continuing evaluation and treatment. Prior to placing the	2102
defendant, the department of mental health and addiction	2103
services shall obtain court approval for that placement	2104
following a hearing. The court order for the defendant to	2105
undergo treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under	2106
division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall specify that the	2107
defendant, if determined to require treatment or continuing	2108
evaluation and treatment for an intellectual disability, shall	2109
receive treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment at an	2110
institution or facility operated by the department of	2111
developmental disabilities, at a facility certified by the	2112
department of developmental disabilities as being qualified to	2113
treat intellectual disabilities, at a public or private	2114
intellectual disabilities facility, or by a psychiatrist or	2115
another intellectual disabilities professional. In any case, the	2116
order may restrict the defendant's freedom of movement as the	2117
court considers necessary. The prosecutor in the defendant's	2118
case shall send to the chief clinical officer of the hospital,	2119
facility, or agency where the defendant is placed by the	2120
department of mental health and addiction services, or to the	2121
managing officer of the institution, the director of the program	2122
or facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed,	2123
copies of relevant police reports and other background	2124
information that pertains to the defendant and is available to	2125
the prosecutor unless the prosecutor determines that the release	2126
of any of the information in the police reports or any of the	2127

other background information to unauthorized persons would
interfere with the effective prosecution of any person or would
create a substantial risk of harm to any person.

2128

In determining the place of commitment, the court shall 2131 consider the extent to which the person is a danger to the 2132 person and to others, the need for security, the availability of 2133 housing and supportive services, including outpatient mental 2134 health services in the community, and the type of crime involved 2135 and shall order the least restrictive alternative available that 2136 2137 is consistent with public safety and treatment goals. In 2138 weighing these factors, the court shall give preference to protecting public safety and the availability of housing and 2139 supportive services. 2140

(c) If the defendant is found incompetent to stand trial, 2141 if the chief clinical officer of the hospital, facility, or 2142 agency where the defendant is placed, or the managing officer of 2143 the institution, the director of the program or facility, or the 2144 person to which the defendant is committed for treatment or 2145 continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(b) of 2146 2147 this section determines that medication is necessary to restore the defendant's competency to stand trial, and if the defendant 2148 2149 lacks the capacity to give informed consent or refuses medication, the chief clinical officer of the hospital, 2150 2151 facility, or agency where the defendant is placed, or the managing officer of the institution, the director of the program 2152 or facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed 2153 for treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment may 2154 petition the court for authorization for the involuntary 2155 administration of medication. The court shall hold a hearing on 2156 the petition within five days of the filing of the petition if 2157 the petition was filed in a municipal court or a county court 2158

regarding an incompetent defendant charged with a misdemeanor or	2159
within ten days of the filing of the petition if the petition	2160
was filed in a court of common pleas regarding an incompetent	2161
defendant charged with a felony offense. Following the hearing,	2162
the court may authorize the involuntary administration of	2163
medication or may dismiss the petition.	2164

(2) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent 2165 to stand trial and that, even if the defendant is provided with 2166 a course of treatment, there is not a substantial probability 2167 that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within 2168 one year, the court shall order the discharge of the defendant, 2169 unless upon motion of the prosecutor or on its own motion, the 2170 court either seeks to retain jurisdiction over the defendant 2171 pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code or files an 2172 affidavit in the probate court for the civil commitment of the 2173 defendant pursuant to Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code 2174 alleging that the defendant is a mentally ill person subject to 2175 court order or a person with an intellectual disability subject 2176 to institutionalization by court order. If an affidavit is filed 2177 in the probate court, the trial court shall send to the probate 2178 court copies of all written reports of the defendant's mental 2179 condition that were prepared pursuant to section 2945.371 of the 2180 Revised Code. 2181

The trial court may issue the temporary order of detention 2182 that a probate court may issue under section 5122.11 or 5123.71 2183 of the Revised Code, to remain in effect until the probable 2184 cause or initial hearing in the probate court. Further 2185 proceedings in the probate court are civil proceedings governed 2186 by Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. 2187

(C) No defendant shall be required to undergo treatment,

including any continuing evaluation and treatment, under	2189
division (B)(1) of this section for longer than whichever of the	2190
following periods is applicable:	2191
(1) One year, if the most serious offense with which the	2192
defendant is charged is one of the following offenses:	2193
(a) Aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence	2194
for which a sentence of death or life imprisonment may be	2195
<pre>imposed;</pre>	2196
(b) An offense of violence that is a felony of the first	2197
or second degree;	2198
(c) A conspiracy to commit, an attempt to commit, or	2199
complicity in the commission of an offense described in division	2200
(C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if the conspiracy, attempt, or	2201
complicity is a felony of the first or second degree.	2202
(2) Six months, if the most serious offense with which the	2203
defendant is charged is a felony other than a felony described	2204
in division (C)(1) of this section;	2205
(3) Sixty days, if the most serious offense with which the	2206
defendant is charged is a misdemeanor of the first or second	2207
degree;	2208
(4) Thirty days, if the most serious offense with which	2209
the defendant is charged is a misdemeanor of the third or fourth	2210
degree, a minor misdemeanor, or an unclassified misdemeanor.	2211
(D) Any defendant who is committed pursuant to this	2212
section shall not voluntarily admit the defendant or be	2213
voluntarily admitted to a hospital or institution pursuant to	2214
section 5122.02, 5122.15, 5123.69, or 5123.76 of the Revised	2215
Code.	2216

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(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a	2217
defendant who is charged with an offense and is committed by the	2218
court under this section to the department of mental health and	2219
addiction services or is committed to an institution or facility	2220
for the treatment of intellectual disabilities shall not be	2221
granted unsupervised on-grounds movement, supervised off-grounds	2222
movement, or nonsecured status except in accordance with the	2223
court order. The court may grant a defendant supervised off-	2224
grounds movement to obtain medical treatment or specialized	2225
habilitation treatment services if the person who supervises the	2226
treatment or the continuing evaluation and treatment of the	2227
defendant ordered under division (B)(1)(a) of this section	2228
informs the court that the treatment or continuing evaluation	2229
and treatment cannot be provided at the hospital or facility	2230
where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health	2231
and addiction services or the institution or facility to which	2232
the defendant is committed. The chief clinical officer of the	2233
hospital or facility where the defendant is placed by the	2234
department of mental health and addiction services or the	2235
managing officer of the institution or director of the facility	2236
to which the defendant is committed, or a designee of any of	2237
those persons, may grant a defendant movement to a medical	2238
facility for an emergency medical situation with appropriate	2239
supervision to ensure the safety of the defendant, staff, and	2240
community during that emergency medical situation. The chief	2241
clinical officer of the hospital or facility where the defendant	2242
is placed by the department of mental health and addiction	2243
services or the managing officer of the institution or director	2244
of the facility to which the defendant is committed shall notify	2245
the court within twenty-four hours of the defendant's movement	2246
to the medical facility for an emergency medical situation under	2247
this division.	2248

(F) The person who supervises the treatment or continuing	2249
evaluation and treatment of a defendant ordered to undergo	2250
treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under division	2251
(B)(1)(a) of this section shall file a written report with the	2252
court at the following times:	2253
(1) Whenever the person believes the defendant is capable	2254
of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings	2255
against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's	2256
defense;	2257
(2) For a felony offense, fourteen days before expiration	2258
of the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C)	2259
of this section and fourteen days before the expiration of the	2260
maximum time for continuing evaluation and treatment as	2261
specified in division (B)(1)(a) of this section, and, for a	2262
misdemeanor offense, ten days before the expiration of the	2263
maximum time for treatment, as specified in division (C) of this	2264
section;	2265
(3) At a minimum, after each six months of treatment;	2266
(4) Whenever the person who supervises the treatment or	2267
continuing evaluation and treatment of a defendant ordered under	2268
division (B)(1)(a) of this section believes that there is not a	2269
substantial probability that the defendant will become capable	2270
of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings	2271
against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense	2272
even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment.	2273
(G) A report under division (F) of this section shall	2274
contain the examiner's findings, the facts in reasonable detail	2275
on which the findings are based, and the examiner's opinion as	2276
to the defendant's capability of understanding the nature and	2277

objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of	2278
assisting in the defendant's defense. If, in the examiner's	2279
opinion, the defendant remains incapable of understanding the	2280
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant	2281
and of assisting in the defendant's defense and there is a	2282
substantial probability that the defendant will become capable	2283
of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings	2284
against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's	2285
defense if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment,	2286
if in the examiner's opinion the defendant remains mentally ill	2287
or continues to have an intellectual disability, and if the	2288
maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this	2289
section has not expired, the report also shall contain the	2290
examiner's recommendation as to the least restrictive placement	2291
or commitment alternative that is consistent with the	2292
defendant's treatment needs for restoration to competency and	2293
with the safety of the community. The court shall provide copies	2294
of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel.	2295

(H) If a defendant is committed pursuant to division (B) 2296 (1) of this section, within ten days after the treating 2297 physician of the defendant or the examiner of the defendant who 2298 is employed or retained by the treating facility advises that 2299 there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will 2300 become capable of understanding the nature and objective of the 2301 proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the 2302 defendant's defense even if the defendant is provided with a 2303 course of treatment, within ten days after the expiration of the 2304 maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this 2305 section, within ten days after the expiration of the maximum 2306 time for continuing evaluation and treatment as specified in 2307 division (B)(1)(a) of this section, within thirty days after a 2308

defendant's request for a hearing that is made after six months	2309
of treatment, or within thirty days after being advised by the	2310
treating physician or examiner that the defendant is competent	2311
to stand trial, whichever is the earliest, the court shall	2312
conduct another hearing to determine if the defendant is	2313
competent to stand trial and shall do whichever of the following	2314
is applicable:	2315

- (1) If the court finds that the defendant is competent to 2316 stand trial, the defendant shall be proceeded against as 2317 provided by law.
- (2) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent 2319 to stand trial, but that there is a substantial probability that 2320 the defendant will become competent to stand trial if the 2321 defendant is provided with a course of treatment, and the 2322 maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this 2323 section has not expired, the court, after consideration of the 2324 examiner's recommendation, shall order that treatment be 2325 continued, may change the facility or program at which the 2326 treatment is to be continued, and shall specify whether the 2327 treatment is to be continued at the same or a different facility 2328 2329 or program.
- (3) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent 2330 to stand trial, if the defendant is charged with an offense 2331 listed in division (C)(1) of this section, and if the court 2332 finds that there is not a substantial probability that the 2333 defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the 2334 defendant is provided with a course of treatment, or if the 2335 maximum time for treatment relative to that offense as specified 2336 in division (C) of this section has expired, further proceedings 2337 shall be as provided in sections 2945.39, 2945.401, and 2945.402 2338

of the Revised Code.

(4) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent	2340
to stand trial, if the most serious offense with which the	2341
defendant is charged is a misdemeanor or a felony other than a	2342
felony listed in division (C)(1) of this section, and if the	2343
court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the	2344
defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the	2345
defendant is provided with a course of treatment, or if the	2346
maximum time for treatment relative to that offense as specified	2347
in division (C) of this section has expired, the court shall	2348
dismiss the indictment, information, or complaint against the	2349
defendant. A dismissal under this division is not a bar to	2350
further prosecution based on the same conduct. The court shall	2351
discharge the defendant unless the court or prosecutor files an	2352
affidavit in probate court for civil commitment pursuant to	2353
Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. If an affidavit for	2354
civil commitment is filed, the court may detain the defendant	2355
for ten days pending civil commitment. and shall send to the	2356
probate court copies of all written reports of the defendant's	2357
mental condition prepared pursuant to section 2945.371 of the	2358
Revised Code.	2359

All of the following provisions apply to persons charged with a misdemeanor or a felony other than a felony listed in division (C)(1) of this section who are committed by the probate court subsequent to the court's or prosecutor's filing of an affidavit for civil commitment under authority of this division:

(a) The chief clinical officer of the entity, hospital, or facility, the managing officer of the institution, the director of the program, or the person to which the defendant is committed or admitted shall do all of the following:

(i) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, of the discharge of	2369
the defendant, send the notice at least ten days prior to the	2370
discharge unless the discharge is by the probate court, and	2371
state in the notice the date on which the defendant will be	2372
discharged;	2373
(ii) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, when the defendant	2374
is absent without leave or is granted unsupervised, off-grounds	2375
movement, and send this notice promptly after the discovery of	2376
the absence without leave or prior to the granting of the	2377
unsupervised, off-grounds movement, whichever is applicable;	2378
(iii) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, of the change of	2379
the defendant's commitment or admission to voluntary status,	2380
send the notice promptly upon learning of the change to	2381
voluntary status, and state in the notice the date on which the	2382
defendant was committed or admitted on a voluntary status.	2383
(b) Upon receiving notice that the defendant will be	2384
granted unsupervised, off-grounds movement, the prosecutor	2385
either shall re-indict the defendant or promptly notify the	2386
court that the prosecutor does not intend to prosecute the	2387
charges against the defendant.	2388
(I) If a defendant is convicted of a crime and sentenced	2389
to a jail or workhouse, the defendant's sentence shall be	2390
reduced by the total number of days the defendant is confined	2391
for evaluation to determine the defendant's competence to stand	2392
trial or treatment under this section and sections 2945.37 and	2393
2945.371 of the Revised Code or by the total number of days the	2394
defendant is confined for evaluation to determine the	2395
defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged.	2396
Sec. 5122.02. (A) Except as provided in division (D) of	2397

this section, any person who is eighteen years of age or older	2398
and who is, appears to be, or believes self to be mentally ill	2399
may make written application for voluntary admission to the	2400
chief medical officer of a hospital.	2401

(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the application also may be made on behalf of a minor by a parent, a guardian of the person, or the person with custody of the minor, and on behalf of an adult incompetent person by the guardian or the person with custody of the incompetent person.

Any person whose admission is applied for under division

(A) or (B) of this section may be admitted for observation,

diagnosis, care, or treatment, in any hospital unless the chief

clinical officer finds that hospitalization is inappropriate,

and except that, in the case of a public hospital, no person

shall be admitted without the authorization of the board of the

person's county of residence.

(C) If a minor or person adjudicated incompetent due to

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mental illness whose voluntary admission is applied for under

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division (B) of this section is admitted, the court shall

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determine, upon petition by private or otherwise appointed

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counsel, a relative, or one acting as next friend, whether the

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admission or continued hospitalization is in the best interest

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of the minor or incompetent.

The chief clinical officer shall discharge any voluntary

patient who has recovered or whose hospitalization the officer

determines to be no longer advisable—and may discharge any

voluntary patient who refuses to accept treatment consistent

with the written treatment plan required by section 5122.27 of

the Revised Code. In the case of a voluntary patient who refuses

to accept treatment consistent with the written treatment plan

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required by section 5122.27 of the Revised Code, the chief	2428
clinical officer may file an affidavit under section 5122.11 of	2429
the Revised Code. If the chief clinical officer decides not to	2430
file such an affidavit and to, instead, discharge the patient,	2431
and a trial court or prosecutor had, within the past twelve	2432
months, filed an affidavit in probate court pursuant to division	2433
(B)(1)(a)(v)(I) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code relating	2434
to the patient, the chief clinical officer, to the extent that	2435
the chief clinical officer has knowledge of the patient's prior	2436
status, shall immediately notify such trial court or prosecutor	2437
of the intent to discharge. Not later than three court days	2438
after being notified of the intent to discharge, the trial court	2439
or prosecutor may file or cause to be filed with the court of	2440
the county where the patient is hospitalized, or the court of	2441
the county where the patient resides, an affidavit under section	2442
5122.11 of the Revised Code. If such an affidavit is filed, the	2443
patient's discharge must be postponed until a hearing under	2444
section 5122.141 of the Revised Code is held.	2445
(D) A person who is found incompetent to stand trial or	2446
not guilty by reason of insanity and who is committed pursuant	2447
to section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the	2448
Revised Code shall not voluntarily admit the person or be	2449
voluntarily admitted to a hospital pursuant to this section	2450
until after the final termination of the commitment, as	2451
described in division (J) of section 2945.401 of the Revised	2452
Code.	2453
Sec. 5122.03. A patient admitted under section 5122.02 of	2454
the Revised Code who requests release in writing, or whose	2455
release is requested in writing by the patient's counsel, legal	2456
guardian, parent, spouse, or adult next of kin shall be released	2457

forthwith, except that when any of the following is the case:

(A) The patient was admitted on the patient's own	2459
application and the request for release is made by a person	2460
other than the patient, release may be conditional upon the	2461
agreement of the patient ; or .	2462
(B) The patient was, within the past twelve months, a	2463
defendant described in division (B)(1)(a)(v)(I) of section	2464
2945.38 of the Revised Code and the chief clinical officer of	2465
the hospital decides not to file or cause to be filed an_	2466
affidavit under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code as described	2467
in division (C) of this section. In that circumstance, the chief	2468
clinical officer shall immediately notify the trial court or	2469
prosecutor described in division (B)(1)(a)(v)(I) of section	2470
2945.38 of the Revised Code of the chief clinical officer's	2471
decision and intent to release the patient. Not later than three	2471
court days after being notified of the intent to release, the	2472
	2474
trial court or prosecutor may file or cause to be filed with the court of the county where the patient is hospitalized, or the	2474
court of the county where the patient resides, an affidavit_	2476
	2477
under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code. If such an affidavit	2477
is filed, the patient's release must be postponed until a	
hearing under section 5122.141 of the Revised Code is held.	2479
(C) The chief clinical officer of the hospital, within	2480
three court days from the receipt of the request for release,	2481
files or causes to be filed with the court of the county where	2482
the patient is hospitalized or of the county where the patient	2483
is a resident, an affidavit under section 5122.11 of the Revised	2484
Code. Release may be postponed until the hearing held under	2485
section 5122.141 of the Revised Code. A telephone communication	2486
within three court days from the receipt of the request for	2487
release from the chief clinical officer to the court, indicating	2488
that the required affidavit has been mailed, is sufficient	2489

compliance with the time limit for filing such affidavit.	2490
Unless the patient is released within three days from the	2491
receipt of the request by the chief clinical officer, the	2492
request shall serve as a request for an initial hearing under	2493
section 5122.141 of the Revised Code. If the court finds that	2494
the patient is a mentally ill person subject to court order, all	2495
provisions of this chapter with respect to involuntary	2496
hospitalization apply to such person.	2497
Judicial proceedings for hospitalization shall not be	2498
commenced with respect to a voluntary patient except pursuant to	2499
this section.	2500
Sections 5121.30 to 5121.56 of the Revised Code apply to	2501
persons received in a hospital operated by the department of	2502
mental health and addiction services on a voluntary application.	2503
The chief clinical officer of the hospital shall provide	2504
reasonable means and arrangements for informing patients of	2505
their rights to release as provided in this section and for	2506
assisting them in making and presenting requests for release or	2507
for a hearing under section 5122.141 of the Revised Code.	2508
Before a patient is released from a public hospital, the	2509
chief clinical officer shall, when possible, notify the board of	2510
the patient's county of residence of the patient's pending	2511
release after the chief clinical officer has informed the	2512
patient that the board will be so notified.	2513
Sec. 5122.11. Proceedings for a mentally ill person	2514
subject to court order pursuant to sections 5122.11 to 5122.15	2515
of the Revised Code shall be commenced by the filing of an	2516
affidavit in the manner prescribed by the department of mental	2517
health and addiction services and in a form prescribed in	2518

section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, by any person or persons	2519
with the probate court, either on reliable information or actual	2520
knowledge, whichever is determined to be proper by the court.	
This section does not apply to the hospitalization of a person	2522
pursuant to section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of	2523
the Revised Code.	2524

The affidavit shall contain an allegation setting forth 2525 the specific category or categories under division (B) of 2526 section 5122.01 of the Revised Code upon which the jurisdiction 2527 of the court is based and a statement of alleged facts 2528 sufficient to indicate probable cause to believe that the person 2529 is a mentally ill person subject to court order. The affidavit 2530 may be accompanied, or the court may require that the affidavit 2531 be accompanied, by a certificate of a psychiatrist, or a 2532 certificate signed by a licensed clinical psychologist and a 2533 certificate signed by a licensed physician stating that the 2534 person who issued the certificate has examined the person and is 2535 of the opinion that the person is a mentally ill person subject 2536 to court order, or shall be accompanied by a written statement 2537 by the applicant, under oath, that the person has refused to 2538 submit to an examination by a psychiatrist, or by a licensed 2539 clinical psychologist and licensed physician. 2540

Upon—With regard to a defendant described in division (B)

(1) (a) (v) (I) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code for whom

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criminal charges were dismissed, the affidavit shall contain a

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space for the trial court or prosecutor filing the affidavit to

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indicate that the person named in the affidavit is such a

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defendant.

<u>Upon</u> receipt of the affidavit, if a judge of the court or 2547 a referee who is an attorney at law appointed by the court has 2548

probable cause to believe that the person named in the affidavit	2549
is a mentally ill person subject to court order, the judge or	2550
referee may issue a temporary order of detention ordering any	2551
health or police officer or sheriff to take into custody and	2552
transport the person to a hospital or other place designated in	2553
section 5122.17 of the Revised Code, or may set the matter for	2554
further hearing. If a temporary order of detention is issued and	2555
the person is transported to a hospital or other designated	2556
place, the court that issued the order shall retain jurisdiction	2557
over the case as it relates to the person's outpatient	2558
treatment, notwithstanding that the hospital or other designated	2559
place to which the person is transported is outside the	2560
territorial jurisdiction of the court.	2561
The person may be observed and treated until the hearing	2562
provided for in section 5122.141 of the Revised Code. If no such	2563
hearing is held, the person may be observed and treated until	2564
the hearing provided for in section 5122.15 of the Revised Code.	2565
the hearing provided for in beetion 5122.15 of the hevibed code.	2303
Sec. 5122.111. To initiate proceedings for court-ordered	2566
treatment of a person under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code,	2567
a person or persons shall file an affidavit with the probate	2568
court that is identical in form and content to the following:	2569
AFFIDAVIT OF MENTAL ILLNESS	2570
The State of Ohio	2571
County, ss.	2572
Court	2573
	2574
the undersigned, residing at	2575
	2576

says, that he/she has information to believe or has actual	2577
knowledge that	2578
	2579
(Please specify specific category(ies) below with an X.)	2580
[] Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self as	2581
manifested by evidence of threats of, or attempts at, suicide or	2582
serious self-inflicted bodily harm;	2583
[] Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to others as	2584
manifested by evidence of recent homicidal or other violent	2585
behavior or evidence of recent threats that place another in	2586
reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious physical harm or	2587
other evidence of present dangerousness;	2588
[] Represents a substantial and immediate risk of serious	2589
physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence	2590
of being unable to provide for and of not providing for basic	2591
physical needs because of mental illness and that appropriate	2592
provision for such needs cannot be made immediately available in	2593
the community;	2594
[] Would benefit from treatment for mental illness and is in	2595
need of such treatment as manifested by evidence of behavior	2596
that creates a grave and imminent risk to substantial rights of	2597
others or the person; or	2598
[] Would benefit from treatment as manifested by evidence of	2599
behavior that indicates all of the following:	2600
(a) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the community	2601
without supervision, based on a clinical determination.	2602
(b) The person has a history of lack of compliance with	2603
treatment for mental illness and one of the following applies:	2604

(i) At least twice within the thirty-six months prior to the	2605
filing of an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of the	2606
person under section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack of	2607
compliance has been a significant factor in necessitating	2608
hospitalization in a hospital or receipt of services in a	2609
forensic or other mental health unit of a correctional facility,	2610
provided that the thirty-six-month period shall be extended by	2611
the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person	2612
that occurred within the thirty-six-month period.	2613
(ii) Within the forty-eight months prior to the filing of an	2614
affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of the person under	2615
section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack of compliance	2616
resulted in one or more acts of serious violent behavior toward	2617
self or others or threats of, or attempts at, serious physical	2618
harm to self or others, provided that the forty-eight-month	2619
period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or	2620
incarceration of the person that occurred within the forty-	2621
eight-month period.	2622
(c) The person, as a result of mental illness, is unlikely to	2623
voluntarily participate in necessary treatment.	2624
(d) In view of the person's treatment history and current	2625
behavior, the person is in need of treatment in order to prevent	2626
a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in	2627
substantial risk of serious harm to the person or others.	2628
	2629
(Name of the party filing the affidavit) further says that the	2630
facts supporting this belief are as follows:	2631
	2632
	2633

			2634
			2635
			2636
			2637
These facts be:	ing sufficient to indicat	e probable cause that the	2638
above said pers	son is a mentally ill per	son subject to court	2639
order.			2640
Name The unders	signed represents a trial	court or a prosecutor	2641
who, as describ	oed in division (B)(1)(a)	(v)(I) of section 2945.38	2642
of the Revised	Code, is alleging that t	<u>he above said person is a</u>	2643
mentally ill pe	erson subject to court or	der: [] Yes [] No	2644
(please specify	y answer with an X). If Y	es, please specify the	2645
name and address	ss of the trial court or	prosecutor:	2646
			2647
			2648
Name of Patient	t's Last Physician or Lic	ensed Clinical	2649
Psychologist			2650
			2651
Address of Pata	ient's Last Physician or	Licensed Clinical	2652
Psychologist			2653
			2654
			2655
The name and ac	ddress of respondent's le	gal guardian, spouse, and	2656
adult next of 1	kin are:		2657
Name	Kinship	Address	2658
	Legal Guardian		2659
			2660
	Spouse		2661

		2662
Adult	Next of Kin	2663
		2664
Adult	Next of Kin	2665
		2666
The following constitutes	additional information that may be	2667
necessary for the purpose	of determining residence:	2668
		2669
		2670
		2671
		2672
		2673
Dated this d	ay of, 20	2674
		2675
	Signature of the party fili:	ng 2676
	the affidavit	2677
Sworn to before me and signed in my presence on the day and year		
above dated.		2679
		_ 2680
	Signature of Probate Judge,	2681
	Deputy Clerk, or Notary	2682
	Public	2683
WAIVER		2684
I, the undersigned party f	iling the affidavit hereby waive the	2685
issuing and service of not	ice of the hearing on said affidavit	, 2686
and voluntarily enter my a	ppearance herein.	2687
Dated this d	ay of, 20	2688

		2689	
	Signature of the party filing	2690	
	the affidavit	2691	
Sec. 5122.112. A probate cou	rt that terminates_	2692	
jurisdiction over a defendant desc	ribed in division (B)(1)(a)(v)	2693	
(I) of section 2945.38 of the Revi	sed Code, for whom a trial	2694	
court or prosecutor initiated proceedings alleging that the			
defendant is a mentally ill person subject to court order			
pursuant to sections 5122.11 to 5122.15 of the Revised Code,			
shall immediately do both of the following:			
(A) Notify the initiating court or prosecutor of the			
termination;			
(B) Transmit to the initiating court a copy of any records			
in its possession that pertain to the defendant's mental illness			
or treatment for mental illness.		2703	
Section 5. That existing sec	tions 2945.37, 2945.371,	2704	
2945.38, 5122.02, 5122.03, 5122.11	, and 5122.111 of the Revised	2705	
Code are hereby repealed.		2706	