

**As Passed by the House**

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**H. B. No. 111**

**Representatives Carfagna, Ryan**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Brenner, Butler, Cupp, Dever, Duffey, Goodman, Hambley, LaTourette, Riedel, Schaffer, Seitz, Stein, Wiggam, Young, Holmes, O'Brien, Bishoff, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Blessing, Bocchieri, Boyd, Celebrezze, Clyde, Craig, Edwards, Fedor, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Householder, Howse, Huffman, Ingram, Keller, Kent, Kick, Landis, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Ramos, Reece, Reineke, Rogers, Scherer, Sprague, Strahorn, Sweeney, West**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of the  
Revised Code to authorize certain advanced  
practice registered nurses to have a person  
involuntarily transported to a hospital for a  
mental health examination.

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

**Section 1.** That sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of the  
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 5122.01.** As used in this chapter and Chapter 5119. of  
the Revised Code:

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

(B) "Mentally ill person subject to court order" means a 14  
mentally ill person who, because of the person's illness: 15

(1) Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self 16  
as manifested by evidence of threats of, or attempts at, suicide 17  
or serious self-inflicted bodily harm; 18

(2) Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to 19  
others as manifested by evidence of recent homicidal or other 20  
violent behavior, evidence of recent threats that place another 21  
in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious physical 22  
harm, or other evidence of present dangerousness; 23

(3) Represents a substantial and immediate risk of serious 24  
physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence 25  
that the person is unable to provide for and is not providing 26  
for the person's basic physical needs because of the person's 27  
mental illness and that appropriate provision for those needs 28  
cannot be made immediately available in the community; 29

(4) Would benefit from treatment for the person's mental 30  
illness and is in need of such treatment as manifested by 31  
evidence of behavior that creates a grave and imminent risk to 32  
substantial rights of others or the person; 33

(5) (a) Would benefit from treatment as manifested by 34  
evidence of behavior that indicates all of the following: 35

(i) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the 36  
community without supervision, based on a clinical 37  
determination. 38

(ii) The person has a history of lack of compliance with 39  
treatment for mental illness and one of the following applies: 40

(I) At least twice within the thirty-six months prior to 41

the filing of an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of 42  
the person under section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack 43  
of compliance has been a significant factor in necessitating 44  
hospitalization in a hospital or receipt of services in a 45  
forensic or other mental health unit of a correctional facility, 46  
provided that the thirty-six-month period shall be extended by 47  
the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person 48  
that occurred within the thirty-six-month period. 49

(II) Within the forty-eight months prior to the filing of 50  
an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of the person under 51  
section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack of compliance 52  
resulted in one or more acts of serious violent behavior toward 53  
self or others or threats of, or attempts at, serious physical 54  
harm to self or others, provided that the forty-eight-month 55  
period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or 56  
incarceration of the person that occurred within the forty- 57  
eight-month period. 58

(iii) The person, as a result of the person's mental 59  
illness, is unlikely to voluntarily participate in necessary 60  
treatment. 61

(iv) In view of the person's treatment history and current 62  
behavior, the person is in need of treatment in order to prevent 63  
a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in 64  
substantial risk of serious harm to the person or others. 65

(b) An individual who meets only the criteria described in 66  
division (B) (5) (a) of this section is not subject to 67  
hospitalization. 68

(C) (1) "Patient" means, subject to division (C) (2) of this 69  
section, a person who is admitted either voluntarily or 70

involuntarily to a hospital or other place under section 71  
2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code 72  
subsequent to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity or 73  
incompetence to stand trial or under this chapter, who is under 74  
observation or receiving treatment in such place. 75

(2) "Patient" does not include a person admitted to a 76  
hospital or other place under section 2945.39, 2945.40, 77  
2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to the extent that the 78  
reference in this chapter to patient, or the context in which 79  
the reference occurs, is in conflict with any provision of 80  
sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. 81

(D) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed under the 82  
laws of this state to practice medicine or a medical officer of 83  
the government of the United States while in this state in the 84  
performance of the person's official duties. 85

(E) "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has 86  
satisfactorily completed a residency training program in 87  
psychiatry, as approved by the residency review committee of the 88  
American medical association, the committee on post-graduate 89  
education of the American osteopathic association, or the 90  
American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry, or who 91  
on July 1, 1989, has been recognized as a psychiatrist by the 92  
Ohio state medical association or the Ohio osteopathic 93  
association on the basis of formal training and five or more 94  
years of medical practice limited to psychiatry. 95

(F) "Hospital" means a hospital or inpatient unit licensed 96  
by the department of mental health and addiction services under 97  
section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and any institution, 98  
hospital, or other place established, controlled, or supervised 99  
by the department under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code. 100

(G) "Public hospital" means a facility that is tax- 101  
supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of mental 102  
health and addiction services. 103

(H) "Community mental health services provider" means an 104  
agency, association, corporation, individual, or program that 105  
provides community mental health services that are certified by 106  
the director of mental health and addiction services under 107  
section 5119.36 of the Revised Code. 108

(I) "Licensed clinical psychologist" means a person who 109  
holds a current, valid psychologist license issued under section 110  
4732.12 of the Revised Code, and in addition, meets the 111  
educational requirements set forth in division (B) of section 112  
4732.10 of the Revised Code and has a minimum of two years' 113  
full-time professional experience, or the equivalent as 114  
determined by rule of the state board of psychology, at least 115  
one year of which shall be a predoctoral internship, in clinical 116  
psychological work in a public or private hospital or clinic or 117  
in private practice, diagnosing and treating problems of mental 118  
illness or intellectual disability under the supervision of a 119  
psychologist who is licensed or who holds a diploma issued by 120  
the American board of professional psychology, or whose 121  
qualifications are substantially similar to those required for 122  
licensure by the state board of psychology when the supervision 123  
has occurred prior to enactment of laws governing the practice 124  
of psychology. 125

(J) "Health officer" means any public health physician; 126  
public health nurse; or other person authorized or designated by 127  
a city or general health district or a board of alcohol, drug 128  
addiction, and mental health services to perform the duties of a 129  
health officer under this chapter. 130

(K) "Chief clinical officer" means the medical director of 131  
a hospital, community mental health services provider, or board 132  
of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or, if 133  
there is no medical director, the licensed physician responsible 134  
for the treatment provided by a hospital or community mental 135  
health services provider. The chief clinical officer may 136  
delegate to the attending physician responsible for a patient's 137  
care the duties imposed on the chief clinical officer by this 138  
chapter. ~~Within~~In the case of a community mental health 139  
services provider, the chief clinical officer shall be 140  
designated by the governing body of the services provider and 141  
shall be a licensed physician or licensed clinical psychologist 142  
who supervises diagnostic and treatment services. A licensed 143  
physician or licensed clinical psychologist designated by the 144  
chief clinical officer may perform the duties and accept the 145  
responsibilities of the chief clinical officer in the chief 146  
clinical officer's absence. 147

(L) "Working day" or "court day" means Monday, Tuesday, 148  
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except when such day is a 149  
holiday. 150

(M) "Indigent" means unable without deprivation of 151  
satisfaction of basic needs to provide for the payment of an 152  
attorney and other necessary expenses of legal representation, 153  
including expert testimony. 154

(N) "Respondent" means the person whose detention, 155  
commitment, hospitalization, continued hospitalization or 156  
commitment, or discharge is being sought in any proceeding under 157  
this chapter. 158

(O) "Ohio protection and advocacy system" has the same 159  
meaning as in section 5123.60 of the Revised Code. 160

(P) "Independent expert evaluation" means an evaluation 161  
conducted by a licensed clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, or 162  
licensed physician who has been selected by the respondent or 163  
the respondent's counsel and who consents to conducting the 164  
evaluation. 165

(Q) "Court" means the probate division of the court of 166  
common pleas. 167

(R) "Expunge" means: 168

(1) The removal and destruction of court files and 169  
records, originals and copies, and the deletion of all index 170  
references; 171

(2) The reporting to the person of the nature and extent 172  
of any information about the person transmitted to any other 173  
person by the court; 174

(3) Otherwise insuring that any examination of court files 175  
and records in question shall show no record whatever with 176  
respect to the person; 177

(4) That all rights and privileges are restored, and that 178  
the person, the court, and any other person may properly reply 179  
that no such record exists, as to any matter expunged. 180

(S) "Residence" means a person's physical presence in a 181  
county with intent to remain there, except that: 182

(1) If a person is receiving a mental health service at a 183  
facility that includes nighttime sleeping accommodations, 184  
residence means that county in which the person maintained the 185  
person's primary place of residence at the time the person 186  
entered the facility; 187

(2) If a person is committed pursuant to section 2945.38, 188

2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code, 189  
residence means the county where the criminal charges were 190  
filed. 191

When the residence of a person is disputed, the matter of 192  
residence shall be referred to the department of mental health 193  
and addiction services for investigation and determination. 194  
Residence shall not be a basis for a board's denying services to 195  
any person present in the board's service district, and the 196  
board shall provide services for a person whose residence is in 197  
dispute while residence is being determined and for a person in 198  
an emergency situation. 199

(T) "Admission" to a hospital or other place means that a 200  
patient is accepted for and stays at least one night at the 201  
hospital or other place. 202

(U) "Prosecutor" means the prosecuting attorney, village 203  
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer 204  
who prosecuted a criminal case in which a person was found not 205  
guilty by reason of insanity, who would have had the authority 206  
to prosecute a criminal case against a person if the person had 207  
not been found incompetent to stand trial, or who prosecuted a 208  
case in which a person was found guilty. 209

(V) (1) "Treatment plan" means a written statement of 210  
reasonable objectives and goals for an individual established by 211  
the treatment team, with specific criteria to evaluate progress 212  
towards achieving those objectives. 213

(2) The active participation of the patient in 214  
establishing the objectives and goals shall be documented. The 215  
treatment plan shall be based on patient needs and include 216  
services to be provided to the patient while the patient is 217



hospitalized, after the patient is discharged, or in an 218  
outpatient setting. The treatment plan shall address services to 219  
be provided. In the establishment of the treatment plan, 220  
consideration should be given to the availability of services, 221  
which may include but are not limited to all of the following: 222

(a) Community psychiatric supportive treatment; 223

(b) Assertive community treatment; 224

(c) Medications; 225

(d) Individual or group therapy; 226

(e) Peer support services; 227

(f) Financial services; 228

(g) Housing or supervised living services; 229

(h) Alcohol or substance abuse treatment; 230

(i) Any other services prescribed to treat the patient's 231  
mental illness and to either assist the patient in living and 232  
functioning in the community or to help prevent a relapse or a 233  
deterioration of the patient's current condition. 234

(3) If the person subject to the treatment plan has 235  
executed an advanced directive for mental health treatment, the 236  
treatment team shall consider any directions included in such 237  
advanced directive in developing the treatment plan. 238

(W) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as 239  
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 240

(X) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning 241  
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 242

(Y) "Local correctional facility" has the same meaning as 243

in section 2903.13 of the Revised Code. 244

(Z) "Clinical nurse specialist" and "certified nurse 245  
practitioner" have the same meanings as in section 4723.01 of 246  
the Revised Code. 247

**Sec. 5122.10.** (A) (1) Any psychiatrist, licensed clinical 248  
psychologist, licensed physician, health officer, parole 249  
officer, police officer, or sheriff of the following who has 250  
reason to believe that a person is a mentally ill person subject 251  
to court order and represents a substantial risk of physical 252  
harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending 253  
examination may take a the person into custody, or the chief of 254  
the adult parole authority or a parole or probation officer with 255  
the approval of the chief of the authority may take a parolee, 256  
an offender under a community control sanction or a post release 257  
control sanction, or an offender under transitional control into 258  
custody and may immediately transport the parolee, offender on 259  
community control or post release control, or offender under 260  
transitional control person to a hospital or, notwithstanding 261  
section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a general hospital not 262  
licensed by the department of mental health and addiction 263  
services where the parolee, offender on community control or 264  
post release control, or offender under transitional control 265  
person may be held for the period prescribed in this section, if 266  
the psychiatrist, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed 267  
physician, health officer, parole officer, police officer, or 268  
sheriff has reason to believe that the person is a mentally ill 269  
person subject to court order under division (B) of section 270  
5122.01 of the Revised Code, and represents a substantial risk 271  
of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at 272  
liberty pending examination. 273

<u>(a) A psychiatrist;</u>	274
<u>(b) A licensed physician;</u>	275
<u>(c) A licensed clinical psychologist;</u>	276
<u>(d) A clinical nurse specialist who is certified as a</u>	277
<u>psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American nurses</u>	278
<u>credentialing center or holds a similar certification from a</u>	279
<u>national certifying organization approved by the board of</u>	280
<u>nursing under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code;</u>	281
<u>(e) A certified nurse practitioner who is certified as a</u>	282
<u>psychiatric-mental health NP by the American nurses</u>	283
<u>credentialing center or holds a similar certification from a</u>	284
<u>national certifying organization approved by the board of</u>	285
<u>nursing under section 4723.46 of the Revised Code;</u>	286
<u>(f) A health officer;</u>	287
<u>(g) A parole officer;</u>	288
<u>(h) A police officer;</u>	289
<u>(i) A sheriff.</u>	290
<u>(2) If the chief of the adult parole authority or a parole</u>	291
<u>or probation officer with the approval of the chief of the</u>	292
<u>authority has reason to believe that a parolee, an offender</u>	293
<u>under a community control sanction or post-release control</u>	294
<u>sanction, or an offender under transitional control is a</u>	295
<u>mentally ill person subject to court order and represents a</u>	296
<u>substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed</u>	297
<u>to remain at liberty pending examination, the chief or officer</u>	298
<u>may take the parolee or offender into custody and may</u>	299
<u>immediately transport the parolee or offender to a hospital or,</u>	300
<u>notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a</u>	301

general hospital not licensed by the department of mental health 302  
and addiction services where the parolee or offender may be held 303  
for the period prescribed in this section. 304

(B) A written statement shall be given to ~~such the~~ 305  
hospital by the ~~transporting psychiatrist, licensed clinical-~~ 306  
~~psychologist, licensed physician, health officer, parole-~~ 307  
~~officer, police officer, chief of the adult parole authority,~~ 308  
~~parole or probation officer, or sheriff stating individual~~ 309  
authorized under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section to 310  
transport the person. The statement shall specify the 311  
circumstances under which such person was taken into custody and 312  
the reasons for the ~~psychiatrist's, licensed clinical-~~ 313  
~~psychologist's, licensed physician's, health officer's, parole-~~ 314  
~~officer's, police officer's, chief of the adult parole-~~ 315  
~~authority's, parole or probation officer's, or sheriff's belief~~ 316  
that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order 317  
and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or 318  
others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination. This 319  
statement shall be made available to the respondent or the 320  
respondent's attorney upon request of either. 321

(C) Every reasonable and appropriate effort shall be made 322  
to take persons into custody in the least conspicuous manner 323  
possible. A person taking the respondent into custody pursuant 324  
to this section shall explain to the respondent: the name and 325  
professional designation and affiliation of the person taking 326  
the respondent into custody; that the custody-taking is not a 327  
criminal arrest; and that the person is being taken for 328  
examination by mental health professionals at a specified mental 329  
health facility identified by name. 330

(D) If a person taken into custody under this section is 331

transported to a general hospital, the general hospital may 332  
admit the person, or provide care and treatment for the person, 333  
or both, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, 334  
but by the end of twenty-four hours after arrival at the general 335  
hospital, the person shall be transferred to a hospital as 336  
defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 337

(E) A person transported or transferred to a hospital or 338  
community mental health services provider under this section 339  
shall be examined by the staff of the hospital or services 340  
provider within twenty-four hours after arrival at the hospital 341  
or services provider. If to conduct the examination requires 342  
that the person remain overnight, the hospital or services 343  
provider shall admit the person in an unclassified status until 344  
making a disposition under this section. After the examination, 345  
if the chief clinical officer of the hospital or services 346  
provider believes that the person is not a mentally ill person 347  
subject to court order, the chief clinical officer shall release 348  
or discharge the person immediately unless a court has issued a 349  
temporary order of detention applicable to the person under 350  
section 5122.11 of the Revised Code. After the examination, if 351  
the chief clinical officer believes that the person is a 352  
mentally ill person subject to court order, the chief clinical 353  
officer may detain the person for not more than three court days 354  
following the day of the examination and during such period 355  
admit the person as a voluntary patient under section 5122.02 of 356  
the Revised Code or file an affidavit under section 5122.11 of 357  
the Revised Code. If neither action is taken and a court has not 358  
otherwise issued a temporary order of detention applicable to 359  
the person under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code, the chief 360  
clinical officer shall discharge the person at the end of the 361  
three-day period unless the person has been sentenced to the 362

department of rehabilitation and correction and has not been 363  
released from the person's sentence, in which case the person 364  
shall be returned to that department. 365

**Section 2.** That existing sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of 366  
the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 367