#### As Introduced

# 131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 217

## Representative Ruhl Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Blessing

## A BILL

То	amend sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of the	1
	Revised Code to authorize certain advanced	2
	practice registered nurses to have a person	3
	involuntarily transported to a hospital for a	4
	mental health examination	5

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

Section 1. That sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of the	6
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 5122.01. As used in this chapter and Chapter 5119. of	8
the Revised Code:	9
(A) "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of	10
thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly	11
impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or	12
ability to meet the ordinary demands of life.	13
(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; or	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

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 mental retardation 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 by or designated	127
by a city health district; a general health district; or a board	128
of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to	129
perform the duties of a health officer under this chapter.	130
(K) "Chief clinical officer" means the medical director of	131
a hospital, <del>or</del> a community mental health services provider, or a	132
board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services,	133

or, if there is no medical director, the licensed physician

responsible for the treatment a hospital or community mental	135
health services provider provides. The chief clinical officer	136
may delegate to the attending physician responsible for a	137
patient's care the duties imposed on the chief clinical officer	138
by this 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
(0) "Ohio protection and advocacy system" has the same	159
meaning as in section 5123.60 of the Revised Code.	160
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(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

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
(D) Howard and House and the	1.00
(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,

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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 <del>parolee, offender on community control or</del>	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
(a) A psychiatrist;	274
(b) A licensed physician;	275
(c) A licensed clinical psychologist;	276
(d) A clinical nurse specialist who is certified as a	277

psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American nurses	278
credentialing center or other similar certification from a	279
certification organization approved by the board of nursing;	280
(e) A certified nurse practitioner who is certified as a	281
psychiatric-mental health NP by the American nurses	282
credentialing center or other similar certification from a	283
certification organization approved by the board of nursing;	284
(f) A health officer;	285
(g) A parole officer;	286
(h) A police officer;	287
(i) A sheriff.	288
(2) If the chief of the adult parole authority or a parole	289
or probation officer with the approval of the chief of the	290
authority has reason to believe that a parolee, an offender	291
under a community control sanction or post-release control	292
sanction, or an offender under transitional control is a	293
mentally ill person subject to court order and represents a	294
substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed	295
to remain at liberty pending examination, the chief or officer	296
may take the parolee or offender into custody and may	297
immediately transport the parolee or offender to a hospital or,	298
notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a	299
general hospital not licensed by the department of mental health	300
and addiction services where the parolee or offender may be held	301
for the period prescribed in this section.	302
(B) A written statement shall be given to such the	303
hospital by the transporting psychiatrist, licensed clinical	304
psychologist, licensed physician, health officer, parole	305
officer, police officer, chief of the adult parole authority,	306

parole or probation officer, or sheriff stating individual	307
authorized under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section to	308
transport the person. The statement shall specify the	309
circumstances under which <u>such</u> the person was taken into custody	310
and the reasons for the psychiatrist's, licensed clinical	311
psychologist's, licensed physician's, health officer's, parole-	312
officer's, police officer's, chief of the adult parole	313
authority's, parole or probation officer's, or sheriff's belief	314
that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order_	315
and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or	316
others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination. This	317
statement shall be made available to the respondent or the	318
respondent's attorney upon request of either.	319
(C) Every reasonable and appropriate effort shall be made	320
to take persons into custody in the least conspicuous manner	321
possible. A person taking the respondent into custody pursuant	322
to this section shall explain to the respondent: the name and	323
professional designation and affiliation of the person taking	324
the respondent into custody; that the custody-taking is not a	325
criminal arrest; and that the person is being taken for	326
examination by mental health professionals at a specified mental	327
health facility identified by name.	328
(D) If a person taken into custody under this section is	329
transported to a general hospital, the general hospital may	330
admit the person, or provide care and treatment for the person,	331
or both, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code,	332
but by the end of twenty-four hours after arrival at the general	333
hospital, the person shall be transferred to a hospital as	334
defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	335

(E) A person transported or transferred to a hospital or

community mental health services provider under this section	337
shall be examined by the staff of the hospital or services	338
provider within twenty-four hours after arrival at the hospital	339
or services provider. If to conduct the examination requires	340
that the person remain overnight, the hospital or services	341
provider shall admit the person in an unclassified status until	342
making a disposition under this section. After the examination,	343
if the chief clinical officer of the hospital or services	344
provider believes that the person is not a mentally ill person	345
subject to court order, the chief clinical officer shall release	346
or discharge the person immediately unless a court has issued a	347
temporary order of detention applicable to the person under	348
section 5122.11 of the Revised Code. After the examination, if	349
the chief clinical officer believes that the person is a	350
mentally ill person subject to court order, the chief clinical	351
officer may detain the person for not more than three court days	352
following the day of the examination and during such period	353
admit the person as a voluntary patient under section 5122.02 of	354
the Revised Code or file an affidavit under section 5122.11 of	355
the Revised Code. If neither action is taken and a court has not	356
otherwise issued a temporary order of detention applicable to	357
the person under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code, the chief	358
clinical officer shall discharge the person at the end of the	359
three-day period unless the person has been sentenced to the	360
department of rehabilitation and correction and has not been	361
released from the person's sentence, in which case the person	362
shall be returned to that department.	363

Section 2. That existing sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of

the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

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