

**As Introduced**

**134th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2021-2022**

**H. B. No. 439**

**Representatives Galonski, Hillyer**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Brent, Jarrells, Lightbody, Miller, A., Miller, J.,  
Sobecki, Troy**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of the 1  
Revised Code to make changes to the law 2  
regarding involuntary treatment for mentally ill 3  
persons subject to a court order. 4

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

**Section 1.** That sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of the 5  
Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 6

**Sec. 5122.01.** As used in this chapter and Chapter 5119. of 7  
the Revised Code: 8

(A) "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of 9  
thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory that grossly 10  
impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or 11  
ability to meet the ordinary demands of life. 12

(B) "Mentally ill person subject to court order" means a 13  
mentally ill person who, because of the person's illness: 14

(1) Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self 15  
as manifested by evidence of threats of, or attempts at, suicide 16

or serious self-inflicted bodily harm; 17

(2) Represents a substantial risk of physical harm to 18  
others as manifested by evidence of recent homicidal or other 19  
violent behavior, evidence of recent threats that place another 20  
in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious physical 21  
harm, or other evidence of present dangerousness; 22

(3) Represents a substantial and immediate risk of serious 23  
physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence 24  
that the person is unable to provide for and is not providing 25  
for the person's basic physical needs because of the person's 26  
mental illness and that appropriate provision for those needs 27  
cannot be made immediately available in the community; 28

(4) Would benefit from treatment for the person's mental 29  
illness and is in need of such treatment as manifested by 30  
evidence of behavior that creates a grave and imminent risk to 31  
substantial rights of others or the person; 32

~~(5)(a)~~ (5) Represents a substantial risk of harm to self 33  
or others as manifested by evidence of behavior that indicates 34  
all of the following: 35

(a) The person's judgment is impaired by a lack of 36  
understanding of having an illness or a need for treatment, or 37  
both. 38

(b) The person refuses treatment or is not adhering to 39  
prescribed treatment. 40

(c) If not treated and based on the person's prior 41  
history, the person is reasonably expected to suffer mental 42  
deterioration and, as a result of that deterioration, meet one 43  
of the standards specified in division (B) (1), (2), (3), or (4) 44  
of this section. 45

<u>(6)(a)</u> Would benefit from treatment as manifested by	46
evidence of behavior that indicates all of the following:	47
(i) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the	48
community without supervision, based on a clinical	49
determination.	50
(ii) The person has a history of lack of compliance with	51
treatment for mental illness and one of the following applies:	52
(I) At least twice within the thirty-six months prior to	53
the filing of an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of	54
the person under section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack	55
of compliance has been a significant factor in necessitating	56
hospitalization in a hospital or receipt of services in a	57
forensic or other mental health unit of a correctional facility,	58
provided that the thirty-six-month period shall be extended by	59
the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person	60
that occurred within the thirty-six-month period.	61
(II) Within the forty-eight months prior to the filing of	62
an affidavit seeking court-ordered treatment of the person under	63
section 5122.111 of the Revised Code, the lack of compliance	64
resulted in one or more acts of serious violent behavior toward	65
self or others or threats of, or attempts at, serious physical	66
harm to self or others, provided that the forty-eight-month	67
period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or	68
incarceration of the person that occurred within the forty-	69
eight-month period.	70
(iii) The person, as a result of the person's mental	71
illness, is unlikely to voluntarily participate in necessary	72
treatment.	73
(iv) In view of the person's treatment history and current	74

behavior, the person is in need of treatment in order to prevent 75  
a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in 76  
substantial risk of serious harm to the person or others. 77

(b) An individual who meets only the criteria described in 78  
division ~~(B) (5) (a)~~ (B) (6) (a) of this section is not subject to 79  
hospitalization. 80

(C) (1) "Patient" means, subject to division (C) (2) of this 81  
section, a person who is admitted either voluntarily or 82  
involuntarily to a hospital or other place under section 83  
2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code 84  
subsequent to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity or 85  
incompetence to stand trial or under this chapter, who is under 86  
observation or receiving treatment in such place. 87

(2) "Patient" does not include a person admitted to a 88  
hospital or other place under section 2945.39, 2945.40, 89  
2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to the extent that the 90  
reference in this chapter to patient, or the context in which 91  
the reference occurs, is in conflict with any provision of 92  
sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. 93

(D) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed under the 94  
laws of this state to practice medicine or a medical officer of 95  
the government of the United States while in this state in the 96  
performance of the person's official duties. 97

(E) "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has 98  
satisfactorily completed a residency training program in 99  
psychiatry, as approved by the residency review committee of the 100  
American medical association, the committee on post-graduate 101  
education of the American osteopathic association, or the 102  
American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry, or who 103

on July 1, 1989, has been recognized as a psychiatrist by the 104  
Ohio state medical association or the Ohio osteopathic 105  
association on the basis of formal training and five or more 106  
years of medical practice limited to psychiatry. 107

(F) "Hospital" means a hospital or inpatient unit licensed 108  
by the department of mental health and addiction services under 109  
section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and any institution, 110  
hospital, or other place established, controlled, or supervised 111  
by the department under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code. 112

(G) "Public hospital" means a facility that is tax- 113  
supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of mental 114  
health and addiction services. 115

(H) "Community mental health services provider" means an 116  
agency, association, corporation, individual, or program that 117  
provides community mental health services that are certified by 118  
the director of mental health and addiction services under 119  
section 5119.36 of the Revised Code. 120

(I) "Licensed clinical psychologist" means a person who 121  
holds a current, valid psychologist license issued under section 122  
4732.12 of the Revised Code, and in addition, meets the 123  
educational requirements set forth in division (B) of section 124  
4732.10 of the Revised Code and has a minimum of two years' 125  
full-time professional experience, or the equivalent as 126  
determined by rule of the state board of psychology, at least 127  
one year of which shall be a predoctoral internship, in clinical 128  
psychological work in a public or private hospital or clinic or 129  
in private practice, diagnosing and treating problems of mental 130  
illness or intellectual disability under the supervision of a 131  
psychologist who is licensed or who holds a diploma issued by 132  
the American board of professional psychology, or whose 133

qualifications are substantially similar to those required for 134  
licensure by the state board of psychology when the supervision 135  
has occurred prior to enactment of laws governing the practice 136  
of psychology. 137

(J) "Health officer" means any public health physician; 138  
public health nurse; or other person authorized or designated by 139  
a city or general health district or a board of alcohol, drug 140  
addiction, and mental health services to perform the duties of a 141  
health officer under this chapter. 142

(K) "Chief clinical officer" means the medical director of 143  
a hospital, community mental health services provider, or board 144  
of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or, if 145  
there is no medical director, the licensed physician responsible 146  
for the treatment provided by a hospital or community mental 147  
health services provider. The chief clinical officer may 148  
delegate to the attending physician responsible for a patient's 149  
care the duties imposed on the chief clinical officer by this 150  
chapter. In the case of a community mental health services 151  
provider, the chief clinical officer shall be designated by the 152  
governing body of the services provider and shall be a licensed 153  
physician or licensed clinical psychologist who supervises 154  
diagnostic and treatment services. A licensed physician or 155  
licensed clinical psychologist designated by the chief clinical 156  
officer may perform the duties and accept the responsibilities 157  
of the chief clinical officer in the chief clinical officer's 158  
absence. 159

(L) "Working day" or "court day" means Monday, Tuesday, 160  
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except when such day is a 161  
holiday. 162

(M) "Indigent" means unable without deprivation of 163

satisfaction of basic needs to provide for the payment of an attorney and other necessary expenses of legal representation, including expert testimony.

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

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

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

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

(R) "Expunge" means:

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

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

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

(4) That all rights and privileges are restored, and that the person, the court, and any other person may properly reply

that no such record exists, as to any matter expunged.	192
(S) "Residence" means a person's physical presence in a	193
county with intent to remain there, except that:	194
(1) If a person is receiving a mental health service at a	195
facility that includes nighttime sleeping accommodations,	196
residence means that county in which the person maintained the	197
person's primary place of residence at the time the person	198
entered the facility;	199
(2) If a person is committed pursuant to section 2945.38,	200
2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code,	201
residence means the county where the criminal charges were	202
filed.	203
When the residence of a person is disputed, the matter of	204
residence shall be referred to the department of mental health	205
and addiction services for investigation and determination.	206
Residence shall not be a basis for a board of alcohol, drug	207
addiction, and mental health services to deny services to any	208
person present in the board's service district, and the board	209
shall provide services for a person whose residence is in	210
dispute while residence is being determined and for a person in	211
an emergency situation.	212
(T) "Admission" to a hospital or other place means that a	213
patient is accepted for and stays at least one night at the	214
hospital or other place.	215
(U) "Prosecutor" means the prosecuting attorney, village	216
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer	217
who prosecuted a criminal case in which a person was found not	218
guilty by reason of insanity, who would have had the authority	219
to prosecute a criminal case against a person if the person had	220

not been found incompetent to stand trial, or who prosecuted a case in which a person was found guilty.

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

(2) The active participation of the patient in establishing the objectives and goals shall be documented. The treatment plan shall be based on patient needs and include services to be provided to the patient while the patient is hospitalized, after the patient is discharged, or in an outpatient setting. The treatment plan shall address services to be provided. In the establishment of the treatment plan, consideration should be given to the availability of services, which may include but are not limited to all of the following:

(a) Community psychiatric supportive treatment;

(b) Assertive community treatment;

(c) Medications;

(d) Individual or group therapy;

(e) Peer support services;

(f) Financial services;

(g) Housing or supervised living services;

(h) Alcohol or substance abuse treatment;

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

(3) If the person subject to the treatment plan has 248  
executed an advance directive for mental health treatment, the 249  
treatment team shall consider any directions included in such 250  
advance directive in developing the treatment plan. 251

(W) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as 252  
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 253

(X) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning 254  
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 255

(Y) "Local correctional facility" has the same meaning as 256  
in section 2903.13 of the Revised Code. 257

(Z) "Clinical nurse specialist" and "certified nurse 258  
practitioner" have the same meanings as in section 4723.01 of 259  
the Revised Code. 260

**Sec. 5122.10.** (A) (1) Any of the following who has reason 261  
to believe that a person is a mentally ill person subject to 262  
court order ~~and represents a substantial risk of physical harm~~ 263  
~~to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending~~ 264  
~~examination~~ may take the person into custody and may immediately 265  
transport the person to a hospital or, notwithstanding section 266  
5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a general hospital not licensed 267  
by the department of mental health and addiction services where 268  
the person may be held for the period prescribed in this 269  
section: 270

(a) A psychiatrist; 271

(b) A licensed physician; 272

(c) A licensed clinical psychologist; 273

(d) A clinical nurse specialist who is certified as a 274  
psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American nurses 275

credentialing center;	276
(e) A certified nurse practitioner who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health NP by the American nurses credentialing center;	277 278 279
(f) A health officer;	280
(g) A parole officer;	281
(h) A police officer;	282
(i) A sheriff.	283
(2) If the chief of the adult parole authority or a parole or probation officer with the approval of the chief of the authority has reason to believe that a parolee, an offender under a community control sanction or post-release control sanction, or an offender under transitional control is a mentally ill person subject to court order <del>and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty pending examination,</del> the chief or officer may take the parolee or offender into custody and may immediately transport the parolee or offender to a hospital or, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, to a general hospital not licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services where the parolee or offender may be held for the period prescribed in this section.	284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297
(B) A written statement shall be given to the hospital by the individual authorized under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section to transport the person. The statement shall specify the circumstances under which such person was taken into custody and the reasons for the belief that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order <del>and represents a substantial risk of physical harm to self or others if allowed to remain at</del>	298 299 300 301 302 303 304

~~liberty pending examination.~~ This statement shall be made 305  
available to the respondent or the respondent's attorney upon 306  
request of either. 307

(C) Every reasonable and appropriate effort shall be made 308  
to take persons into custody in the least conspicuous manner 309  
possible. A person taking the respondent into custody pursuant 310  
to this section shall explain to the respondent: the name and 311  
professional designation and affiliation of the person taking 312  
the respondent into custody; that the custody-taking is not a 313  
criminal arrest; and that the person is being taken for 314  
examination by mental health professionals at a specified mental 315  
health facility identified by name. 316

(D) If a person taken into custody under this section is 317  
transported to a general hospital, the general hospital may 318  
admit the person, or provide care and treatment for the person, 319  
or both, notwithstanding section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, 320  
but by the end of twenty-four hours after arrival at the general 321  
hospital, the person shall be transferred to a hospital as 322  
defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 323

(E) A person transported or transferred to a hospital or 324  
community mental health services provider under this section 325  
shall be examined by the staff of the hospital or services 326  
provider within twenty-four hours after arrival at the hospital 327  
or services provider. If to conduct the examination requires 328  
that the person remain overnight, the hospital or services 329  
provider shall admit the person in an unclassified status until 330  
making a disposition under this section. After the examination, 331  
if the chief clinical officer of the hospital or services 332  
provider believes that the person is not a mentally ill person 333  
subject to court order, the chief clinical officer shall release 334

or discharge the person immediately unless a court has issued a 335  
temporary order of detention applicable to the person under 336  
section 5122.11 of the Revised Code. After the examination, if 337  
the chief clinical officer believes that the person is a 338  
mentally ill person subject to court order, the chief clinical 339  
officer may detain the person for not more than three court days 340  
following the day of the examination and during such period 341  
admit the person as a voluntary patient under section 5122.02 of 342  
the Revised Code or file an affidavit under section 5122.11 of 343  
the Revised Code. If neither action is taken and a court has not 344  
otherwise issued a temporary order of detention applicable to 345  
the person under section 5122.11 of the Revised Code, the chief 346  
clinical officer shall discharge the person at the end of the 347  
three-day period unless the person has been sentenced to the 348  
department of rehabilitation and correction and has not been 349  
released from the person's sentence, in which case the person 350  
shall be returned to that department. 351

**Section 2.** That existing sections 5122.01 and 5122.10 of 352  
the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 353