As Reported by the House Civil and Commercial Law Committee

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Sub. H. B. No. 412

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REPRESENTATIVES Seitz, Schneider, Schmidt, Kearns, Webster, Raga, Brinkman, DeWine, Setzer, Britton, Husted, Faber, Gilb, Fessler, Hoops, Schaffer, Lendrum, Rhine, Flowers, Olman, Sullivan, Ogg, G. Smith, Trakas, Peterson, Clancy, Callender, Roman, Wolpert, Latta, Womer Benjamin, Calvert, Carey, Kilbane, Reidelbach, Aslanides, Widowfield, Niehaus

A BILL

To amend sections 2305.11, 2315.21, 2711.23, 2711.24, 3721.02, and 3721.17 and to enact section 5111.411 of the Revised Code relative to the results of a home inspection or nursing facility survey, liability of a residential care facility or a home for punitive damages, and expansion of the definition of "medical claim" in the statute of limitations.

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

 Section 1. That sections 2305.11, 2315.21, 2711.23, 2711.24,
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 3721.02, and 3721.17 be amended and section 5111.411 of the
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 Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:
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Sec. 2305.11. (A) An action for libel, slander, malicious 12 prosecution, or false imprisonment, an action for malpractice 13 other than an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or 14 chiropractic claim, or an action upon a statute for a penalty or 15 forfeiture shall be commenced within one year after the cause of 16

action accrued, provided that an action by an employee for the17payment of unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, or18liquidated damages by reason of the nonpayment of minimum wages or19overtime compensation shall be commenced within two years after20the cause of action accrued.21

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued, except that, if prior to the expiration of that one-year period, a claimant who allegedly possesses a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim gives to the person who is the subject of that claim written notice that the claimant is considering bringing an action upon that claim, that action may be commenced against the person notified at any time within one hundred eighty days after the notice is so given.

(2) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of unsound mind, as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code:

(a) In no event shall any action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim be commenced more than four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim.

(b) If an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim is not commenced within four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim, then, notwithstanding the time when the action is determined to accrue under division (B)(1) of this section, any action upon that claim is barred.

(C) A civil action for unlawful abortion pursuant to section2919.12 of the Revised Code, a civil action authorized by division47

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48 (H) of section 2317.56 of the Revised Code, a civil action 49 pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of section 2307.51 of the 50 Revised Code for performing a dilation and extraction procedure or 51 attempting to perform a dilation and extraction procedure in 52 violation of section 2919.15 of the Revised Code, and a civil 53 action pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of section 2307.52 of 54 the Revised Code for terminating or attempting to terminate a 55 human pregnancy after viability in violation of division (A) or 56 (B) of section 2919.17 of the Revised Code shall be commenced 57 within one year after the performance or inducement of the 58 abortion, within one year after the attempt to perform or induce 59 the abortion in violation of division (A) or (B) of section 60 2919.17 of the Revised Code, within one year after the performance 61 of the dilation and extraction procedure, or, in the case of a 62 civil action pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 2307.51 of the 63 Revised Code, within one year after the attempt to perform the 64 dilation and extraction procedure.

(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Hospital" includes any person, corporation, association, 66 board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any 67 hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not 68 limited to, those which that are owned or operated by the state, 69 political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any 70 combination thereof. "Hospital" also includes any person, 71 corporation, association, board, entity, or authority that is 72 responsible for the operation of any clinic that employs a 73 full-time staff of physicians practicing in more than one 74 recognized medical specialty and rendering advice, diagnosis, 75 care, and treatment to individuals. "Hospital" does not include 76 any hospital operated by the government of the United States or 77 78 any of its branches.

(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice

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80 medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by the 81 state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized to 82 practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery 83 in this state.

(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any 84 civil action against a physician, podiatrist, or hospital, home, 85 or residential facility, against any employee or agent of a 86 physician, podiatrist, or hospital, home, or residential facility, 87 or against a registered nurse or physical therapist, and that 88 arises out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Medical claim" includes derivative the following: 90

(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person;

(b) Claims resulting from acts or omissions in providing health care or from the hiring, training, supervision, retention, or termination of health caregivers;

(c) Claims brought under section 3721.17 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Podiatrist" means any person who is licensed to practice 98 podiatric medicine and surgery by the state medical board. 99

(5) "Dentist" means any person who is licensed to practice 100 dentistry by the state dental board. 101

(6) "Dental claim" means any claim that is asserted in any 102 civil action against a dentist, or against any employee or agent 103 of a dentist, and that arises out of a dental operation or the 104 dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Dental claim" 105 includes derivative claims for relief that arise from a dental 106 operation or the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person. 107

(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not 108 limited to, claims of a parent, quardian, custodian, or spouse of 109

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an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care, 110 or treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental 111 operation, optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or 112 chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that 113 diagnosis, care, treatment, or operation, and that seek the 114 recovery of damages for any of the following: 115

(a) Loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, 116
assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, 117
instruction, training, or education, or any other intangible loss 118
that was sustained by the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse; 119

(b) Expenditures of the parent, guardian, custodian, or 120 spouse for medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic care or 121 treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, 122 treatment, services, products, or accommodations provided to the 123 individual who was the subject of the medical diagnosis, care, or 124 treatment, the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental 125 operation, the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or the 126 chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment. 127

(8) "Registered nurse" means any person who is licensed to
 practice nursing as a registered nurse by the state board of
 nursing.
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(9) "Chiropractic claim" means any claim that is asserted in
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any civil action against a chiropractor, or against any employee
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or agent of a chiropractor, and that arises out of the
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chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person.
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"Chiropractic claim" includes derivative claims for relief that
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arise from the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment of a
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person.

(10) "Chiropractor" means any person who is licensed topractice chiropractic by the chiropractic examining board.139

(11) "Optometric claim" means any claim that is asserted in 140

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any civil action against an optometrist, or against any employee	141							
or agent of an optometrist, and that arises out of the optometric								
diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Optometric claim"								
includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the								
optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person.								
(12) "Optometrist" means any person licensed to practice	146							
optometry by the state board of optometry.	147							
(13) "Physical therapist" means any person who is licensed to	148							
practice physical therapy under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code.								
(14) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the	150							
Revised Code.	151							
(15) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under	152							
section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.	153							
Sec. 2315.21. (A) As used in this section:	154							
(1) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for injury	155							
or loss to person or property. "Tort action" includes a product								
liability claim for damages for injury or loss to person or	157							
property that is subject to sections 2307.71 to 2307.80 of the	158							
Revised Code, but does not include a civil action for damages for								
a breach of contract or another agreement between persons.								
a breach of contract of another agreement between persons.	160							
(2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action,	160 161							
(2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action,	161							
(2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action, the court.	161 162							
<pre>(2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action, the court. (3) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the</pre>	161 162 163							
<pre>(2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action, the court. <u>(3) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the</u> <u>Revised Code.</u></pre>	161 162 163 164							
 (2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action, the court. (3) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the Revised Code. (B) Subject to division (D) of this section, punitive or 	161 162 163 164 165							

malice, aggravated or egregious fraud, oppression, or insult, or 169

that defendant as principal or master authorized, participated in, or ratified actions or omissions of an agent or servant that so demonstrate;.

(2) The plaintiff in question has adduced proof of actual
damages that resulted from actions or omissions as described in
division (B)(1) of this section.

(C)(1) In a tort action, the trier of fact shall determine the liability of any defendant for punitive or exemplary damages and the amount of those damages.

(2) In a tort action, the burden of proof shall be upon a
plaintiff in question, by clear and convincing evidence, to
establish that the plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive or
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exemplary damages.

(D) This section does not apply to tort actions against the
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state in the court of claims or to the extent that another section
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of the Revised Code expressly provides any of the following:
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(1) Punitive or exemplary damages are recoverable from a 186 defendant in question in a tort action on a basis other than that 187 the actions or omissions of that defendant demonstrate malice, 188 aggravated or egregious fraud, oppression, or insult, or on a 189 basis other than that the defendant in question as principal or 190 master authorized, participated in, or ratified actions or 191 omissions of an agent or servant that so demonstrate⁺.

(2) Punitive or exemplary damages are recoverable from a 193
defendant in question in a tort action irrespective of whether the 194
plaintiff in question has adduced proof of actual damages *i*.

(3) The burden of proof upon a plaintiff in question to
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recover punitive or exemplary damages from a defendant in question
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in a tort action is one other than clear and convincing evidence *i*.

(4) Punitive or exemplary damages are not recoverable from a 199

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Sub. H. B. No. 412 As Reported by the House Civil and Commercial Law Committee	Page 8
defendant in question in a tort action.	200
(E) When determining the amount of an award of punitive or	201
exemplary damages against either a home or a residential facility	202
licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code, the trier of	203
fact shall consider all of the following:	204
(1) The ability of the home or residential facility to pay	205
the award of punitive or exemplary damages based on the home's or	206
residential facility's assets, income, and net worth;	207
(2) Whether the amount of punitive or exemplary damages is	208
sufficient to deter future tortious conduct;	209
(3) The financial ability of the home or residential	210
facility, both currently and in the future, to provide	211
accommodations, personal care services, and skilled nursing care.	212
Sec. 2711.23. (A) To be valid and enforceable, any	213
arbitration agreements pursuant to sections 2711.01 and 2711.22 of	214
the Revised Code for controversies involving hospital or medical	215
care, diagnosis, or treatment which <u>that</u> are entered into prior to	216
rendering such care, diagnosis, or treatment shall include or be	217
subject to the following conditions:	218
(A)(1) The agreement shall provide that medical or hospital	219
care, diagnosis, or treatment will be provided whether or not the	220
patient signs the agreement to arbitrate $\dot{\tau}$.	221
(B)(2) The agreement shall provide that the patient, or the	222
patient's spouse, or the personal representative of his <u>the</u>	223
patient's estate in the event of the patient's death or	224
incapacity, shall have a right to withdraw the patient's consent	225
to arbitrate his the nationals claim by notifying the physician or	226

to arbitrate his the patient's claim by notifying the physician or226hospital in writing within sixty days after the patient's227discharge from the hospital for any claim arising out of228hospitalization, or within sixty days after the termination of the229

physician-patient relationship for the physical condition involved 230 for any claim against a physician. Nothing in this division shall 231 be construed to mean that the spouse of a competent patient can 232 withdraw over the objection of the patient the consent of the 233 patient to arbitrate+. 234

(C) (3) The agreement shall provide that the decision whether 235 or not to sign the agreement is solely a matter for the patient's 236 determination without any influence by the physician or hospital+. 237

(D)(4) The agreement shall, if appropriate, provide, if 238 appropriate, that its terms constitute a waiver of any right to a 239 trial in court, or a waiver of any right to a trial by jury +. 240

(E) (5) The agreement shall provide that the arbitration 241 242 expenses shall be divided equally between the parties to the agreement+. 243

(F) (6) Any arbitration panel shall consist of three persons, 244 no more than one of whom shall be a physician or the 245 representative of a hospital+. 246

(G) (7) The arbitration agreement shall be separate from any 247 other agreement, consent, or document+. 248

(H)(8) The agreement shall not be submitted to a patient for 249 approval when the patient's condition prevents the patient from 250 making a rational decision whether or not to agree *t*. 251

(I)(9) Filing of a medical claim, as defined in division (D) 252 of section 2305.11 of the Revised Code, within the sixty days 253 provided for withdrawal of a patient from the arbitration 254 agreement shall be deemed a withdrawal from such that agreement $\dot{\tau}$. 255

256 (J) (10) The agreement shall contain a separately stated notice that clearly informs the patient of his the patient's 257 rights under division $\frac{(B)(A)(2)}{(A)(2)}$ of this section. 258

(B) As used in this section, the terms "hospital": 259

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(1) "Hospital" and "physician" shall have the same meanings 260 set forth as in division (D) of section 2305.11 of the Revised 261 Code. 262 (2) "Medical claim" has the same meaning as in division (D) 263 of section 2305.11 of the Revised Code, except that it does not 264 include a claim against a home or residential facility or an 265 employee or agent of a home or residential facility. 266 (3) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the 267 Revised Code. 268 (4) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under 269 section 5123.19 of the Revised Code. 270 (C) The provisions of this division section apply to 271 hospitals, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, 272 and doctors of podiatric medicine. 273 (D) This section does not apply to homes or residential 274 facilities. 275

Sec. 2711.24. (A) To the extent it is in ten-point type and 276 is executed in the following form, an arbitration agreement of the 277 type stated in section 2711.23 of the Revised Code shall be 278 presumed valid and enforceable in the absence of proof by a 279 preponderance of the evidence that the execution of the agreement 280 was induced by fraud, that the patient executed the agreement as a 281 direct result of the willful or negligent disregard by the 282 physician or hospital of the patient's right not to so execute, or 283 that the patient executing the agreement was not able to 284 communicate effectively in spoken and written English or any other 285 language in which the agreement is written: 286

"AGREEMENT TO RESOLVE FUTURE MALPRACTICE 287

CLAIM BY BINDING ARBITRATION

In the event of any dispute or controversy arising out of the 289

290 diagnosis, treatment, or care of the patient by the provider of 291 medical services, the dispute or controversy shall be submitted to 292 binding arbitration.

Within fifteen days after a party to this agreement has given 293 written notice to the other of demand for arbitration of said that 294 dispute or controversy, the parties to the dispute or controversy 295 shall each appoint an arbitrator and give notice of such the 296 appointment to the other. Within a reasonable time after such 297 notices have been given, the two arbitrators so selected shall 298 select a neutral arbitrator and give notice of the selection 299 thereof of a neutral arbitrator to the parties. The arbitrators 300 shall hold a hearing within a reasonable time from the date of 301 notice of selection of the neutral arbitrator. 302

Expenses of the arbitration shall be shared equally by the parties to this agreement.

The patient, by signing this agreement, also acknowledges that he the patient has been informed that:

(1) Medical or hospital care, diagnosis, or treatment will be 307 provided whether or not the patient signs the agreement to 308 arbitrate;. 309

(2) The agreement may not even be submitted to a patient for 310 approval when the patient's condition prevents the patient from 311 making a rational decision whether or not to agree \pm . 312

(3) The decision whether or not to sign the agreement is 313 solely a matter for the patient's determination without any 314 influence by the physician or hospital +. 315

(4) The agreement waives the patient's right to a trial in 316 court for any future malpractice claim he the patient may have 317 against the physician or hospital+. 318

(5) The patient must be furnished with two copies of this 319

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The

agreement.	320								
PATIENT'S RIGHT TO CANCEL	321								
HIS AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE									
The patient, or the patient's spouse or the personal	323								
representative of his <u>the patient's</u> estate in the event of the									
patient's death or incapacity, has the right to cancel this									
agreement to arbitrate by notifying the physician or hospital in									
writing within sixty days after the patient's discharge from the									
hospital for any claim against a hospital, or within sixty days	328								
after the termination of the physician-patient relationship for	329								
the physical condition involved for claims against physicians. The	330								
patient, or his <u>the patient's</u> spouse or representative, as	331								
appropriate, may cancel this agreement by merely writing	332								
"cancelled" on the face of one of his <u>the patient's</u> copies of the	333								
agreement, signing his <u>the patient's</u> name under such <u>that</u> word,	334								
and mailing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, such	335								
<u>that</u> copy to the physician or hospital within such <u>the</u> sixty-day	336								
period.									
Filing of a medical claim in a court within the sixty days	338								
provided for cancellation of the arbitration agreement by the	339								
patient will cancel the agreement without any further action by									
the patient.									
Date:	342								
	343								
Signature of Provider of Medical Services	344								
	345								
Signature of Patient"									
	346								
(B) As used in this section the terms "hospital"<u>:</u>	347								
<u>(1) "Hospital"</u> and "physician" have the <u>same</u> meanings set	348								
forth <u>as</u> in division (D) of section 2305.11 of the Revised Code.	349								

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Page 12

Sub. H. B. No. 412
As Reported by the House Civil and Commercial Law Committee

(2) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the	351
Revised Code.	352
(3) "Residential facility" means a facility licensed under	353
section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.	354
(C) The provisions of this division section apply to	355
hospitals, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine,	356
and doctors of podiatric medicine.	357

(D) This section does not apply to homes or residential 358 facilities. 359

Sec. 3721.02. (A) The director of health shall license homes 360 and establish procedures to be followed in inspecting and 361 licensing homes. The director may inspect a home at any time. Each 362 home shall be inspected by the director at least once prior to the 363 issuance of a license and at least once every fifteen months 364 thereafter. The state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or 365 other legally constituted fire department approved by the marshal 366 shall also inspect a home prior to issuance of a license, at least 367 once every fifteen months thereafter, and at any other time 368 requested by the director. A home does not have to be inspected 369 prior to issuance of a license by the director, state fire 370 marshal, or a fire department if ownership of the home is assigned 371 or transferred to a different person and the home was licensed 372 under this chapter immediately prior to the assignment or 373 transfer. The director may enter at any time, for the purposes of 374 investigation, any institution, residence, facility, or other 375 structure which that has been reported to the director or that the 376 director has reasonable cause to believe is operating as a nursing 377 home, residential care facility, or home for the aging without a 378 valid license required by section 3721.05 of the Revised Code or, 379 in the case of a county home or district home, is operating 380 despite the revocation of its residential care facility license. 381

The director may delegate the director's authority and duties 382 under this chapter to any division, bureau, agency, or official of 383 the department of health. 384

(B) A single facility may be licensed both as a nursing home 385 pursuant to this chapter and as an adult care facility pursuant to 386 Chapter 3722. of the Revised Code if the director determines that 387 the part or unit to be licensed as a nursing home can be 388 maintained separate and discrete from the part or unit to be 389 licensed as an adult care facility. 390

(C) In determining the number of residents in a home for the 391 purpose of licensing, the director shall consider all the 392 individuals for whom the home provides accommodations as one group 393 unless one of the following is the case: 394

(A)(1) The home is a home for the aging, in which case all 395 the individuals in the part or unit licensed as a nursing home 396 shall be considered as one group, and all the individuals in the 397 part or unit licensed as a rest home shall be considered as 398 another group+. 399

(B)(2) The home is both a nursing home and an adult care 400 facility. In that case, all the individuals in the part or unit 401 licensed as a nursing home shall be considered as one group, and 402 all the individuals in the part or unit licensed as an adult care 403 facility shall be considered as another group. 404

(C)(3) The home maintains, in addition to a nursing home or 405 residential care facility, a separate and discrete part or unit 406 that provides accommodations to individuals who do not require or 407 receive skilled nursing care and do not receive personal care 408 services from the home, in which case the individuals in the 409 separate and discrete part or unit shall not be considered in 410 determining the number of residents in the home if the separate 411 and discrete part or unit is in compliance with the Ohio basic 412 building code established by the board of building standards under 413

Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code and the home permits 414 the director, on request, to inspect the separate and discrete 415 part or unit and speak with the individuals residing there, if 416 they consent, to determine whether the separate and discrete part 417 or unit meets the requirements of this division. 418

(D) The director of health shall charge an application fee 419 and an annual renewal licensing and inspection fee of one hundred 420 dollars for each fifty persons or part thereof of a home's 421 licensed capacity. All fees collected by the director for the 422 issuance or renewal of licenses shall be deposited into the state 423 treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created in 424 section 3701.83 of the Revised Code for use only in administering 425 and enforcing this chapter and rules adopted under it. 426

(E) The results of an inspection or investigation of a home 427 that is conducted under this section, including any statement of 428 deficiencies and all findings and deficiencies cited in the 429 statement on the basis of the inspection or investigation, shall 430 be used solely to determine the home's compliance with this 431 chapter or another chapter of the Revised Code in any action or 432 proceeding other than an action commenced under division (I) of 433 section 3721.17 of the Revised Code. Those results of an 434 inspection or investigation, that statement of deficiencies, and 435 the findings and deficiencies cited in that statement shall not be 436 used in any court or in any action or proceeding that is pending 437 in any court and are not admissible in evidence in any action or 438 proceeding unless that action or proceeding is an appeal of an 439 action by the department of health under this chapter or is an 440 action by any department or agency of the state to enforce this 441 chapter or another chapter of the Revised Code. 442

Sec. 3721.17. (A) Any resident who believes that the443resident's rights under sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised444

Page 15

Code have been violated may file a grievance under procedures445adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 3721.12 of the446Revised Code.447

When the grievance committee determines a violation of448sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code has occurred, it449shall notify the administrator of the home. If the violation450cannot be corrected within ten days, or if ten days have elapsed451without correction of the violation, the grievance committee shall452refer the matter to the department of health.453

(B) Any person who believes that a resident's rights under
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sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code have been violated
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may report or cause reports to be made of the information directly
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to the department of health. No person who files a report is
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liable for civil damages resulting from the report.

(C)(1) Within thirty days of receiving a complaint under this 459 section, the department of health shall investigate any complaint 460 referred to it by a home's grievance committee and any complaint 461 462 from any source that alleges that the home provided substantially less than adequate care or treatment, or substantially unsafe 463 conditions, or, within seven days of receiving a complaint, refer 464 it to the attorney general, if the attorney general agrees to 465 466 investigate within thirty days.

(2) Within thirty days of receiving a complaint under this 467 section, the department of health may investigate any alleged 468 violation of sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or 469 of rules, policies, or procedures adopted pursuant to those 470 sections, not covered by division (C)(1) of this section, or it 471 may, within seven days of receiving a complaint, refer the 472 complaint to the grievance committee at the home where the alleged 473 violation occurred, or to the attorney general if the attorney 474 general agrees to investigate within thirty days. 475

(D) If, after an investigation, the department of health

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477 finds probable cause to believe that a violation of sections 478 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or of rules, policies, or 479 procedures adopted pursuant to those sections, has occurred at a 480 home that is certified under the medicare or medicaid program, it 481 shall cite one or more findings or deficiencies under sections 482 5111.35 to 5111.62 of the Revised Code. If the home is not so 483 certified, the department shall hold an adjudicative hearing 484 within thirty days under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(E) Upon a finding at an adjudicative hearing under division 485 (D) of this section that a violation of sections 3721.10 to 486 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or of rules, policies, or procedures 487 adopted pursuant thereto, has occurred, the department of health 488 shall make an order for compliance, set a reasonable time for 489 compliance, and assess a fine pursuant to division (F) of this 490 section. The fine shall be paid to the general revenue fund only 491 if compliance with the order is not shown to have been made within 492 the reasonable time set in the order. The department of health may 493 issue an order prohibiting the continuation of any violation of 494 sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code. 495

Findings at the hearings conducted under this section may be 496 appealed pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that 497 an appeal may be made to the court of common pleas of the county in which the home is located. 499

The department of health shall initiate proceedings in court 500 to collect any fine assessed under this section which that is 501 unpaid thirty days after the violator's final appeal is exhausted. 502

(F) Any home found, pursuant to an adjudication hearing under 503 division (D) of this section, to have violated sections 3721.10 to 504 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or rules, policies, or procedures 505 adopted pursuant to those sections may be fined not less than one 506 hundred nor more than five hundred dollars for a first offense. 507 For each subsequent offense, the home may be fined not less than 508

two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

A violation of sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised

Code is a separate offense for each day of the violation and for	511						
each resident who claims the violation.	512						
(G) No home or employee of a home shall retaliate against any	513						
person who:	514						
(1) Exercises any right set forth in sections 3721.10 to	515						
3721.17 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, filing	516						
a complaint with the home's grievance committee or reporting an	517						
alleged violation to the department of health;	518						
arreged violation to the department of heatth,	510						
(2) Appears as a witness in any hearing conducted under this	519						
section or section 3721.162 of the Revised Code;	520						
(3) Files a civil action alleging a violation of sections	521						
3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or notifies a county	522						
prosecuting attorney or the attorney general of a possible	523						
violation of sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code.	524						
If, under the procedures outlined in this section, a home or	525						
its employee is found to have retaliated, the violator may be	526						
fined up to one thousand dollars.							
(H) When legal action is indicated, any evidence of criminal	528						
activity found in an investigation under division (C) of this	529						
section shall be given to the prosecuting attorney in the county	530						
in which the home is located for investigation.	531						
(I)(1) Any resident whose rights under sections 3721.10 to	532						
3721.17 of the Revised Code are violated has a cause of action	533						
against any person or home committing the violation. The action	534						
may be commenced by the resident or by the resident's sponsor	535						
legal guardian or other legally authorized representative on	536						
behalf of the resident <u>or the resident's estate</u> . <u>Further, if the</u>	537						
resident is unable to do so, the resident's spouse, parent, or	538						

Page 18

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Page 19

adult child also may commence the action on behalf of the resident539or the resident's estate, and the result of that action shall bind540the resident or the resident's estate.541

(2)(a) The plaintiff in an action filed under division (I)(1)542 of this section may obtain injunctive relief against the violation 543 of the resident's rights. The plaintiff also may recover 544 compensatory damages based upon a showing, by a preponderance of 545 the evidence, that the violation of the resident's rights resulted 546 from a negligent act or omission of the person or home and that 547 the violation was the proximate cause of the resident's injury, 548 death, or loss to person or property. If compensatory damages are 549 awarded for a violation of the resident's rights, section 2315.21 550 of the Revised Code, except divisions (E)(1) and (2) of that 551 section, shall apply to an award of punitive or exemplary damages 552 for the violation. 553

(b) The court, in a case in which only injunctive relief is
 granted, may award to the prevailing party reasonable attorney's
 fees limited to the work reasonably performed.
 556

(3) Division (I)(2)(a) of this section shall be considered to
be purely remedial in operation and shall be applied in a remedial
manner in any civil action in which this section is relevant,
whether the action is pending in court or commenced on or after
July 9, 1998.

(4) Within thirty days after the filing of a complaint in an 562 action for damages brought against a home under division (I)(1) of 563 this section by or on behalf of a resident or former resident of 564 the home, the plaintiff or plaintiff's counsel shall send written 565 notice of the filing of the complaint to the department of job and 566 family services if the department has a right of recovery under 567 section 5101.58 of the Revised Code against the liability of the 568 home for the cost of medical services and care arising out of 569 injury, disease, or disability of the resident or former resident. 570

Sec. 5111.411. The results of a survey of a nursing facility	571						
that is conducted under section 5111.39 of the Revised Code,	572						
including any statement of deficiencies and all findings and							
deficiencies cited in the statement on the basis of the survey,							
shall be used solely to determine the nursing facility's							
compliance with certification requirements or with this chapter or							
another chapter of the Revised Code. Those results of a survey,	577						
that statement of deficiencies, and the findings and deficiencies	578						
cited in that statement shall not be used in any court or in any							
action or proceeding that is pending in any court and are not							
admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding unless that							
action or proceeding is an appeal of an administrative action by							
the department of job and family services or contracting agency	583						
under this chapter or is an action by any department or agency of							
the state to enforce this chapter or another chapter of the							
Revised Code.							

Section 2. That existing sections 2305.11, 2315.21, 2711.23, 587 2711.24, 3721.02, and 3721.17 of the Revised Code are hereby 588 repealed. 589

Section 3. Nothing in this act applies to proceedings or 590 appeals involving workers' compensation claims under Chapter 4121. 591 or 4123. of the Revised Code. 592

Section 4. If any provision of section 2305.11, 2315.21, 593 2711.23, 2711.24, 3721.02, or 3721.17 of the Revised Code, as 594 amended by this act, any provision of section 5111.411 of the 595 Revised Code, as enacted by this act, or the application of any 596 provision of those sections to any person or circumstance is held 597 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 598 applications of the particular section or related sections that 599

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