## As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Civil Justice Committee

# 124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Sub. H. B. No. 412

REPRESENTATIVES Seitz, Schmidt, Kearns, Webster, Raga, Brinkman,
DeWine, Setzer, Husted, Faber, Gilb, Fessler, Hoops, Schaffer, Lendrum,
Flowers, Olman, Sullivan, Ogg, G. Smith, Trakas, Peterson, Clancy,
Callender, Roman, Wolpert, Latta, Womer Benjamin, Calvert, Carey, Kilbane,
Reidelbach, Aslanides, Widowfield, Niehaus, Williams, Blasdel, Buehrer,
Stapleton, Manning, Damschroder, Evans, Cates, Hughes, Grendell, Young

# A BILL

| То | amend sections 2305.11, 2315.21, 2711.23, 2711.24, |
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|    | 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, | 9  |
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| 3721.02, and 3721.17 be amended and section 5111.411 of the  | 10 |
| Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:                  | 11 |

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 of16action 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 section

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47 2919.12 of the Revised Code, a civil action authorized by division 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 70 political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any 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 any of its branches. 78

(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice
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medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by the
state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized to
practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery
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in this state.

(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any
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civil action against a physician, podiatrist, or hospital, home,
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or residential facility, against any employee or agent of a
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physician, podiatrist, or hospital, home, or residential facility,
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or against a registered nurse or physical therapist, and that
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arises out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any
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(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person<u>;</u>

(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 practice98podiatric medicine and surgery by the state medical board.99

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

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

(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not

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limited to, claims of a parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse of
an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care,
or treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental
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operation, optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or
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chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that
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diagnosis, care, treatment, or operation, and that seek the
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recovery of damages for any of the following:

(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 topractice nursing as a registered nurse by the state board ofnursing.

(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 any civil action against an optometrist, or against any employee 141 or agent of an optometrist, and that arises out of the optometric 142 diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Optometric claim" 143 includes derivative claims for relief that arise from the 144 optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person. 145 (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. 149 (14) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the 150 <u>Revised Code.</u> 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 156 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 159 a breach of contract or another agreement between persons. 160 (2) "Trier of fact" means the jury or, in a nonjury action, 161 the court. 162 (3) "Home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.10 of the 163 Revised Code. 164 (B) Subject to division (D) of this section, punitive or 165 exemplary damages are not recoverable from a defendant in question 166 in a tort action unless both of the following apply: 167

(1) The actions or omissions of that defendant demonstrate 168

malice, aggravated or egregious fraud, oppression, or insult, or
that defendant as principal or master authorized, participated in,
or ratified actions or omissions of an agent or servant that so
demonstrate+.
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(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 196 recover punitive or exemplary damages from a defendant in question 197 in a tort action is one other than clear and convincing evidence $\dot{\tau}$ . 198

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

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

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 that 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 hospital219care, diagnosis, or treatment will be provided whether or not the220patient 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 the 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 patient's claim by notifying the physician or 226 hospital in writing within sixty days after the patient's 227 discharge from the hospital for any claim arising out of 228

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hospitalization, or within sixty days after the termination of the229physician-patient relationship for the physical condition involved230for any claim against a physician. Nothing in this division shall231be construed to mean that the spouse of a competent patient can232withdraw over the objection of the patient the consent of the233patient to arbitrate+.234

(C)(3) The agreement shall provide that the decision whether235or not to sign the agreement is solely a matter for the patient's236determination without any influence by the physician or hospital $\dot{\tau}$ .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 expenses shall be divided equally between the parties to the 242 agreement $\dot{\tau}$ . 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 $\dot{\tau}$ . 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<del>;</del> 251

(I)(9)Filing of a medical claim, as defined in division (D)252of section 2305.11 of the Revised Code, within the sixty days253provided for withdrawal of a patient from the arbitration254agreement shall be deemed a withdrawal from such that agreement  $\dot{\tau}$ .255

(J)(10) The agreement shall contain a separately stated256notice that clearly informs the patient of his the patient's257rights under division (B)(A)(2) of this section.258

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(B) As used in this section, the terms "hospital": 259 (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 diagnosis, treatment, or care of the patient by the provider of 290 medical services, the dispute or controversy shall be submitted to 291 binding arbitration. 292

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 +. 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 $\dot{\tau}$ . 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 317 318 against the physician or hospital+.

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

agreement. 320 PATIENT'S RIGHT TO CANCEL 321 HIS AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE 322 The patient, or the patient's spouse or the personal 323 representative of his the patient's estate in the event of the 324 patient's death or incapacity, has the right to cancel this 325 agreement to arbitrate by notifying the physician or hospital in 326 writing within sixty days after the patient's discharge from the 327 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 the patient's spouse or representative, as 331 appropriate, may cancel this agreement by merely writing 332 "cancelled" on the face of one of his the patient's copies of the 333 agreement, signing his the patient's name under such that word, 334 and mailing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, such 335 that copy to the physician or hospital within such the sixty-day 336 period. 337 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 340 the patient. 341 Date: 342 343 Signature of Provider of Medical Services 344 345 Signature of Patient" 346 (B) As used in this section the terms "hospital": 347 (1) "Hospital" and "physician" have the same meanings set 348

forth as in division (D) of section 2305.11 of the Revised Code.

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The 350 (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

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despite the revocation of its residential care facility license.381The director may delegate the director's authority and duties382under this chapter to any division, bureau, agency, or official of383the 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<del>;</del>.

(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) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 427 results of an inspection or investigation of a home that is 428 conducted under this section, including any statement of 429 deficiencies and all findings and deficiencies cited in the 430 statement on the basis of the inspection or investigation, shall 431 be used solely to determine the home's compliance with this 432 chapter or another chapter of the Revised Code in any action or 433 proceeding other than an action commenced under division (I) of 434 section 3721.17 of the Revised Code. Those results of an 435 inspection or investigation, that statement of deficiencies, and 436 the findings and deficiencies cited in that statement shall not be 437 used in any court or in any action or proceeding that is pending 438 in any court and are not admissible in evidence in any action or 439 proceeding unless that action or proceeding is an appeal of an 440 action by the department of health under this chapter or is an 441 action by any department or agency of the state to enforce this 442 chapter or another chapter of the Revised Code. 443

(2) Nothing in division (E)(1) of this section prohibits the 444

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| results of an inspection or investigation conducted under this | 445 |
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| section from being used in a criminal investigation or         | 446 |
| prosecution.   | 447 |

Sec. 3721.17. (A) Any resident who believes that the 448 resident's rights under sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised 449 Code have been violated may file a grievance under procedures 450 adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 3721.12 of the 451 Revised Code. 452

When the grievance committee determines a violation of453sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code has occurred, it454shall notify the administrator of the home. If the violation455cannot be corrected within ten days, or if ten days have elapsed456without correction of the violation, the grievance committee shall457refer the matter to the department of health.458

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

(C)(1) Within thirty days of receiving a complaint under this 464 section, the department of health shall investigate any complaint 465 referred to it by a home's grievance committee and any complaint 466 from any source that alleges that the home provided substantially 467 less than adequate care or treatment, or substantially unsafe 468 conditions, or, within seven days of receiving a complaint, refer 469 it to the attorney general, if the attorney general agrees to 470 investigate within thirty days. 471

(2) Within thirty days of receiving a complaint under this
section, the department of health may investigate any alleged
violation of sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or
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475 of rules, policies, or procedures adopted pursuant to those 476 sections, not covered by division (C)(1) of this section, or it 477 may, within seven days of receiving a complaint, refer the 478 complaint to the grievance committee at the home where the alleged 479 violation occurred, or to the attorney general if the attorney 480 general agrees to investigate within thirty days.

481 (D) If, after an investigation, the department of health finds probable cause to believe that a violation of sections 482 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or of rules, policies, or 483 procedures adopted pursuant to those sections, has occurred at a 484 home that is certified under the medicare or medicaid program, it 485 shall cite one or more findings or deficiencies under sections 486 5111.35 to 5111.62 of the Revised Code. If the home is not so 487 certified, the department shall hold an adjudicative hearing 488 within thirty days under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 489

(E) Upon a finding at an adjudicative hearing under division 490 (D) of this section that a violation of sections 3721.10 to 491 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or of rules, policies, or procedures 492 adopted pursuant thereto, has occurred, the department of health 493 shall make an order for compliance, set a reasonable time for 494 compliance, and assess a fine pursuant to division (F) of this 495 section. The fine shall be paid to the general revenue fund only 496 if compliance with the order is not shown to have been made within 497 the reasonable time set in the order. The department of health may 498 issue an order prohibiting the continuation of any violation of 499 sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code. 500

Findings at the hearings conducted under this section may be 501 appealed pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that an appeal may be made to the court of common pleas of the county 503 in which the home is located. 504

The department of health shall initiate proceedings in court 505 to collect any fine assessed under this section which that is 506

unpaid thirty days after the violator's final appeal is exhausted.

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

A violation of sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised 515 Code is a separate offense for each day of the violation and for 516 each resident who claims the violation. 517

(G) No home or employee of a home shall retaliate against any 518person who: 519

(1) Exercises any right set forth in sections 3721.10 to 520
3721.17 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, filing 521
a complaint with the home's grievance committee or reporting an 522
alleged violation to the department of health; 523

(2) Appears as a witness in any hearing conducted under this524section or section 3721.162 of the Revised Code;525

(3) Files a civil action alleging a violation of sections
3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code, or notifies a county
prosecuting attorney or the attorney general of a possible
violation of sections 3721.10 to 3721.17 of the Revised Code.
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If, under the procedures outlined in this section, a home or 530 its employee is found to have retaliated, the violator may be 531 fined up to one thousand dollars. 532

(H) When legal action is indicated, any evidence of criminal
activity found in an investigation under division (C) of this
section shall be given to the prosecuting attorney in the county
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in which the home is located for investigation.

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(I)(1)(a) Any resident whose rights under sections 3721.10 to 537
3721.17 of the Revised Code are violated has a cause of action 538
against any person or home committing the violation. The action 539
may be commenced by the resident or by the resident's sponsor on 540
behalf of the resident. 541

(b) An action under division (I)(1)(a) of this section may be 542 commenced by the resident or by the resident's legal quardian or 543 other legally authorized representative on behalf of the resident 544 or the resident's estate. If the resident or the resident's legal 545 quardian or other legally authorized representative is unable to 546 commence an action under that division on behalf of the resident, 547 the following persons in the following order of priority have the 548 right to and may commence an action under that division on behalf 549 of the resident or the resident's estate: 550

(i) The resident's spouse;

(ii) The resident's parent or adult child;

(iii) The resident's guardian if the resident is a minor 554 child; 555

(iv) The resident's brother or sister;

(v) The resident's niece, nephew, aunt, or uncle. 557

(c) Notwithstanding any law as to priority of persons 558 entitled to commence an action, if more than one eligible person 559 within the same level of priority seeks to commence an action on 560 behalf of a resident or the resident's estate, the court shall 561 determine, in the best interest of the resident or the resident's 562 estate, the individual to commence the action. A court's 563 determination under this division as to the person to commence an 564 action on behalf of a resident or the resident's estate shall bar 565 another person from commencing the action on behalf of the 566 resident or the resident's estate. 567

| (d) The result of an action commenced pursuant to division                     | 568 |
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| (I)(1)(a) of this section by a person authorized under division                | 569 |
| (I)(1)(b) of this section shall bind the resident or the                       | 570 |
| resident's estate that is the subject of the action.                           | 571 |
| (2)(a) The plaintiff in an action filed under division (I)(1)                  | 572 |
| of this section may obtain injunctive relief against the violation             | 573 |
| of the resident's rights. The plaintiff also may recover                       | 574 |
| compensatory damages based upon a showing, by a preponderance of               | 575 |
| the evidence, that the violation of the resident's rights resulted             | 576 |
| from a negligent act or omission of the person or home and that                | 577 |
| the violation was the proximate cause of the resident's injury,                | 578 |
| <u>death, or loss to person or property.</u>                                   | 579 |
| (b) If compensatory damages are awarded for a violation of                     | 580 |
| the resident's rights, section 2315.21 of the Revised Code <del>, except</del> | 581 |
| divisions (E)(1) and (2) of that section, shall apply to an award              | 582 |
| of punitive or exemplary damages for the violation.                            | 583 |
| (b) (c) The court, in a case in which only injunctive relief                   | 584 |
| is granted, may award to the prevailing party reasonable                       | 585 |
| attorney's fees limited to the work reasonably performed.                      | 586 |
| (3) Division (I)(2) $(a)$ (b) of this section shall be                         | 587 |
| considered to be purely remedial in operation and shall be applied             | 588 |
| in a remedial manner in any civil action in which this section is              | 589 |
| relevant, whether the action is pending in court or commenced on               | 590 |
| or after July 9, 1998.   | 591 |
| (4) Within thirty days after the filing of a complaint in an                   | 592 |
| action for damages brought against a home under division (I)(1)(a)             | 593 |
| of this section by or on behalf of a resident or former resident               | 594 |
| of the home, the plaintiff or plaintiff's counsel shall send                   | 595 |
| written notice of the filing of the complaint to the department of             | 596 |
| job and family services if the department has a right of recovery              | 597 |
| under section 5101.58 of the Revised Code against the liability of             | 598 |

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| the home for the cost of medical services and care arising out of | 599 |
|---|-----|
| injury, disease, or disability of the resident or former resident | 600 |

| Sec. 5111.411. The results of a survey of a nursing facility       | 601 |
|--|-----|
| that is conducted under section 5111.39 of the Revised Code,       | 602 |
| including any statement of deficiencies and all findings and       | 603 |
| deficiencies cited in the statement on the basis of the survey,    | 604 |
| shall be used solely to determine the nursing facility's           | 605 |
| compliance with certification requirements or with this chapter or | 606 |
| another chapter of the Revised Code. Those results of a survey,    | 607 |
| that statement of deficiencies, and the findings and deficiencies  | 608 |
| cited in that statement shall not be used in any court or in any   | 609 |
| action or proceeding that is pending in any court and are not      | 610 |
| admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding unless that     | 611 |
| action or proceeding is an appeal of an administrative action by   | 612 |
| the department of job and family services or contracting agency    | 613 |
| under this chapter or is an action by any department or agency of  | 614 |
| the state to enforce this chapter or another chapter of the        | 615 |
| Revised Code.  | 616 |
|  |     |

Nothing in this section prohibits the results of a survey, a617statement of deficiencies, or the findings and deficiencies cited618in that statement on the basis of the survey under this section619from being used in a criminal investigation or prosecution.620

 Section 2. That existing sections 2305.11, 2315.21, 2711.23,
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 2711.24, 3721.02, and 3721.17 of the Revised Code are hereby
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 repealed.
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Section 3. Nothing in this act applies to proceedings or624appeals involving workers' compensation claims under Chapter 4121.625or 4123. of the Revised Code.626

**Section 4.** If any provision of section 2305.11, 2315.21, 627

2711.23, 2711.24, 3721.02, or 3721.17 of the Revised Code, as 628 amended by this act, any provision of section 5111.411 of the 629 Revised Code, as enacted by this act, or the application of any 630 provision of those sections to any person or circumstance is held 631 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 632 applications of the particular section or related sections that 633 can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, 634 and to this end the provisions of the particular section are 635 severable. 636