

As Reported by the House Families and Aging Committee

135th General Assembly

Regular Session

2023-2024

Sub. H. B. No. 465

Representative Carruthers

Cosponsor: Representative Schmidt

A BILL

To amend section 5123.01 and to enact sections 1
5123.1910, 5123.1911, 5123.1912, 5123.1913, 2
5123.1914, 5123.1915, 5123.1916, 5123.1917, and 3
5123.1918 of the Revised Code to permit a 4
resident of a licensed residential facility to 5
conduct electronic monitoring of the resident's 6
room and to name this act Lauren's Law. 7

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

Section 1. That section 5123.01 be amended and sections 8
5123.1910, 5123.1911, 5123.1912, 5123.1913, 5123.1914, 9
5123.1915, 5123.1916, 5123.1917, and 5123.1918 of the Revised 10
Code be enacted to read as follows: 11

Sec. 5123.01. As used in this chapter: 12

(A) "Chief medical officer" means the licensed physician 13
appointed by the managing officer of an institution for persons 14
with intellectual disabilities with the approval of the director 15
of developmental disabilities to provide medical treatment for 16
residents of the institution. 17

(B) "Chief program director" means a person with special 18

training and experience in the diagnosis and management of 19
persons with developmental disabilities, certified according to 20
division (C) of this section in at least one of the designated 21
fields, and appointed by the managing officer of an institution 22
for persons with intellectual disabilities with the approval of 23
the director to provide habilitation and care for residents of 24
the institution. 25

(C) "Comprehensive evaluation" means a study, including a 26
sequence of observations and examinations, of a person leading 27
to conclusions and recommendations formulated jointly, with 28
dissenting opinions if any, by a group of persons with special 29
training and experience in the diagnosis and management of 30
persons with developmental disabilities, which group shall 31
include individuals who are professionally qualified in the 32
fields of medicine, psychology, and social work, together with 33
such other specialists as the individual case may require. 34

(D) "Education" means the process of formal training and 35
instruction to facilitate the intellectual and emotional 36
development of residents. 37

(E) "Habilitation" means the process by which the staff of 38
the institution assists the resident in acquiring and 39
maintaining those life skills that enable the resident to cope 40
more effectively with the demands of the resident's own person 41
and of the resident's environment and in raising the level of 42
the resident's physical, mental, social, and vocational 43
efficiency. Habilitation includes but is not limited to programs 44
of formal, structured education and training. 45

(F) "Health officer" means any public health physician, 46
public health nurse, or other person authorized or designated by 47
a city or general health district. 48

(G) "Home and community-based services" means medicaid- 49
funded home and community-based services specified in division 50
(A) (1) of section 5166.20 of the Revised Code provided under the 51
medicaid waiver components the department of developmental 52
disabilities administers pursuant to section 5166.21 of the 53
Revised Code. Except as provided in section 5123.0412 of the 54
Revised Code, home and community-based services provided under 55
the medicaid waiver component known as the transitions 56
developmental disabilities waiver are to be considered to be 57
home and community-based services for the purposes of this 58
chapter, and Chapters 5124. and 5126. of the Revised Code, only 59
to the extent, if any, provided by the contract required by 60
section 5166.21 of the Revised Code regarding the waiver. 61

(H) "ICF/IID" and "ICF/IID services" have the same 62
meanings as in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code. 63

(I) "Indigent person" means a person who is unable, 64
without substantial financial hardship, to provide for the 65
payment of an attorney and for other necessary expenses of legal 66
representation, including expert testimony. 67

(J) "Institution" means a public or private facility, or a 68
part of a public or private facility, that is licensed by the 69
appropriate state department and is equipped to provide 70
residential habilitation, care, and treatment for persons with 71
intellectual disabilities. 72

(K) "Licensed physician" means a person who holds a valid 73
license issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code 74
authorizing the person to practice medicine and surgery or 75
osteopathic medicine and surgery, or a medical officer of the 76
government of the United States while in the performance of the 77
officer's official duties. 78

(L) "Managing officer" means a person who is appointed by 79
the director of developmental disabilities to be in executive 80
control of an institution under the jurisdiction of the 81
department of developmental disabilities. 82

(M) "Medicaid case management services" means case 83
management services provided to an individual with a 84
developmental disability that the state medicaid plan requires. 85

(N) "Intellectual disability" means a disability 86
characterized by having significantly subaverage general 87
intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficiencies 88
in adaptive behavior, manifested during the developmental 89
period. 90

(O) "Person with an intellectual disability subject to 91
institutionalization by court order" means a person eighteen 92
years of age or older with at least a moderate level of 93
intellectual disability and in relation to whom, because of the 94
person's disability, either of the following conditions exists: 95

(1) The person represents a very substantial risk of 96
physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence 97
that the person is unable to provide for and is not providing 98
for the person's most basic physical needs and that provision 99
for those needs is not available in the community; 100

(2) The person needs and is susceptible to significant 101
habilitation in an institution. 102

(P) "Moderate level of intellectual disability" means the 103
condition in which a person, following a comprehensive 104
evaluation, is found to have at least moderate deficits in 105
overall intellectual functioning, as indicated by a full-scale 106
intelligence quotient test score of fifty-five or below, and at 107

least moderate deficits in adaptive behavior, as determined in 108
accordance with the criteria established in the fifth edition of 109
the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders 110
published by the American psychiatric association. 111

(Q) "Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic 112
disability that is characterized by all of the following: 113

(1) It is attributable to a mental or physical impairment 114
or a combination of mental and physical impairments, other than 115
a mental or physical impairment solely caused by mental illness, 116
as defined in division (A) of section 5122.01 of the Revised 117
Code. 118

(2) It is manifested before age twenty-two. 119

(3) It is likely to continue indefinitely. 120

(4) It results in one of the following: 121

(a) In the case of a person under three years of age, at 122
least one developmental delay, as defined in rules adopted under 123
section 5123.011 of the Revised Code, or a diagnosed physical or 124
mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in a 125
developmental delay, as defined in those rules; 126

(b) In the case of a person at least three years of age 127
but under six years of age, at least two developmental delays, 128
as defined in rules adopted under section 5123.011 of the 129
Revised Code; 130

(c) In the case of a person six years of age or older, a 131
substantial functional limitation in at least three of the 132
following areas of major life activity, as appropriate for the 133
person's age: self-care, receptive and expressive language, 134
learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent 135

living, and, if the person is at least sixteen years of age, 136
capacity for economic self-sufficiency. 137

(5) It causes the person to need a combination and 138
sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or other type of care, 139
treatment, or provision of services for an extended period of 140
time that is individually planned and coordinated for the 141
person. 142

"Developmental disability" includes intellectual 143
disability. 144

(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- 145
supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of 146
developmental disabilities. 147

(S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same 148
meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in 149
Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general 150
assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of 151
the Revised Code, without receiving financial assistance prior 152
to December 31, 2017, under former Chapter 5115. of the Revised 153
Code, or assistance from a private agency that maintains records 154
of assistance given. A person having a legal settlement in the 155
state shall be considered as having legal settlement in the 156
assistance area in which the person resides. No adult person 157
coming into this state and having a spouse or minor children 158
residing in another state shall obtain a legal settlement in 159
this state as long as the spouse or minor children are receiving 160
public assistance, care, or support at the expense of the other 161
state or its subdivisions. For the purpose of determining the 162
legal settlement of a person who is living in a public or 163
private institution or in a home subject to licensing by the 164
department of job and family services, the department of mental 165

health and addiction services, or the department of 166
developmental disabilities, the residence of the person shall be 167
considered as though the person were residing in the county in 168
which the person was living prior to the person's entrance into 169
the institution or home. Settlement once acquired shall continue 170
until a person has been continuously absent from Ohio for a 171
period of one year or has acquired a legal residence in another 172
state. A woman who marries a man with legal settlement in any 173
county immediately acquires the settlement of her husband. The 174
legal settlement of a minor is that of the parents, surviving 175
parent, sole parent, parent who is designated the residential 176
parent and legal custodian by a court, other adult having 177
permanent custody awarded by a court, or guardian of the person 178
of the minor, provided that: 179

(1) A minor female who marries shall be considered to have 180
the legal settlement of her husband and, in the case of death of 181
her husband or divorce, she shall not thereby lose her legal 182
settlement obtained by the marriage. 183

(2) A minor male who marries, establishes a home, and who 184
has resided in this state for one year without receiving general 185
assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of 186
the Revised Code or assistance from a private agency that 187
maintains records of assistance given shall be considered to 188
have obtained a legal settlement in this state. 189

(3) The legal settlement of a child under eighteen years 190
of age who is in the care or custody of a public or private 191
child caring agency shall not change if the legal settlement of 192
the parent changes until after the child has been in the home of 193
the parent for a period of one year. 194

No person, adult or minor, may establish a legal 195

settlement in this state for the purpose of gaining admission to 196
any state institution. 197

(T) (1) "Resident" means, subject to division (T) (2) of 198
this section and except as provided in section 5123.1910 of the 199
Revised Code, a person who is admitted either voluntarily or 200
involuntarily to an institution or other facility pursuant to 201
section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised 202
Code subsequent to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity 203
or incompetence to stand trial or under this chapter who is 204
under observation or receiving habilitation and care in an 205
institution. 206

(2) "Resident" does not include a person admitted to an 207
institution or other facility under section 2945.39, 2945.40, 208
2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to the extent that the 209
reference in this chapter to resident, or the context in which 210
the reference occurs, is in conflict with any provision of 211
sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. 212

(U) "Respondent" means the person whose detention, 213
commitment, or continued commitment is being sought in any 214
proceeding under this chapter. 215

(V) "Working day" and "court day" mean Monday, Tuesday, 216
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except when such day is a legal 217
holiday. 218

(W) "Prosecutor" means the prosecuting attorney, village 219
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer 220
who prosecuted a criminal case in which a person was found not 221
guilty by reason of insanity, who would have had the authority 222
to prosecute a criminal case against a person if the person had 223
not been found incompetent to stand trial, or who prosecuted a 224

case in which a person was found guilty. 225

(X) "Court" means the probate division of the court of 226
common pleas. 227

(Y) "Supported living" and "residential services" have the 228
same meanings as in section 5126.01 of the Revised Code. 229

Sec. 5123.1910. As used in sections 5123.1910 to 5123.1918 230
of the Revised Code: 231

"Attorney in fact" and "electronic monitoring device" have 232
the same meanings as in section 3721.60 of the Revised Code. 233

"Guardian" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01 of 234
the Revised Code. 235

"Licensed residential facility" means a residential 236
facility, as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code, 237
that holds a license issued under that section. 238

"Resident" means an individual who resides in a licensed 239
residential facility. 240

Sec. 5123.1911. (A) A licensed residential facility may 241
elect to permit facility residents to install and use electronic 242
monitoring devices in a resident's room in the facility. If a 243
facility permits residents to install and use electronic 244
monitoring devices, the installation and use of an electronic 245
monitoring device is subject to this section and sections 246
5123.1912 to 5123.1917 of the Revised Code. No resident or a 247
resident's guardian or attorney in fact shall install or use an 248
electronic monitoring device in a resident's room in a licensed 249
residential facility unless the facility has permitted the use 250
of electronic monitoring devices under this section. 251

(B) Subject to division (A) of this section and section 252

5123.1912 of the Revised Code, a resident or a resident's 253
guardian or attorney in fact may authorize the installation and 254
use of an electronic monitoring device in the resident's room in 255
a licensed residential facility. 256

(C) The installation and use of an electronic monitoring 257
device may be authorized only if both of the following 258
conditions are met: 259

(1) If a licensed residential facility has prescribed a 260
form described in section 5123.1913 of the Revised Code and the 261
resident or resident's guardian or attorney in fact completes 262
the form and submits it to the provider; 263

(2) The cost of the device and the cost of installing, 264
maintaining, and removing the device, other than the cost of 265
electricity for the device, is paid for by the resident or the 266
resident's guardian or attorney in fact. 267

(D) A resident or a resident's guardian or attorney in 268
fact who has authorized the installation and use of an 269
electronic monitoring device may withdraw that authorization at 270
any time. 271

Sec. 5123.1912. (A) If a resident wishing to conduct 272
authorized electronic monitoring of the resident's room lives 273
with other residents in a licensed residential facility that is 274
not divided into units or lives with other residents in a unit 275
of a licensed residential facility that is divided into units, 276
the consent of the other residents or the other residents' 277
guardians or attorneys in fact to the installation and use of an 278
electronic monitoring device in the room is required before any 279
installation or use of such a device may occur. If a licensed 280
residential facility has prescribed a form described in section 281

5123.1913 of the Revised Code, the other residents or other 282
residents' guardians or attorneys in fact shall consent by 283
completing the relevant part of the form. 284

(B) (1) If a resident wishes to conduct authorized 285
electronic monitoring of the resident's room, but another 286
resident or resident's guardian or attorney in fact refuses to 287
consent to the installation and use of an electronic monitoring 288
device under division (A) of this section, the licensed 289
residential facility shall make a reasonable attempt to 290
accommodate the resident wishing to conduct authorized 291
electronic monitoring by utilizing person-centered planning to 292
offer options for both the resident who wishes to conduct 293
electronic monitoring and any other resident or resident's 294
guardian or attorney in fact who does not consent to electronic 295
monitoring. 296

(2) Another resident of the licensed residential facility 297
or unit or resident's guardian or attorney in fact may place 298
conditions on any consent to the installation and use of an 299
electronic monitoring device, including conditions such as 300
pointing the device away from another resident or limiting or 301
prohibiting the use of certain devices. If conditions are placed 302
on consent, the device shall be installed and used according to 303
those conditions. 304

(C) A resident or a resident's guardian or attorney in 305
fact whose consent is required under this section may withdraw 306
that consent at any time. 307

Sec. 5123.1913. A licensed residential facility may 308
prescribe a form for use by a resident or resident's guardian or 309
attorney in fact seeking to authorize the installation and use 310
of an electronic monitoring device in the resident's room in a 311

licensed residential facility. If a licensed residential 312
facility prescribes a form, it shall, at a minimum, include all 313
of the following: 314

(A) An explanation of sections 5123.1910 to 5123.1917 of 315
the Revised Code; 316

(B) An acknowledgment that the resident or resident's 317
guardian or attorney in fact has consented to the installation 318
and use of the device in the resident's room; 319

(C) An acknowledgment that another resident of the 320
licensed residential facility or unit or resident's guardian or 321
attorney in fact has consented to the installation and use of 322
the device in accordance with division (A) of section 5123.1912 323
of the Revised Code, and a description of any conditions placed 324
on that consent pursuant to division (B) (2) of section 5123.1912 325
of the Revised Code; 326

(D) A section for providing the licensed residential 327
facility with information regarding the type, function, and use 328
of the device to be installed and used; 329

(E) A section stating that, in accordance with section 330
5123.1914 of the Revised Code, the licensed residential facility 331
is released from liability in any civil or criminal action or 332
administrative proceeding for a violation of a resident's right 333
to privacy in connection with using the device. 334

Sec. 5123.1914. A licensed residential facility is not 335
liable in any civil or criminal action or administrative 336
proceeding for a violation of a resident's right to privacy in 337
connection with the installation and use of an electronic 338
monitoring device in the facility. 339

Sec. 5123.1915. A licensed residential facility may post a 340

notice in a conspicuous place at the entrance to a resident's 341
room with an electronic monitoring device stating that an 342
electronic monitoring device is in use in that room. 343

Sec. 5123.1916. Except as provided in section 5123.1917 of 344
the Revised Code, no person or resident shall be denied 345
admission to or discharged from a licensed residential facility 346
or otherwise discriminated or retaliated against because of the 347
decision to authorize the installation and use of an electronic 348
monitoring device in a resident's room in the licensed 349
residential facility. 350

Sec. 5123.1917. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 351
this section, no person other than the following shall 352
intentionally view or listen to the images or sounds displayed, 353
transmitted, or recorded by an electronic monitoring device 354
installed in a resident's room: 355

(1) The resident; 356

(2) The resident's guardian or attorney in fact; 357

(3) Law enforcement personnel; 358

(4) The licensed residential facility; 359

(5) A government entity authorized to investigate 360
allegations of abuse, neglect, or other major unusual incidents 361
that occur at a licensed residential facility. 362

(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, a resident or 363
resident's guardian or attorney in fact may authorize a person 364
to view or listen to the images displayed or sounds recorded by 365
an electronic monitoring device installed in a resident's room. 366

(C) (1) A resident or resident's guardian or attorney in 367
fact shall not authorize a person to view or listen to the 368

images displayed or sounds recorded by an electronic monitoring 369
device under division (B) of this section if the images 370
displayed or sounds recorded contain images or sounds of another 371
resident of the licensed residential facility, unless the 372
authorization is requested from or shared with a governmental 373
entity authorized to investigate allegations of abuse, neglect, 374
or other major unusual incidents. 375

(2) If a resident or resident's guardian or attorney in 376
fact violates division (C)(1) of this section, a licensed 377
residential facility may take necessary steps to prevent further 378
viewing or listening to the images displayed or sounds recorded 379
by an electronic monitoring device in violation of this section, 380
including by terminating the services provided to the resident. 381

Sec. 5123.1918. The director of developmental disabilities 382
may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised 383
Code as necessary to implement sections 5123.1910 to 5123.1917 384
of the Revised Code. 385

Section 2. That existing section 5123.01 of the Revised 386
Code is hereby repealed. 387

Section 3. This act shall be known as Lauren's Law. 388