

OHIO - Quality of Laws: C- / Use of Laws: C+

QUALITY OF LAWS (48/80): Grade C-		
Inpatient commitment law (19/34: Grade C-)		
Criteria	(10/25)	
Gravely disabled standard	(10/10)	Yes. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.01(B)(3).
Need for treatment standard	(0/15)	No.
Citizen's right to petition	(5/5)	
May family member directly petition court for inpatient commitment?	(3/3)	Yes. Petition for evaluation by "any person" under OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.11. leads to commitment hearing.
May other lay adult directly petition court for inpatient commitment?	(2/2)	Yes.
Duration	(4/4)	
Allow initial commitment order to exceed 14 days?	(1/1)	Yes. 90 days. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.15(C).
Allow initial commitment order to exceed 30 days?	(3/3)	Yes.
Outpatient commitment law (17/34: Grade D)		
Statutory authority for outpatient commitment?	(4/4)	Yes. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.15(C)(4).
Criteria sufficiently broad to provide access?	(10/20)	Same criteria as inpatient; lack of need-for-treatment option is barrier to use upon hospital discharge.
Procedures sufficiently explained to guide practice?	(2/5)	No placement without consent of the responsible agency. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.15(D). Some guidance on consequence of non-compliance. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.15(L). Nothing on treatment plan or monitoring.
Allow initial order to exceed 90 days?	(0/2)	No. 90 days. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.15(C).
Allow initial order to exceed 180 days?	(0/2)	No.
Allow renewal to exceed 180 days?	(1/1)	Yes. Continued commitment order requires re-hearing after two years. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.15(H).
Emergency Evaluation (12/12: Grade A+)		
Criteria aligned with state commitment standard?	(8/8)	Yes. OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.11.
Citizens' right to petition?	(4/4)	Yes. "Any person." OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5122.11.

USE OF LAWS (6/14): Grade C+		
From Ohio mental health practioner sources		
inpatient laws	3/5	In SOME PARTS of the state, inpatient commitments are pursued as warranted on grounds other than imminent risk of violence or suicide. In other parts of the state, such commitments are RARELY OR NEVER pursued.
outpatient laws	2/5	Outpatient commitment is practiced in SOME PARTS of the state, with VARYING frequency.
conditional release	1/2	Conditional release is practiced in the state, but not for both forensic and civilly-committed patients.
waits for beds	No penalty	Persons admitted to hospitals for mental health treatment are NOT commonly forced to wait for hospital beds to become available.
medication over objection	No penalty or bonus	The delay between an involuntary inpatient's refusal of therapeutic medication and the administration of such medication is typically between one week and one month.