



## Ohio Revised Code

### Section 3701.242 Informed consent to HIV test required.

Effective: October 3, 2023

Legislation: House Bill 33

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(A) A voluntary HIV test may be performed on an individual by or on the order of a health care provider if the individual or the individual's parent or guardian has given general consent to the provider for medical or other health care treatment and if the health care provider or an authorized representative of the health care provider has notified the individual that the HIV test is planned. The notification may be verbal or written, in person or electronic, or any combination thereof.

(B) A minor may consent to be given an HIV test. The consent is not subject to disaffirmance because of minority. The parents or guardian of a minor giving consent under this division are not liable for payment and shall not be charged for an HIV test given to the minor without the consent of a parent or the guardian.

(C) The health care provider ordering an HIV test shall provide post-test counseling for an individual who receives an HIV-positive test result. The director of health may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code specifying the information to be provided in post-test counseling.

(D) An individual shall have the right to an anonymous test. A health care facility or health care provider that does not provide anonymous testing shall refer an individual requesting an anonymous test to a site where it is available.

(E) Divisions (A) to (D) of this section do not apply to the performance of an HIV test in any of the following circumstances:

(1) When the test is performed in a medical emergency by a nurse or physician and the test results are medically necessary to avoid or minimize an immediate danger to the health or safety of the individual to be tested or another individual, except that post-test counseling shall be given to the individual if the individual receives an HIV-positive test result;

(2) When the test is performed for the purpose of research if the researcher does not know and



cannot determine the identity of the individual tested;

(3) When the test is performed by a person who procures, processes, distributes, or uses a human body part from a deceased person donated for a purpose specified in Chapter 2108. of the Revised Code, if the test is medically necessary to ensure that the body part is acceptable for its intended purpose;

(4) When the test is performed on a person incarcerated in a correctional institution under the control of the department of rehabilitation and correction if the head of the institution has determined, based on good cause, that a test is necessary;

(5) When the test is performed in accordance with section 2907.27 of the Revised Code;

(6) When the test is performed on an individual after the infection control committee of a health care facility, or other body of a health care facility performing a similar function determines that a health care provider, emergency medical services worker, or peace officer, while rendering health or emergency care to an individual, has sustained a significant exposure to the body fluids of that individual, and the individual has refused to give consent for testing.