

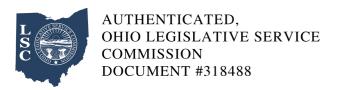
## Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4723-24-07 Disciplinary actions against certified doulas; investigations.

Effective: September 30, 2024

(A) The board of nursing, by the vote of a quorum, may impose one or more of the following sanctions if it finds that a person committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for a doula certificate: deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on a certificate issued by the board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a certificate holder; or impose a fine of not more than five hundred dollars per violation.

- (B) By the vote of a quorum, the board may impose one or more of the following sanctions on an individual who applies for or holds a doula certificate: deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on a doula certificate, or reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a doula certificate. The sanctions may be imposed for any of the following:
- (1) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of authority to engage in a licensed profession or practice a health care occupation, or to practice as a doula, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction, including but not limited to nursing, practice as a dialysis technician, nurse aide, community health care worker, medication aide, or doula, for any reason other than a failure to renew;
- (2) Using or assuming the title "certified doula" having failed to renew a doula certificate issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code, or while a doula certificate is under suspension or inactive;
- (3) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice as a doula;
- (4) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for any felony or any crime involving gross

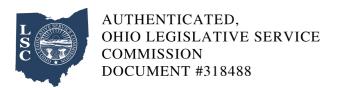


immorality or moral turpitude;

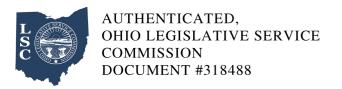
- (5) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for violating any municipal, state, county, or federal drug law;
- (6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for an act in another jurisdiction that would constitute a felony or crime of moral turpitude in Ohio;
- (7) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for an act in the course of practice in another jurisdiction that would constitute a misdemeanor in Ohio;
- (8) Self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any dangerous drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, in any way not in accordance with a legal, valid prescription issued for that individual, or self-administering or otherwise taking into the body any drug that is a schedule I controlled substance;
- (9) Habitual or excessive use of controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol or other chemical substances to an extent that impairs the individual's ability to comply with the standards of safe practice established in rule 4723-24-06 of the Administrative Code;
- (10) Impairment of the ability to comply with standards of practice established in rule 4723-24-06 of the Administrative Code because of the use of drugs, alcohol, or other chemical substances;
- (11) Impairment, as defined in rule 4723-3-02 of the Administrative Code, of the ability to comply with standards of practice established in rule 4723-24-06 of the Administrative Code because of a physical or mental disability;



- (12) Assaulting or causing harm to a client or depriving a client of their autonomy;
- (13) Misappropriation or attempted misappropriation of money or anything of value in the course of practice as a doula;
- (14) Adjudication by a probate court of being mentally ill or mentally incompetent. The board may restore the person's doula certificate upon adjudication by a probate court of the person's restoration to competency or upon submission to the board of other proof of competency;
- (15) The suspension or termination of employment by the department of defense or the veterans administration of the United States for any act that violates or would violate this chapter;
- (16) Violation of Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code or any rules adopted under it;
- (17) Violation of any restrictions placed on a doula certificate by the board;
- (18) Failure to use standard and universal precautions including those set forth in Chapter 4723-20 of the Administrative Code, as applicable to the doula's practice;
- (19) Engaging in activities that exceed those permitted under section 4723.89 of the Revised Code or this chapter;
- (20) Failure by a certified doula to conform to the standards of practice established in rule 4723-24-06 of the Administrative Code;
- (21) Regardless of whether the contact or verbal behavior is consensual, engaging with a client other than the spouse or partner of the doula in any of the following:
- (a) Sexual contact, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code; or
- (b) Verbal behavior that is sexually demeaning to the client or may be reasonably interpreted by the client as sexually demeaning.

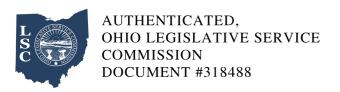


- (C) The hearings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and Chapter 4723-16 of the Administrative Code. The board may appoint a hearing examiner, as provided in section 119.09 of the Revised Code, to conduct any hearing the board is authorized to hold under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (D) In any instance in which the board is required under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and the applicant or certificate holder does not make a timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code:
- (1) The board is not required to hold a hearing but may adopt, by vote of quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings; and
- (2) In the final order, the board may order any of the sanctions listed in paragraph (A) or (B) of this rule.
- (E) If a criminal action is brought against a doula for an act or crime described in paragraphs (B)(3) to (B)(7) of this rule and the action is dismissed by the trial court other than on the merits:
- (1) The board shall conduct an adjudication to determine whether the certified doula committed the act upon which the action was based.
- (2) If the board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the certified doula committed the act, or if the certified doula fails to participate in the adjudication, the board may take action as though the certified doula had been convicted of the act.
- (F) If the board takes action on the basis of a conviction, plea, or a judicial finding as described in paragraphs (B)(3) to (B)(7) of this rule that is overturned on appeal, the certified doula may, on exhaustion of the appeal process, petition the board for reconsideration of its action.
- (1) On receipt of the petition and supporting court documents, the board shall temporarily rescind its action.
- (2) If the board determines that the decision on appeal was a decision on the merits, it shall



permanently rescind its action.

- (3) If the board determines that the decision on appeal was not a decision on the merits, it shall conduct an adjudication to determine whether the certified doula committed the act on which the original conviction, plea, or judicial finding was based.
- (a) If the board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the certified doula committed such act, or if the certified doula does not request an adjudication, the board shall reinstate its action.
- (b) If the board determines that the certified doula did not commit such act, the board shall permanently rescind its action.
- (G) The board may investigate an individual's criminal background in performing its duties under this rule and sections 4723.89 to 4723.90 of the Revised Code. As part of such investigation, the board may order the individual to submit, at the individual's expense, a request to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records check and check of federal bureau of investigation records in accordance with the procedure described in section 4723.091 of the Revised Code.
- (H) During the course of an investigation the board may compel any certified doula, or applicant under section 4723.89 of the Revised Code, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by the board and at the expense of the individual, if the board finds reason to believe that the individual under investigation may have a physical or mental impairment, as defined in rule 4723-3-02 of the Administrative Code, that may affect the individual's ability to perform doula services. Failure of any individual to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed constitutes an admission of the allegations, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence.
- (I) If the board finds that an individual is impaired in accordance with paragraph (H) of this rule, the board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment approved or designated by the board, as a condition for an initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed certified doula certificate.



- (1) The individual shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board that the individual can begin or resume the performance of practice as a doula in accordance with standards established under rule 4723-24-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) For purposes of this paragraph, any certified doula or applicant under this rule shall be deemed to have given consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed to do so in writing by the board and to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that constitute a privileged communication.
- (J) The provisions of division (I) of section 4723.28 of the Revised Code apply to information, investigations and adjudications involving certified doulas or applicants under sections 4723.89 to 4723.90 of the Revised Code and this chapter.
- (K) The provisions of section 4723.29 of the Revised Code apply with respect to any matter that the board has authority to investigate, inquire into, or hereunder sections 4723.89 to 4723.90 of the Revised Code and this chapter.
- (L) When the board refuses to grant a doula certificate to an applicant, revokes a certificate, or refuses to reinstate a certificate, the board may specify that its action is permanent. An individual subject to permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible to hold a doula certificate and the board shall not accept from the individual an application for reinstatement of the certificate or for a new certificate.
- (M) No unilateral surrender of a doula certificate issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code shall be effective unless accepted by majority vote of the board. No application for a doula certificate issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code may be withdrawn without a majority vote of the board. The board's jurisdiction to take disciplinary action is not removed or limited when an individual has a certificate classified as inactive or fails to renew a certificate.