

## Ohio Revised Code

Section 173.14 Long-term care ombudsman program definitions.

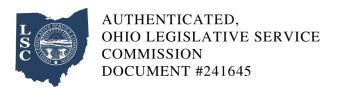
Effective: September 29, 2017

Legislation: House Bill 49 - 132nd General Assembly

As used in sections 173.14 to 173.28 of the Revised Code:

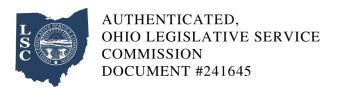
(A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this section, "long-term care facility" includes any residential facility that provides personal care services for more than twenty-four hours for one or more unrelated adults, including all of the following:

- (a) A "nursing home," "residential care facility," or "home for the aging," as those terms are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A facility authorized to provide extended care services under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, including a long-term acute care hospital that provides medical and rehabilitative care to patients who require an average length of stay greater than twenty-five days and is classified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as a long-term care hospital pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 412.23(e);
- (c) A county home or district home operated pursuant to Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;
- (d) A residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults or accommodations and personal care services for only one or two adults who are receiving payments under the residential state supplement program established under section 5119.41 of the Revised Code:
- (e) A facility approved by the veterans administration under section 104(a) of the "Veterans Health Care Amendments of 1983," 97 Stat. 993, 38 U.S.C. 630, as amended, and used exclusively for the placement and care of veterans.
- (2) "Long-term care facility" does not include a residential facility licensed under section 5123.19 of



the Revised Code.

(B) "Resident" means a resident of a long-term care facility and, where appropriate, includes a prospective, previous, or deceased resident of a long-term care facility.
(C) "Community-based long-term care services" means health and social services provided to persons in their own homes or in community care settings, and includes any of the following:
(1) Case management;
(2) Home health care;
(3) Homemaker services;
(4) Chore services;
(5) Respite care;
(6) Adult day care;
(7) Home-delivered meals;
(8) Personal care;
(9) Physical, occupational, and speech therapy;
(10) Transportation;
(11) Any other health and social services provided to persons that allow them to retain their independence in their own homes or in community care settings.
(D) "Recipient" means a recipient of community-based long-term care services and, where appropriate, includes a prospective, previous, or deceased recipient of community-based long-term



care services.

- (E) "Sponsor" means an adult relative, friend, or guardian who has an interest in or responsibility for the welfare of a resident or a recipient.
- (F) "Personal care services" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.
- (G) "Regional long-term care ombudsman program" means an entity, either public or private and nonprofit, designated as a regional long-term care ombudsman program by the state long-term care ombudsman.
- (H) "Representative of the office of the state long-term care ombudsman program" means the state long-term care ombudsman or a member of the ombudsman's staff, or a person certified as a representative of the office under section 173.21 of the Revised Code.
- (I) "Area agency on aging" means an area agency on aging established under the "Older Americans Act of 1965," 79 Stat. 219, 42 U.S.C. 3001, as amended.
- (J) "Long-term care provider" means a long-term care facility or a provider of community-based long-term care services.
- (K) "Advocacy visit" means a visit by a representative of the office of the state long-term care ombudsman program to a long-term care provider, a resident, or a recipient when the purpose of the visit is one or more of the following:
- (1) To establish a regular presence that creates awareness of the availability of the office of the long-term care ombudsman program;
- (2) To increase awareness of the services the office provides;
- (3) To address any other matter not related to the representative's investigation of a specific complaint.



An advocacy visit may unexpectedly involve addressing uncomplicated complaints or lead to an investigation of a complaint when needed.