

# TAKING THE FEAR OUT OF THE JURISPRUDENCE ASSESSMENT MODULE (JAM)

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Occupational Therapy, Physical  
Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board

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OHIO  
JAM

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Topics	_____
	About the OTPTAT Board
	_____
	Why the JAM?
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	What is the JAM?
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	How to take the JAM?
_____	
Material covered by the JAM	
_____	
Accountability for the JAM	
_____	
Ethics case examples	
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Mission of the OTPTAT Board	
	To actively promote and protect the health of Ohioans through effective regulation of the professions of occupational therapy, physical therapy, athletic training, orthotics, prosthetics, and pedorthics.
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LICENSE TYPE	NUMBER OF ACTIVE LICENSES AS OF 7/20/2022
Athletic Trainer	3,303
Occupational Therapist	7,238
Occupational Therapy Assistant	4,576
Physical Therapist	10,994
Physical Therapist Assistant	8,933
PT/PTA Compact	119
OPP	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,550</b>





Number of Active Licenses

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Purpose of Regulatory Boards

-  Establishing and checking requirements for entry into the profession
-  Adopting administrative rules
-  Disciplining licensees
-  Assuring continued competence of licensees

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## Why the Ohio Jurisprudence Assessment Module? (JAM)

At least three of the aforementioned purposes of the Board relate to the decision to implement the JAM:

1. The Board is responsible for adopting rules that must be followed in order to ensure an ethical profession.
2. The Board is responsible for protecting the public, which is primarily accomplished through the discipline of professionals who violate the ethics rules.
3. The Board is responsible for continuing education. Many Boards include ethics within this part of their mission. For instance, both OT and AT have ethical components to their CE requirements.

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## What is the JAM?

The OH JAM is an online and on-demand learning and assessment tool approved by the Physical Therapy Section of the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board to meet a requirement for individuals renewing their Ohio license or reinstating an expired Ohio license.

Takers are required to answer 80% of the questions correctly to pass the OH JAM. Takers are permitted an unlimited number of attempts to achieve a passing score, but takers must register and pay all fees with each attempt.

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## What is the JAM?

IT IS NOT A TEST! It is a **MODULE**.

The PT Section respects adult learning styles. It is not an expectation that you have the laws and rules memorized.

In contrast, the learner will have access to the PT Practice Act throughout the module as a reference document.

The goal is to have each license holder understand the content of the laws and rules and how to access them when needed.

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## What is the JAM?

Developed by the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT)

Volunteer item writers developed questions using Ohio law as the basis

Questions have been through a multi-step review before inclusion in the JAM

There are multiple versions of the JAM

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## The JAM is not a barrier

Passage rates are high:

Type	# Passing	# Failing	% Passing	% Failing	Avg Score
JAM-Initial	79	2	97.5%	2.5%	92.6
JAM-Renew	3880	87	97.8%	2.2%	92.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3959</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>92.8</b>

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## The JAM is not a barrier

Passage rates are high:

Type	# Passing	# Failing	% Passing	% Failing	Avg Score
JAM-Initial	209	6	97.2%	2.8%	91.9
JAM-Renew	6275	133	97.9%	2.1%	93.0
OH LAW	249	5	98.0%	2.0%	716.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6733</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	

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## The JAM is not a barrier

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Cost is reasonable for two hours of continuing education.

\$48 (plus 1.6% processing fee)

90 Minute maximum duration

50 Questions

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## How to take the JAM

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Register at:

<https://www.fsbpt.org/Our-Services/Jurisprudence-Assessment-Module-JAM-Services/Ohio>

You must have your FSBPT ID:

<https://www.fsbpt.org/Portals/0/documents/exam-candidates/AccessingYourFSBPTID.pdf>

Take a tutorial at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JFA69CERxV0>

Request assistance: [JAM@fsbpt.org](mailto:JAM@fsbpt.org) or 703.299.3100 option 3

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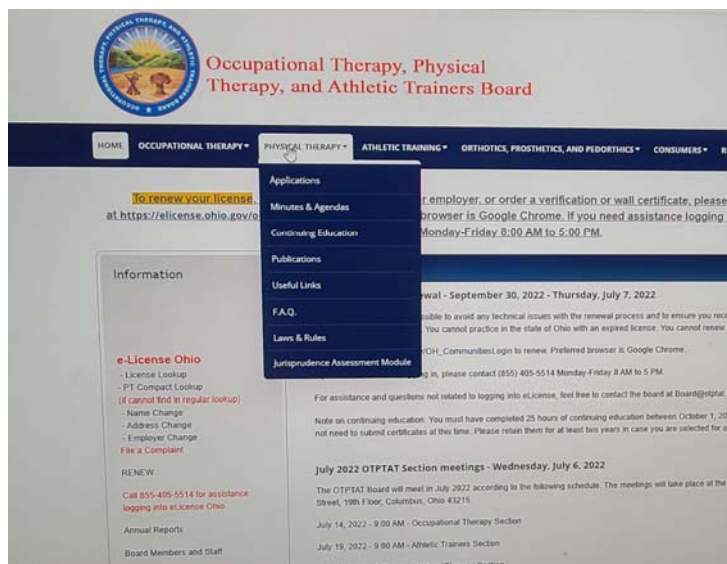
## How to take the JAM

JAM must be completed within ninety-six hours of purchase. If you do not take the JAM within ninety-six hours you will need to re-register and pay again.

OH JAM takers will immediately receive a detailed score report indicating PASSED or FAILED, the total number and percent of questions answered correctly, and the number and percent of questions answered correctly within each content area (Consumer Advocacy, Patient Care Management, etc.). The score report also includes links to the sections of the laws, rules and regulations under which questions were answered incorrectly for the taker to review. You should print or save a copy of your score report for your personal records. Your score report is available for two days after completion of the assessment in the JAM system. After that you can access your score through the FSBPT [Customer Dashboard](#).

Scores are also reported by FSBPT directly to the Physical Therapy Section of the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board.

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Material covered  
by the JAM

Ohio Physical  
Therapy Practice Act  
– see website

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OHIO JAM Content Outline						
Category	Section	Ohio Revised Code	Ohio Administrative Code	Specs: # Items (50 Item Form)	Specs: % Items	
1000 Legislative Intent & Definitions	1100 Definition of Physical Therapy	4755.40(A)		0-1	2%	
	1200 Definition of Physical Therapist and Physical Therapist Assistant	4755.40(B)		0-1	(1 Item)	
		4755.40(C)				
2000 Board of Physical Therapy Powers & Duties	2100 Powers and Duties	4755.01	4755-21-01	2	4% (2 Items)	
		4755.02	4755-21-02			
		4755.41 4755.411	4755-23-11			
3000 Licensure & Examination	3100 Qualifications; Requirements	4755.42	4755-23-02	0-1		
		4755.70	4755-23-14			
		4755.44 4755.441				
	3200 Examination and Application	4755.421	4755-23-01 4755-23-03	0-1		
		4755.43				
		4755.431 4755.70				
	3300 Foreign Educated Licensure		4755-23-12	0-1		
	3400 Licensure by Reciprocity / Endorsement/ Temporary License for Military	4755.45	4755-23-04	0-1		22% (11 Items)
		4755.451	4755-23-16 4755-23-17			

## Material covered by the JAM

Ohio JAM Content Outline

<https://www.fsbpt.org/Portals/0/documents/services/OhioJAMContentOutline.pdf>

Explains the distribution of the content

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## Legislative Intent and Definitions – 1 item

### Definition of Physical Therapy

"Physical therapy" means the evaluation and treatment of a person by physical measures and the use of therapeutic exercises and rehabilitative procedures, with or without assistive devices, for the purpose of preventing, correcting, or alleviating physical impairments, functional limitations, and physical disabilities.

If performed by a person who is adequately trained, "physical therapy" includes: the design, fabrication, and revision of various assistive devices, and the provision of education and instruction in the use of those devices, including braces, splints, ambulatory or locomotion devices, wheelchairs, prosthetics, and orthotics.

"Physical therapy" includes the administration of topical drugs that have been prescribed by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code

The practice of physical therapy, as used in Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code, means engaging in physical therapy, as defined in division (A) of section 4755.40 of the Revised Code, including providing consultative services.

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## Legislative Intent and Definitions – 1 item

### Definition of PT Diagnosis

In Ohio: "Physical therapy diagnosis" means a judgment that is made after examining the neuromusculoskeletal system or evaluating or studying its symptoms and that utilizes the techniques and science of physical therapy to establish a plan of therapeutic intervention. "Physical therapy diagnosis" does not include a medical diagnosis.

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## OTPTAT Board Powers and Duties– 2 items

### Nine Members of the PT Section

Five of which are members of the Joint OTPTAT Board

Board may adopt rules, such as:

Fees for the verification of a license and license reinstatement, and other fees established by the section;

Provisions for the section's government and control of its actions and business affairs;

Minimum curricula for physical therapy education programs that prepare graduates to be licensed in this state as physical therapists and physical therapist assistants;

Eligibility criteria to take the examinations required under sections 4755.43 and 4755.431 of the Revised Code;

The form and manner for filing applications for licensure with the section;

The issuance, renewal, suspension, and permanent revocation of a license and the conduct of hearings;

Appropriate ethical conduct in the practice of physical therapy;

Requirements, including continuing education requirements, for restoring licenses that are inactive or have lapsed through failure to renew;

Conditions that may be imposed for reinstatement of a license following suspension pursuant to section 4755.47 of the Revised Code;

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## Licensure and Examination – 11 items

Licensed PTs must complete 24 hours of Ohio approved continuing education for each 2-year license renewal period.

Two of the CE hours must include ethics through the Jurisprudence Assessment Module

All PT licenses expire on January 31 of even numbered years. Licensed PTAs must complete 12 hours of Ohio approved continuing education for each 2-year license renewal period.

Two of the CE hours must include ethics through the Jurisprudence Assessment Module

All PTA licenses expire on January 31 of odd numbered years. Renewals open on November 1 the prior year and cost \$70.

Fill out a renewal application at <http://elicense.ohio.gov>.

CE unit hours may be granted for additional activities other than CE approved courses.

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## Licensure and Examination – 11 items

Must pass the NPTE (national physical therapy examination)

Must pass a jurisprudence test (JAM)

A person shall not teach a physical therapy theory and procedures course in physical therapy education without obtaining a license as a physical therapist from the physical therapy section of the Ohio occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, each person and governmental entity, when submitting to a governmental health care program or third-party payer a claim for payment for services rendered in this state that are designated in the claim as physical therapy, shall specify in the claim one of the following:

(a) The national provider identifier that is assigned by the United States secretary of health and human services or the secretary's designee pursuant to 45 C.F.R. 162.406 and 162.408 to the physical therapist licensed under this chapter who rendered the services;

(b) The national provider identifier that is assigned by the United States secretary of health and human services or the secretary's designee pursuant to 45 C.F.R. 162.406 and 162.408 to the health care professional who rendered the services in accordance with section 4755.50 of the Revised Code.

(2) The requirement of division (B)(1) of this section to specify the national provider identifiers on claims for services designated as physical therapy does not apply to a hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or to any entity submitting a claim on behalf of a hospital unless otherwise required by federal law.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

Supervision for a physical therapist assistant does not require the supervising physical therapist to be on-site or on location. The supervising physical therapist must be available by telecommunication at all times and able to respond appropriately to the needs of the patient.

On-site supervision is required for student physical therapists and student physical therapist assistants.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

A physical therapist assistant or other licensed personnel must also produce evidence of appropriate training and demonstrate knowledge and competency in any procedure, treatment, or service that the supervising physical therapist delegates to that individual.

The supervising physical therapist may not delegate treatments, procedures, or services to a physical therapist assistant or other licensed personnel if the supervising physical therapist cannot demonstrate knowledge and competency in the procedure, even if the physical therapist assistant or other licensed personnel can demonstrate knowledge and competency in the procedure.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

Third party payer policies and/or federal regulations may be more or less restrictive than the Ohio Physical Therapy Practice Act and may change frequently. It is the recommendation of the Physical Therapy Section that licensees follow the more restrictive policies.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

Physical therapists may provide services to a patient upon a referral from a person who is licensed in this state or any other state to practice medicine and surgery, chiropractic, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, to practice as a physician assistant, or to practice nursing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, or certified nurse practitioner.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

Overview, see full description in law: If a physical therapist evaluates and treats a patient without a prescription, all of the following in 4755.481 apply:

(1) The physical therapist shall, upon consent of the patient, inform the physician or other provider listed above not later than five business days after the evaluation is made.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

(2) If the physical therapist determines, based on reasonable evidence, that no substantial progress has been made with respect to that patient during the thirty day period immediately following the date of the patient's initial visit with the physical therapist, the physical therapist shall consult with or refer the patient to a person described in division (H)(1) of section 4755.48 of the Revised Code, unless either of the following applies:

(a) The evaluation, treatment, or services are being provided for fitness, wellness, or prevention purposes.

(b) The patient previously was diagnosed with chronic, neuromuscular, or developmental conditions and the evaluation, treatment, or services are being provided for problems or symptoms associated with one or more of those previously diagnosed conditions.

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## Patient Care Management – 20 items

(3) If the physical therapist determines that orthotic devices are necessary to treat the patient, the physical therapist shall be limited to the application of the following orthotic devices:

(a) Upper extremity adaptive equipment used to facilitate the activities of daily living;

(b) Finger splints;

(c) Wrist splints;

(d) Prefabricated elastic or fabric abdominal supports with or without metal or plastic reinforcing stays and other prefabricated soft goods requiring minimal fitting;

(e) Nontherapeutic accommodative inlays;

(f) Shoes that are not manufactured or modified for a particular individual;

(g) Prefabricated foot care products;

(h) Custom foot orthotics;

(i) Durable medical equipment.

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Patient Care Management  
– 20 items

You must notify the Board of a change within 30 days by logging into <http://elicense.ohio.gov> and adjusting your information.

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Patient Care Management  
– 20 items

As a physical therapist/assistant practicing in Ohio, a license holder must report to the physical therapy section any unprofessional, incompetent, or illegal behavior of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant of which the license holder has knowledge.

Reports to the Board can be made at:  
[https://elicense.ohio.gov/OH\\_HomePage](https://elicense.ohio.gov/OH_HomePage)

Refer to code of ethics 4755-27-05 (A)(10)

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

The physical therapy section may deny, limit, suspend, or revoke the license of any person or reprimand, fine, or place a license holder on probation for violation of any provision of Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code or any lawful order or rule of the section.

If the physical or mental condition of a license holder is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding, the physical therapy section may order the license holder to submit to reasonable examinations by a health care practitioner designated or approved by the section at the cost of the license holder.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(1) A license holder must respect the rights and dignity of all patients and provide compassionate care as described in paragraphs (A)(1)(a) and (A)(1)(b) of this rule.

(a) A license holder must recognize individual differences with patients and must respect and be responsive to those differences.

(b) A license holder must be guided by concern for the physical, psychosocial, and socioeconomic welfare of patients.

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Disciplinary  
Actions;  
Unlawful  
Practice – 15  
items

(2) A license holder must exercise sound judgment, place the best interests of the patient over the interests of the license holder, and act in a trustworthy manner in all aspects of physical therapy practice. Regardless of practice setting, the license holder must maintain the ability to make independent judgments. A license holder must strive to effect changes that benefit the patient.

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Disciplinary  
Actions;  
Unlawful  
Practice – 15  
items

(3) A license holder must only seek compensation that is reasonable for the physical therapy services delivered. A license holder must never place the license holder's own financial interests above the welfare of the license holder's patients. A license holder, regardless of the practice setting, must safeguard the public from unethical and unlawful business practices.

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Disciplinary  
Actions;  
Unlawful  
Practice – 15  
items

(4) A license holder must not intentionally or knowingly offer to pay or agree to accept any compensation, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to or from any person or entity for receiving or soliciting patients or patronage, regardless of the source of the compensation.

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Disciplinary  
Actions;  
Unlawful  
Practice – 15  
items

(3) A person must not practice physical therapy without a valid license, or without holding student status, including:

(a) Practicing physical therapy while 'a person's license is suspended or revoked.

(b) Practicing physical therapy with an expired license or when no longer enrolled as a student in an accredited entry level physical therapy educational program.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(4) A license holder must obtain informed consent from the patient or legal guardian.

(a) A license holder, unless otherwise allowed by law, must not provide patient care without disclosing to the patient or the patient's representative, the benefits, substantial risks, if any, or alternatives to the recommended examination or intervention.

(b) Information relating to the therapist-patient relationship is confidential and may not be communicated to a third party not involved in that patient's care without the prior written consent of the patient or the patient's representative, or unless otherwise allowed by law. Information must be disclosed when required by law for the protection of the patient or the public.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(5) A license holder must adhere to the minimal standards of acceptable prevailing practice. Failure to adhere to minimal standards of practice, whether or not actual injury to a patient occurred, includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Failing to assess and evaluate a patient's status;

(b) Performing or attempting to perform techniques, procedures, or both in which the license holder is untrained by education or experience;

(c) Delegating physical therapy functions or responsibilities to a person lacking the ability or knowledge to perform the function or responsibility in question;

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(d) Causing, or permitting another person to cause, physical or emotional injury to the patient, or depriving the patient of the individual's dignity;

(e) Providing treatment interventions that are not warranted by the patient's condition or continuing treatment beyond the point of reasonable benefit to the patient.

(f) Practicing in a pattern of negligent conduct, which means a continued course of negligent conduct or of negligent conduct in performing the duties of the profession.

(g) Providing substandard care as a physical therapist assistant by exceeding the authority to perform components of physical therapy interventions selected by the supervising physical therapist or through a deliberate or negligent act or failure to act, whether or not actual injury to any person occurred.

(h) Abandoning the patient by inappropriately terminating the patient practitioner relationship by the license holder.

(i) Documenting or billing for services not actually provided.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(7) A license holder must not engage in any sexual relationship or conduct, including dating, with any patient, or engage in any conduct that may reasonably be interpreted by the patient to be sexual, whether consensual or nonconsensual, while a therapist-patient relationship exists.

(a) A license holder must not intentionally expose or view a completely or partially disrobed patient in the course of treatment if the exposure or viewing is not related to the patient diagnosis or treatment under current practice standards.

(b) A license holder must not engage in a conversation with a patient that is sexual in nature and unrelated to the physical therapy plan of care.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

Boundary violations and informed consent

If it's not documented, it didn't happen.

Obtaining informed consent throughout a treatment is critical.

As a medical professional, you are in a position of authority. Don't abuse it.

Critical concept for Governor DeWine in the light of the Strauss case at The Ohio State University

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(8) A license holder must not engage in sexual harassment of patients, students, and/or colleagues. Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, making unwelcome sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, and engaging in other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that results in:

- (a) Withholding physical therapy services to a patient;
- (b) Creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; or
- (c) Interfering with the patient's ability to recover.

(9) A license holder must not falsify, alter, or destroy patient/client records, medical records, or billing records without authorization. The license holder must maintain accurate patient and/or billing records.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

### Cooperation

In accordance with division (A)(24) of section 4755.47 of the Revised Code, license holders must cooperate with an investigation by the physical therapy section. Failure to cooperate is conduct detrimental to the best interest of the public and grounds for disciplinary action. Cooperation includes responding fully and promptly to any questions raised by the physical therapy section and providing copies of the medical records and other documents requested by the physical therapy section. Failure to comply with paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(7) of this rule may be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to section 4755.47 of the Revised Code and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

A license holder shall self report to the physical therapy section, within thirty days, any of the items outlined in paragraphs (A) to (G) of this rule. Failure to comply with this rule may be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to section 4755.47 of the Revised Code and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(A) Impairment by physical or mental illness, chemical use, or chemical dependency, that affects the applicant's or license holder's ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(B) Conviction of a felony.

(C) Conviction of a misdemeanor when the act that constituted the misdemeanor occurred during the practice of physical therapy.

(D) The termination, revocation, or suspension of membership by a state or national physical therapy professional association.

(E) The termination, revocation, suspension, or sanctioning of a credential for any state license issued by a state or national physical therapy credentialing organization, including the PT compact.

(F) A positive drug and/or alcohol screening.

(G) A finding of malpractice by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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## Disciplinary Actions; Unlawful Practice – 15 items

(A) A licensee shall notify the physical therapy section of any change of name, place of business or employment or mailing address within thirty days after the change.

(B) Notification may be made by:

- (1) Mail;
- (2) Fax;
- (3) E-mail; or
- (4) Electronically by logging into the Ohio e-license system.

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## Consumer Advocacy – 1 item

(A) Each applicant who is approved for licensure shall electronically receive a certificate of licensure for office display upon initial approval. Additional copies of the certificate shall be made available to license holders as prescribed in the rules of the physical therapy section.

(B) The physical therapist and physical therapist assistant shall display the original license certificate at their principal place of business and all locations of service delivery. Display of the original license certificate includes the ability to show the copy that is available through Ohio eLicense. (<http://elicense.ohio.gov>).

(C) Verification of current licensure can be obtained from the Ohio eLicense center verification page (<http://elicense.ohio.gov>).

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## Case example

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A PT, failed to renew her license by 1/31/2018. She contacted the Board on 3/13/2018 claiming it was a computer error on the Board's part and that she had indeed renewed. The Board's log-in records for eLicense indicated otherwise.

License expired 1/31/2018. She filed a reinstatement application 3/19/2018 and was reinstated 4/17/2018.

On 87 occasions through February-March 19, 2018, as an Educational Service Center Employee, PT services were provided to 17 patients.

The PT stated on her reinstatement application that she worked without a license from 2/1/18-3/1/18.

## Case example

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What are some citations for laws and rules violations for this case?

<https://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4755-27-05v1>

What would be an appropriate punishment?

Does this person still have an active license?

\*Of note, this complaint originated with the licensee, but one co-worker OT also filed a complaint. Why?

## Case Example 2

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Board received a complaint from a patient who was very uncomfortable during treatment session.

He was along with the PT and the PT was trying to diagnose the source of pain in the inner thigh

The PT moved through the session quickly – not actively communicating with the patient. The patient was uncomfortable with how he was being touched and alleged inappropriate touching.

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## Case Example 2

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This was a new PT.

Interviewed by the Board: clearly identified a rationale for the course of evaluation.

What did this PT do wrong?

What would be a good outcome?

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## Case Example 3

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### Continuing Education Audits

#### Common errors

- Lost certificates
- Incomplete requirements (24 hours, incl. JAM)
- Haven't completed ANY hours
- Failure to respond – have not updated address or email as required

Varies from WARNING to revocation

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## Case Example 4

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During the months of January 2019 thru April 2019, PT falsely billed and provided medical documentation for PT services that he did not perform. To wit: two patients were billed for PT services without any medical documentation, one patient's visit was deleted by the PT off the schedule after allegedly receiving PT services, two patients stated they were not seen by the PT although billing and medical documentation existed, five patients were scheduled to be seen with no medical documentation, and five patients received services on a different day they were scheduled to receive said PT services.

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## Case Example 4

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Written reprimand; shall "unconditionally pass" the PROBE Ethics & Boundaries Program or In lieu of attending the PROBE Ethics & Boundaries Program, complete the course, "Medical Ethics and Professionalism (ME-22) conducted by PBI Education; Olmstead shall provide a copy of the consent agreement to any current and future employers during the term of this agreement.

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## Case Example 5

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In the month of August 2014, PTA accepted/cashed a cashier's check for \$5,000.00 purchased by patient. In the months of September 2014 and October 2014, PTA accepted/cashed a cashier's check for \$5,000.00 purchased by patient. Between the years of November 2014 and November 2016, PTA received/accepted gifts from patient of substantial value.

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## Case Example 5

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This is a boundary violation.

Voluntary surrender/simultaneous revocation.

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## Safe Haven program – new rules

This rule defines impaired practitioners and establishes a safe haven program for use by licensees of and applicants to the OTPTAT Board. The rule establishes the parameters of confidentiality in the safe haven program and details the kinds of assistance the program can provide. The rule also spells out the consequences for violating the participation agreement of the program.



Inclusion of reports of impairment issues to the safe haven program as fulfilling a practitioner's "duty to report" a fellow practitioner instead of making a report to the Board.



Clarifies that the Board may take action against the license of an impaired practitioner unless they are a participant in the safe haven program.

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## Contact information

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<http://otptat.ohio.gov>

Facebook and Twitter

[Board@otptat.ohio.gov](mailto:Board@otptat.ohio.gov)

Missy Anthony – [missy.anthony@otptat.ohio.gov](mailto:missy.anthony@otptat.ohio.gov)

Cheryl VanHoose – PT Section member