## As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

S. B. No. 338

**Senator Williams** 

Cosponsors: Senators Craig, Antonio, Yuko, Maharath, Fedor, Thomas

# A BILL

То	amend sections 109.73, 109.77, 109.79, 109.80,	1
	4117.10, and 5503.05 and to enact sections	2
	109.805, 109.806, and 2933.84 of the Revised	3
	Code to prohibit police officers from engaging	4
	in biased policing and other status-based	5
	profiling, and to require the attorney general's	6
	office to establish rules regarding such police	7
	practices.	8

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 109.73, 109.77, 109.79, 109.80,	9
4117.10, and 5503.05 be amended and sections 109.805, 109.806,	10
and 2933.84 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	11
Sec. 109.73. (A) The Ohio peace officer training	12
commission shall recommend rules to the attorney general with	13
respect to all of the following:	14
(1) The approval, or revocation of approval, of peace	15
officer training schools administered by the state, counties,	16
municipal corporations, public school districts, technical	17
college districts, and the department of natural resources;	18

(2) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and 19 equipment and facilities to be required at approved state, 20 county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace 21 officer training schools; 22 (3) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved 23 state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources 24 peace officer training schools; 25 (4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace 26 officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before 27 being eligible for permanent appointment, which requirements 28 shall include training in the handling of the offense of 29 domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related 30 offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent 31 agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 32 of the Revised Code; crisis intervention training; and training 33 in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect 34 cases; and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of 35 the Revised Code; training in performing law enforcement duties 36 and handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased 37 policing or status-based profiling as described in divisions (B) 38 and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code; and the time 39 within which such basic training shall be completed following 40 appointment to a probationary term; 41

(5) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace
officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on
other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be
eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment,
which requirements shall include training in the handling of the
offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violencerelated offenses and incidents, and protection orders and

consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or	49
3113.31 of the Revised Code $_{ au_i}$ crisis intervention training, and:	50
training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and	51
neglect cases, and; training in handling violations of section	52
2905.32 of the Revised Code $\tau_i$ training in performing law	53
enforcement duties and handling law enforcement matters without	54
engaging in biased policing or status-based profiling as	55
described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2933.84 of the	56
Revised Code; and the time within which such basic training	57
shall be completed following appointment on other than a	58
permanent basis;	59
(6) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service	60

training programs for peace officers, including programs in the 61 handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of 62 domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection 63 orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 64 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code<sub>71</sub> in crisis intervention, 65 and; in the handling of missing children and child abuse and 66 neglect cases, and; in handling violations of section 2905.32 of 67 the Revised Code<sub>7</sub>; training in performing law enforcement duties\_ 68 and handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased 69 policing or status-based profiling as described in divisions (B) 70 and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code; and minimum 71 courses of study and attendance requirements with respect to 72 such categories or classifications; 73

(7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a
(7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a
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campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the
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Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified
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nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section
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1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned
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as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit

union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, 80 savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad 81 police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to 82 sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are 83 appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers 84 pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend 85 approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio 86 peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 87 satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the 88 private college or university that established the campus police 89 department; qualified nonprofit corporation police department; 90 bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, 91 or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 92 banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or 93 amusement park sponsoring the police officers pays the entire 94 cost of the training and certification and if trainee vacancies 95 are available; 96

(8) Permitting undercover drug agents to attend approved
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peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace
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officer training academy, and to receive certificates of
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satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if, for each
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undercover drug agent, the county, township, or municipal
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corporation that employs that undercover drug agent pays the
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entire cost of the training and certification;

(9) (a) The requirements for basic training programs for
bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record of this state
and for criminal investigators employed by the state public
defender that those persons shall complete before they may carry
a firearm while on duty;

(b) The requirements for any training received by a

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bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state or110by a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender111prior to June 6, 1986, that is to be considered equivalent to112the training described in division (A) (9) (a) of this section.113

(10) Establishing minimum qualifications and requirementsfor certification for dogs utilized by law enforcement agencies;115

(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certification
of persons who are employed as correction officers in a fullservice jail, five-day facility, or eight-hour holding facility
or who provide correction services in such a jail or facility;

(12) Establishing requirements for the training of agents 120 of a county humane society under section 1717.06 of the Revised 121 Code, including, without limitation, a requirement that the 122 agents receive instruction on traditional animal husbandry 123 methods and training techniques, including customary owner- 124 performed practices; 125

(13) Permitting tactical medical professionals to attend
approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio
peace officer training academy, to receive training of the type
described in division (A) (14) of this section and to receive
certificates of satisfactory completion of training programs
described in that division;

(14) The requirements for training programs that tactical 132 medical professionals shall complete to qualify them to carry 133 firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised 134 Code, which requirements shall include at least the firearms 135 training specified in division (A) of section 109.748 of the 136 Revised Code. 137

(B) The commission shall appoint an executive director,

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with the approval of the attorney general, who shall hold office 139 during the pleasure of the commission. The executive director 140 shall perform such duties assigned by the commission. The 141 executive director shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to 142 Chapter 124. of the Revised Code and reimbursement for expenses 143 within the amounts available by appropriation. The executive 144 145 director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and consultants as the executive director considers necessary, 146 prescribe their duties, and provide for reimbursement of their 147 expenses within the amounts available for reimbursement by 148 appropriation and with the approval of the commission. 149 (C) The commission may do all of the following: 150 (1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by 151 the executive director regarding the carrying out of the 152 objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the 153 Revised Code; 154 (2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school 155

that has been approved by the executive director or for which 156 application for approval has been made; 157

(3) Make recommendations, from time to time, to the
executive director, the attorney general, and the general
assembly regarding the carrying out of the purposes of sections
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109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code;

(4) Report to the attorney general from time to time, and
to the governor and the general assembly at least annually,
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concerning the activities of the commission;
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(5) Establish fees for the services the commission offers
under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code, including,
but not limited to, fees for training, certification, and
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testing;	168
(6) Perform such other acts as are necessary or	169
appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the commission	170
as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code.	171
(D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A)	172
(12) of this section, the commission may consider any portions	173
of the curriculum for instruction on the topic of animal	174
husbandry practices, if any, of the Ohio state university	175
college of veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails	176
to provide instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods	177
and training techniques, including customary owner-performed	178
practices, shall qualify to train a humane agent for appointment	179
under section 1717.06 of the Revised Code.	180
Sec. 109.77. (A) As used in this section:	1 0 1
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(1) "Felony" has the same meaning as in section 109.511 of	181
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(1) "Felony" has the same meaning as in section 109.511 of the Revised Code.	182 183
<ul><li>(1) "Felony" has the same meaning as in section 109.511 of the Revised Code.</li><li>(2) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section</li></ul>	182 183 184
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<ul> <li>(1) "Felony" has the same meaning as in section 109.511 of the Revised Code.</li> <li>(2) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 959.131 of the Revised Code.</li> <li>(B) (1) Notwithstanding any general, special, or local law or charter to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall receive an original appointment on a permanent basis as any of the following unless the person</li> </ul>	182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189

officer basic training program:

(a) A peace officer of any county, township, municipal195corporation, regional transit authority, or metropolitan housing196

county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace

authority;	197
(b) A natural resources law enforcement staff officer,	198
forest-fire investigator, wildlife officer, or natural resources	199
officer of the department of natural resources;	200
(c) An employee of a park district under section 511.232	201
or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;	202
(d) An employee of a conservancy district who is	203
designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;	204
(e) A state university law enforcement officer;	205
(f) A special police officer employed by the department of	206
mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 5119.08	207
of the Revised Code or the department of developmental	208
disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;	209
(g) An enforcement agent of the department of public	210
safety whom the director of public safety designates under	211
section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;	212
(h) A special police officer employed by a port authority	213
under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code;	214
(i) A special police officer employed by a municipal	215
corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air	216
navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined	217
in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations,	218
14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a	219
security program and is governed by aviation security rules of	220
the transportation security administration of the United States	221
department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and	222
1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as	223
amended;	224

(j) A gaming agent employed under section 3772.03 of theRevised Code.226

(2) Every person who is appointed on a temporary basis or 227 for a probationary term or on other than a permanent basis as 228 any of the following shall forfeit the appointed position unless 229 the person previously has completed satisfactorily or, within 230 the time prescribed by rules adopted by the attorney general 231 pursuant to section 109.74 of the Revised Code, satisfactorily 232 completes a state, county, municipal, or department of natural 233 resources peace officer basic training program for temporary or 234 probationary officers and is awarded a certificate by the 235 director attesting to the satisfactory completion of the 236 237 program:

(a) A peace officer of any county, township, municipal corporation, regional transit authority, or metropolitan housing authority;

(b) A natural resources law enforcement staff officer, 241
park officer, forest officer, preserve officer, wildlife 242
officer, or state watercraft officer of the department of 243
natural resources; 244

(c) An employee of a park district under section 511.232245or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;246

(d) An employee of a conservancy district who is247designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;248

(e) A special police officer employed by the department of 249
mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 5119.08 250
of the Revised Code or the department of developmental 251
disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code; 252

(f) An enforcement agent of the department of public 253

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safety whom the director of public safety designates under 254 section 5502.14 of the Revised Code; 255

(g) A special police officer employed by a port authorityunder section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code;257

(h) A special police officer employed by a municipal 2.58 corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air 259 navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined 260 in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 261 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a 262 security program and is governed by aviation security rules of 263 the transportation security administration of the United States 264 department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 265 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as 266 amended. 267

(3) For purposes of division (B) of this section, a state, 268 269 county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program, regardless of whether the 270 program is to be completed by peace officers appointed on a 271 permanent or temporary, probationary, or other nonpermanent 272 basis, shall include training in the handling of the offense of 273 domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related 274 offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent 275 agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 276 of the Revised Code; crisis intervention training; training, 277 in accordance with the rules adopted under section 109.805 of 278 the Revised Code, in performing law enforcement duties and 279 handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased 280 policing or status-based profiling as described in divisions (B) 281 and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code; and training on 2.82 companion animal encounters and companion animal behavior. The 283

requirement to complete training in the handling of the offense 284 of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related 285 offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent 286 agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 287 of the Revised Code does not apply to any person serving as a 288 peace officer on March 27, 1979, and the requirement to complete 289 290 training in crisis intervention does not apply to any person serving as a peace officer on April 4, 1985, and the requirement 291 to complete training in performing law enforcement duties and 292 handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased 293 policing or status-based profiling, as described in divisions 294 (B) and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code, does not 295 apply to any person serving as a peace officer on the effective 296 date of this amendment. Any person who is serving as a peace 297 officer on April 4, 1985, who terminates that employment after 298 that date, and who subsequently is hired as a peace officer by 299 the same or another law enforcement agency shall complete 300 training in crisis intervention as prescribed by rules adopted 301 by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.742 of the 302 Revised Code. Any person who is serving as a peace officer on 303 the effective date of this amendment who terminates that 304 employment after that date and who subsequently is hired as a 305 peace officer by the same or another law enforcement agency 306 shall complete training in performing law enforcement duties and 307 handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased 308 policing or status-based profiling as described in divisions (B) 309 and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code, as prescribed by 310 rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 311 109.805 of the Revised Code. No peace officer shall have 312 employment as a peace officer terminated and then be reinstated 313 with intent to circumvent this section. 314

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(4) Division (B) of this section does not apply to any 315 person serving on a permanent basis on March 28, 1985, as a park 316 officer, forest officer, preserve officer, wildlife officer, or 317 state watercraft officer of the department of natural resources 318 or as an employee of a park district under section 511.232 or 319 1545.13 of the Revised Code, to any person serving on a 320 permanent basis on March 6, 1986, as an employee of a 321 conservancy district designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of 322 the Revised Code, to any person serving on a permanent basis on 323 January 10, 1991, as a preserve officer of the department of 324 natural resources, to any person employed on a permanent basis 325 on July 2, 1992, as a special police officer by the department 326 of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 327 5119.08 of the Revised Code or by the department of 328 developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the 329 Revised Code, to any person serving on a permanent basis on May 330 17, 2000, as a special police officer employed by a port 331 authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, 332 to any person serving on a permanent basis on March 19, 2003, as 333 a special police officer employed by a municipal corporation at 334 a municipal airport or other municipal air navigation facility 335 described in division (A)(19) of section 109.71 of the Revised 336 Code, to any person serving on a permanent basis on June 19, 337 1978, as a state university law enforcement officer pursuant to 338 section 3345.04 of the Revised Code and who, immediately prior 339 to June 19, 1978, was serving as a special police officer 340 designated under authority of that section, or to any person 341 serving on a permanent basis on September 20, 1984, as a liquor 342 control investigator, known after June 30, 1999, as an 343 enforcement agent of the department of public safety, engaged in 344 the enforcement of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code. 345

(5) Division (B) of this section does not apply to any 346 person who is appointed as a regional transit authority police 347 officer pursuant to division (Y) of section 306.35 of the 348 Revised Code if, on or before July 1, 1996, the person has 349 completed satisfactorily an approved state, county, municipal, 350 or department of natural resources peace officer basic training 351 program and has been awarded a certificate by the executive 352 director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting 353 to the person's satisfactory completion of such an approved 354 program and if, on July 1, 1996, the person is performing peace 355 officer functions for a regional transit authority. 356

(C) No person, after September 20, 1984, shall receive an 357 358 original appointment on a permanent basis as a veterans' home police officer designated under section 5907.02 of the Revised 359 Code unless the person previously has been awarded a certificate 360 by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 361 commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of 362 an approved police officer basic training program. Every person 363 who is appointed on a temporary basis or for a probationary term 364 or on other than a permanent basis as a veterans' home police 365 officer designated under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code 366 shall forfeit that position unless the person previously has 367 completed satisfactorily or, within one year from the time of 368 appointment, satisfactorily completes an approved police officer 369 basic training program. 370

(D) No bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of
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this state and no criminal investigator who is employed by the
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state public defender shall carry a firearm, as defined in
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section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, while on duty unless the
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bailiff, deputy bailiff, or criminal investigator has done or
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received one of the following:

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(1) Has been awarded a certificate by the executive 377
director of the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 378
certificate attests to satisfactory completion of an approved 379
state, county, or municipal basic training program for bailiffs 380
and deputy bailiffs of courts of record and for criminal 381
investigators employed by the state public defender that has 382
been recommended by the Ohio peace officer training commission; 383

(2) Has successfully completed a firearms training program
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission prior to
apployment as a bailiff, deputy bailiff, or criminal
as a bailiff, deputy bailiff, or save and s

(3) Prior to June 6, 1986, was authorized to carry a firearm by the court that employed the bailiff or deputy bailiff or, in the case of a criminal investigator, by the state public defender and has received training in the use of firearms that the Ohio peace officer training commission determines is equivalent to the training that otherwise is required by division (D) of this section.

(E) (1) Before a person seeking a certificate completes an approved peace officer basic training program, the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission shall request the person to disclose, and the person shall disclose, any previous criminal conviction of or plea of guilty of that person to a felony.

(2) Before a person seeking a certificate completes an
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approved peace officer basic training program, the executive
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director shall request a criminal history records check on the
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person. The executive director shall submit the person's
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fingerprints to the bureau of criminal identification and
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investigation, which shall submit the fingerprints to the

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federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal history records check.

Upon receipt of the executive director's request, the 409 bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the 410 federal bureau of investigation shall conduct a criminal history 411 records check on the person and, upon completion of the check, 412 shall provide a copy of the criminal history records check to 413 the executive director. The executive director shall not award 414 any certificate prescribed in this section unless the executive 415 director has received a copy of the criminal history records 416 check on the person to whom the certificate is to be awarded. 417

(3) The executive director of the commission shall not award a certificate prescribed in this section to a person who has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a felony or who fails to disclose any previous criminal conviction of or plea of guilty to a felony as required under division (E)(1) of this section.

(4) The executive director of the commission shall revoke the certificate awarded to a person as prescribed in this section, and that person shall forfeit all of the benefits derived from being certified as a peace officer under this section, if the person, before completion of an approved peace officer basic training program, failed to disclose any previous criminal conviction of or plea of guilty to a felony as required under division (E) (1) of this section.

(F) (1) Regardless of whether the person has been awarded
the certificate or has been classified as a peace officer prior
to, on, or after October 16, 1996, the executive director of the
Ohio peace officer training commission shall revoke any
certificate that has been awarded to a person as prescribed in
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this section if the person does either of the following: 437

(a) Pleads guilty to a felony committed on or afterJanuary 1, 1997;

(b) Pleads guilty to a misdemeanor committed on or after
January 1, 1997, pursuant to a negotiated plea agreement as
provided in division (D) of section 2929.43 of the Revised Code
in which the person agrees to surrender the certificate awarded
to the person under this section.

(2) The executive director of the commission shall suspend 445 any certificate that has been awarded to a person as prescribed 446 in this section if the person is convicted, after trial, of a 447 felony committed on or after January 1, 1997. The executive 448 director shall suspend the certificate pursuant to division (F) 449 (2) of this section pending the outcome of an appeal by the 450 person from that conviction to the highest court to which the 451 appeal is taken or until the expiration of the period in which 452 an appeal is required to be filed. If the person files an appeal 453 that results in that person's acquittal of the felony or 454 conviction of a misdemeanor, or in the dismissal of the felony 455 charge against that person, the executive director shall 456 reinstate the certificate awarded to the person under this 457 section. If the person files an appeal from that person's 458 conviction of the felony and the conviction is upheld by the 459 highest court to which the appeal is taken or if the person does 460 not file a timely appeal, the executive director shall revoke 461 the certificate awarded to the person under this section. 462

(G) (1) If a person is awarded a certificate under this
section and the certificate is revoked pursuant to division (E)
(4) or (F) of this section, the person shall not be eligible to
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receive, at any time, a certificate attesting to the person's

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satisfactory completion of a peace officer basic training 467 program. 468

(2) The revocation or suspension of a certificate under
division (E)(4) or (F) of this section shall be in accordance
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
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(H) (1) A person who was employed as a peace officer of a 472 county, township, or municipal corporation of the state on 473 January 1, 1966, and who has completed at least sixteen years of 474 full-time active service as such a peace officer, or equivalent 475 service as determined by the executive director of the Ohio 476 peace officer training commission, may receive an original 477 appointment on a permanent basis and serve as a peace officer of 478 a county, township, or municipal corporation, or as a state 479 university law enforcement officer, without complying with the 480 requirements of division (B) of this section. 481

(2) Any person who held an appointment as a state highway
trooper on January 1, 1966, may receive an original appointment
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on a permanent basis and serve as a peace officer of a county,
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township, or municipal corporation, or as a state university law
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enforcement officer, without complying with the requirements of
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division (B) of this section.

(I) No person who is appointed as a peace officer of a 488 county, township, or municipal corporation on or after April 9, 489 1985, shall serve as a peace officer of that county, township, 490 or municipal corporation unless the person has received training 491 in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect 492 cases from an approved state, county, township, or municipal 493 police officer basic training program or receives the training 494 within the time prescribed by rules adopted by the attorney 495 general pursuant to section 109.741 of the Revised Code. 496

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(J) No part of any approved state, county, or municipal 497 basic training program for bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of 498 courts of record and no part of any approved state, county, or 499 municipal basic training program for criminal investigators 500 employed by the state public defender shall be used as credit 501 toward the completion by a peace officer of any part of the 502 approved state, county, or municipal peace officer basic 503 training program that the peace officer is required by this 504 section to complete satisfactorily. 505

(K) This section does not apply to any member of the police department of a municipal corporation in an adjoining state serving in this state under a contract pursuant to section 737.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 109.79. (A) The Ohio peace officer training 510 commission shall establish and conduct a training school for law 511 enforcement officers of any political subdivision of the state 512 or of the state public defender's office. The school shall be 513 known as the Ohio peace officer training academy. No bailiff or 514 deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state and no 515 criminal investigator employed by the state public defender 516 shall be permitted to attend the academy for training unless the 517 employing court of the bailiff or deputy bailiff or the state 518 public defender, whichever is applicable, has authorized the 519 bailiff, deputy bailiff, or investigator to attend the academy. 520

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall develop521the training program, which shall include courses in both the522civil and criminal functions of law enforcement officers, a523course in crisis intervention with six or more hours of524training, training in the handling of missing children and child525abuse and neglect cases, training in performing law enforcement526

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duties and handling law enforcement matters without engaging in	527
biased policing or status-based profiling as described in	528
divisions (B) and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code,	529
and training on companion animal encounters and companion animal	530
behavior, and shall establish rules governing qualifications for	531
admission to the academy. The training in performing law	532
enforcement duties and handling law enforcement matters without	533
engaging in biased policing or status-based profiling shall be	534
consistent with the training specified in the rules adopted	535
under section 109.805 of the Revised Code. The commission may	536
require competitive examinations to determine fitness of	537
prospective trainees, so long as the examinations or other	538
criteria for admission to the academy are consistent with the	539
provisions of Chapter 124. of the Revised Code.	540

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall determine 541 tuition costs sufficient in the aggregate to pay the costs of 542 operating the academy. The costs of acquiring and equipping the 543 academy shall be paid from appropriations made by the general 544 assembly to the Ohio peace officer training commission for that 545 purpose, from gifts or grants received for that purpose, or from 546 fees for goods related to the academy. 547

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall create a 548 gaming-related curriculum for gaming agents. The Ohio peace 549 officer training commission shall use money distributed to the 550 Ohio peace officer training academy from the Ohio law 551 enforcement training fund to first support the academy's 552 training programs for gaming agents and gaming-related 553 curriculum. The Ohio peace officer training commission may 554 utilize existing training programs in other states that 555 specialize in training gaming agents. 556

The law enforcement officers, during the period of their 557 training, shall receive compensation as determined by the 558 political subdivision that sponsors them or, if the officer is a 559 criminal investigator employed by the state public defender, as 560 determined by the state public defender. The political 561 subdivision may pay the tuition costs of the law enforcement 562 officers they sponsor and the state public defender may pay the 563 tuition costs of criminal investigators of that office who 564 attend the academy. 565

If trainee vacancies exist, the academy may train and 566 issue certificates of satisfactory completion to peace officers 567 who are employed by a campus police department pursuant to 568 section 1713.50 of the Revised Code, by a gualified nonprofit 569 corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the 570 Revised Code, or by a railroad company, who are amusement park 571 police officers appointed and commissioned by a judge of the 572 appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to section 573 4973.17 of the Revised Code, or who are bank, savings and loan 574 association, savings bank, credit union, or association of 575 banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit 576 unions, or hospital police officers appointed and commissioned 577 by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 578 4973.22 of the Revised Code, provided that no such officer shall 579 be trained at the academy unless the officer meets the 580 qualifications established for admission to the academy and the 581 qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings 582 and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association 583 of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or 584 credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park or 585 the private college or university that established the campus 586 police department prepays the entire cost of the training. A 587

qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings 588 and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association 589 of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or 590 credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park or 591 a private college or university that has established a campus 592 police department is not entitled to reimbursement from the 593 state for any amount paid for the cost of training the bank, 594 savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or 595 association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 596 banks, or credit unions peace officers; the railroad company's 597 peace officers; or the peace officers of the qualified nonprofit 598 corporation police department, campus police department, 599 hospital, or amusement park. 600

The academy shall permit investigators employed by the state medical board to take selected courses that the board determines are consistent with its responsibilities for initial and continuing training of investigators as required under sections 4730.26 and 4731.05 of the Revised Code. The board shall pay the entire cost of training that investigators receive at the academy.

The academy shall permit tactical medical professionals to 608 attend training courses at the academy that are designed to 609 qualify the professionals to carry firearms while on duty under 610 section 109.771 of the Revised Code and that provide training 611 comparable to training mandated under the rules required by 612 division (A) of section 109.748 of the Revised Code. The 613 executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission 614 may certify tactical medical professionals who satisfactorily 615 complete the training courses. The law enforcement agency served 616 by a tactical medical professional who attends the academy may 617 pay the tuition costs of the professional. 618

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(B) As used in this section:

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(1) "Law enforcement officers" include any undercover drug
agent, any bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record, and
any criminal investigator who is employed by the state public
defender.

(2) "Undercover drug agent" means any person who:

(a) Is employed by a county, township, or municipal
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corporation for the purposes set forth in division (B)(2)(b) of
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this section but who is not an employee of a county sheriff's
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department, of a township constable, or of the police department
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of a municipal corporation or township;

(b) In the course of the person's employment by a county,
(b) In the course of the person's employment by a county,
(c) township, or municipal corporation, investigates and gathers
(c) information pertaining to persons who are suspected of violating
(c) constraint of the Revised Code, and generally does
(c) constraint of the performance of the person's duties.

(3) "Crisis intervention training" has the same meaning as635in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.636

(4) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section2901.30 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section959.131 of the Revised Code.640

Sec. 109.80. (A) The Ohio peace officer training641commission shall develop and conduct a basic training course642lasting at least three weeks for appointed and newly elected643sheriffs appointed or elected on or after January 1, 1988, and644shall establish criteria for what constitutes successful645completion of the course. The basic training course shall646

include instruction in contemporary law enforcement, criminal 647 investigations, the judicial process, civil rules, corrections, 648 and other topics relevant to the duties and operations of the 649 office of sheriff. The basic training course also shall include 650 training in performing law enforcement duties and handling law 651 enforcement matters without engaging in biased policing or 652 status-based profiling as described in divisions (B) and (C) of 653 section 2933.84 of the Revised Code. Such training shall be 654 consistent with the training specified in the rules adopted 655 under section 109.805 of the Revised Code. The commission shall 656 offer the course every four years within six months after the 657 general election of sheriffs in each county and at other times 658 when it is needed to permit sheriffs to attend within six months 659 after appointment or election. The course shall be conducted by 660 the Ohio peace officer training academy. The council commission 661 shall provide that not less than two weeks of the course 662 conducted within six months after the general election of 663 sheriffs in each county shall be conducted prior to the first 664 Monday in January next after that general election. 665 (B) The attorney general shall appoint a continuing 666 education committee, consisting of not fewer than five nor more 667 than seven members, including but not limited to, members of the 668 Ohio peace officer training commission and sheriffs. The 669 commission and the committee jointly shall determine the type of 670 continuing education required for sheriffs to complete the 671 requirements of division (E) of section 311.01 of the Revised 672 Code, shall include as a required part of that continuing 673 education training in performing law enforcement duties and 674 handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased 675 policing or status-based profiling as described in divisions (B) 676

and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code, and shall

establish criteria for what constitutes successful completion of	678
the requirement. The training in performing law enforcement	679
duties and handling law enforcement matters without engaging in	680
biased policing or status-based profiling shall be consistent	681
with the training specified in the rules adopted under section	682
109.805 of the Revised Code. The committee shall approve the	683
courses that sheriffs may attend to complete the continuing	684
education requirement and shall publish an approved list of	685
those courses. The commission shall maintain a list of approved	686
training schools that sheriffs may attend to complete the	687
continuing education requirement. Upon request, the committee	688
may approve courses other than those courses conducted as part	689
of a certified law enforcement manager program.	690
(C) Upon procentation of oridonce by a chariff that	691
(C) Upon presentation of evidence by a sheriff that	
because of medical disability or for other good cause that the	692
sheriff is unable to complete the basic or continuing education	693
requirement, the commission may waive the requirement until the	694
disability or cause terminates.	695
(D) As used in this section, "newly elected sheriff" means	696
a person who did not hold the office of sheriff of a county on	697
the date the person was elected sheriff of that county.	698
Sec. 109.805. The attorney general shall do all of the	699
following:	700
TOTTOWING.	700
(A) Adopt, in accordance with Chapter 119. or pursuant to	701
section 109.74 of the Revised Code, rules governing the training	702
of peace officers in performing law enforcement duties and	703
handling law enforcement matters without engaging in biased	704
policing or status-based profiling, including biased policing	705
and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions	706

(B) and (C) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code. The rules

shall specify the amount of that training necessary for the	708
satisfactory completion of basic training programs at approved	709
peace officer training schools other than the Ohio peace officer	710
training academy. The rules shall require that the training	711
include, but not be limited to, materials that provide an	712
understanding of the historical and cultural systems that	713
perpetuate biased policing and status-based profiling,	714
assistance in identifying biased policing and status-based	715
profiling practices, and self-evaluation strategies for officers	716
to preempt biased policing or status-based profiling prior to	717
stopping an individual.	718
(B) Adopt reasonable rules under Chapter 119. of the	719
Revised Code prescribing the format and timing of the submission	720
by law enforcement agencies under division (G)(1) of section	721
2933.84 of the Revised Code of information gathered under	722
divisions (E) and (F) of that section.	723
(C) In accordance with division (G) of section 2933.84 of	724
the Revised Code, analyze all data submitted to the attorney	725
general pursuant to that division, publish the data and the	726
analysis of the data in a report, and distribute copies of the	727
report.	728
Sec. 109.806. (A) There is hereby created within the	729
office of the attorney general the racial and identity profiling	730
advisory board. The board is established for the purpose of	731
eliminating biased policing and status-based profiling as	732
described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2933.84 of the	733
Revised Code, and improving diversity and racial and identity	734
sensitivity in law enforcement.	735
(B) Unless otherwise stated in this division, the governor	736
shall appoint members to the board with the advice and consent	737

of the senate. The board shall consist of the following members:	738
(1) The attorney general, the state public defender, and	739
the superintendent of the state highway patrol, or their	740
designees;	741
(2) The president of the Ohio association of chiefs of	742
	743
police, or the president's designee;	745
(3) The president of the buckeye state sheriffs'	744
association, or the president's designee;	745
(4) Two members of the senate, one appointed by the	746
president of the senate and one appointed by the minority leader	747
of the senate;	748
(5) Two members of the house of representatives, one	749
appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one	750
appointed by the minority leader of the house of	751
representatives;	752
(6) A member of the general assembly appointed by the Ohio	753
legislative black caucus;	754
(7) A university professor who specializes in policing and	755
racial and identity equity;	756
(8) Two representatives of civil or human rights nonprofit	757
organizations who specialize in civil or human rights;	758
<u></u>	
(9) Two representatives of community organizations who	759
specialize in civil or human rights and criminal justice and who	760
work with victims of biased policing or status-based profiling,	761
with at least one of the representatives being between sixteen	762
and twenty-four years of age;	763
(10) Two religious clergy members with experience in	764

addressing and reducing racial and identity bias toward	765
individuals and groups.	766
(C) The board shall have the following annual duties:	767
(1) Assist the attorney general in analyzing the data	768
reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to division (G) of	769
section 2933.84 of the Revised Code;	770
(2) Assess state and local law enforcement training	771
regarding biased policing and status-based profiling;	772
(3) Work in partnership with state and local law	773
enforcement agencies to review and analyze biased policing and	774
status-based profiling policies and practices across geographic	775
areas in Ohio;	776
(4) Conduct evidence-based research or consult available	777
research on intentional and implicit biases and law enforcement	778
stop, search, and seizure tactics;	779
(5) Hold at least three public meetings across the state	780
to discuss biased policing and status-based profiling and	781
potential reforms to prevent those practices, and provide public	782
notice of each meeting at least sixty days before each meeting;	783
(6) Issue an annual report that provides the board's	784
assessment of biased policing and status-based profiling in the	785
state, detailed findings on the past and current status of	786
racial and identity profiling, and policy recommendations to	787
eliminate biased policing and profiling.	788
(D) The annual report of the board is a public record and	789
shall be posted on the attorney general's web site. Previous	790
annual reports shall be retained and kept available on the web	791
site.	792

(E)(1) Members of the board shall serve initial four-year	793
terms. At the end of each term the original appointing authority	794
may renew the member's appointment. Any vacancy that occurs on	795
the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original	796
appointment.	797
(2) The board shall annually elect two of its members as	798
co-chairpersons. No action of the board shall be valid unless	799
agreed to by a majority of its members.	800
(3) Members of the board shall serve without compensation.	801
Sec. 2933.84. (A) As used in this section:	802
(1) "Gender identity" means the gender-related identity,	803
appearance, or mannerisms or other gender-related	804
characteristics of an individual, with or without regard to the	805
individual's designated gender at birth.	
(2) "Minority group" means any of the following:	807
(a) African Americans, including, but not limited to,	808
persons of African descent;	809
(b) Latinos, including, but not limited to, persons of	810
<u>Hispanic descent;</u>	811
(c) Persons of Arab or Middle Eastern descent or	812
appearance;	813
(d) Asians;	814
(e) Native Americans;	815
(f) Pacific Islanders;	816
(g) Any persons not described in division (A)(2)(a), (b),	817
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section who are members of a	818
socially or economically disadvantaged group, whose disadvantage	819

arises from discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, 820 disability, military status, national origin, ancestry, or other 821 similar cause. 822 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, "minor 823 traffic violation" means any violation of a prohibition set 824 forth in Title XLV of the Revised Code or of an ordinance of a 825 municipal corporation that is substantially equivalent to any 826 prohibition set forth in Title XLV of the Revised Code. "Minor 827 traffic violation" does not include any violation that is a 828 829 moving violation as defined in section 2743.70 of the Revised Code. 830 (4) "Sexual orientation" means actual or perceived 831 heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality. 832 (5) "Traffic stop" means a law enforcement officer's stop 833 of a motor vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian for any minor traffic 834 violation. 835 (B) No law enforcement officer shall do any of the 836 following: 837 (1) Engage in a practice of targeting or stopping an 838 individual who is a motorist, bicyclist, or pedestrian on the 839 basis, in whole or in part, of the ethnic, minority group, 840 religious affiliation, sexual orientation, or gender identity 841 status of the individual by means of detention, interdiction, or 842 other disparate treatment, unless that status is used in 843 combination with one or more other identifying factors seeking 844 to apprehend a specific suspect whose ethnic, minority group, 845 religious affiliation, sexual orientation, or gender identity 846 status as perceived by the officer is part of the description of 847

the suspect and that description is timely and reliable;

<u>(2) Use any violation of any state or local traffic law as</u>	849
a pretense for stopping a motor vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian	850
for any reason, unless the reason for the stop is the occurrence	851
of an offense that the officer can explicitly articulate;	852
(3) Request an operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle that	853
is stopped solely for a minor traffic violation, or a pedestrian	854
who is stopped solely for a minor traffic violation, to consent	855
to a search by the officer of the motor vehicle or bicycle or of	856
the pedestrian;	857
(4) After a traffic stop of a motor vehicle, bicycle, or	858
pedestrian, detain the motor vehicle, its operator, or its	859
passengers, the bicycle or its operator, or the pedestrian to	860
provide time for arrival of a canine unit or any other animal	861
used in an inspection or sniffing of a motor vehicle, bicycle,	862
or person, or otherwise extend the traffic stop beyond the time	863
reasonably necessary to address the traffic violation that is	864
the basis of the stop, unless there exists probable cause to	865
believe that the operator of the vehicle or bicycle, one or more	866
passengers of the vehicle, or the pedestrian has been involved	867
in criminal activity.	868
(C) No official of a law enforcement agency shall engage	869
in, or authorize or allow the law enforcement officers the	870
agency employs or is served by to engage in a practice of	871
targeting or stopping an individual who is a motorist,	872
bicyclist, or pedestrian on the basis, in whole or in part, of	873
the ethnic, minority group, religious affiliation, sexual	874
orientation, or gender identity status of the individual by	875
means of detention, interdiction, or other disparate treatment,	876
unless that status is used in combination with one or more other	877
identifying factors seeking to apprehend a specific suspect	878

whose ethnic, minority group, religious affiliation, sexual	879
orientation, or gender identity status as perceived by the	880
officer is part of the description of the suspect and that	881
description is timely and reliable.	882
(D) Each law enforcement agency in this state that employs_	883
or is served by any law enforcement officer shall do all of the	884
following:	885
(1) Develop and maintain a policy that is designed to	886
eliminate biased policing or status-based profiling by the	887
agency and its law enforcement officers, including biased	888
policing and status-based profiling of the type described in	889
divisions (B) and (C) of this section, and to cease existing	890
practices by the agency and its officers that permit,	891
perpetuate, or encourage biased policing and status-based	892
profiling;	893
(2) Develop an educational training program that is	894
designed to train its law enforcement officers and officials how	895
to perform law enforcement duties and handle law enforcement	896
matters without engaging in biased policing or status-based	897
matters without engaging in biased policing or status-based profiling profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling	897 898
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling	898
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section.	898 899
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The educational training program shall include training	898 899 900
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The educational training program shall include training materials that provide an understanding of the historical and	898 899 900 901
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The educational training program shall include training materials that provide an understanding of the historical and cultural systems that perpetuate biased policing and status-	898 899 900 901 902
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The educational training program shall include training materials that provide an understanding of the historical and cultural systems that perpetuate biased policing and status- based profiling, assistance in identifying biased policing and	898 899 900 901 902 903
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The educational training program shall include training materials that provide an understanding of the historical and cultural systems that perpetuate biased policing and status- based profiling, assistance in identifying biased policing and status-based profiling practices, and self-evaluation strategies	898 899 900 901 902 903 904
profiling, including biased policing and status-based profiling of the type described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The educational training program shall include training materials that provide an understanding of the historical and cultural systems that perpetuate biased policing and status- based profiling, assistance in identifying biased policing and status-based profiling practices, and self-evaluation strategies for officers to preempt biased policing or status-based	898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905

enforcement officer who is employed by or serves the agency and 909 to each official of the agency; 910 (4) In addition to the training required by division (D) 911 (3) of this section, provide training under the program 912 developed pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section to each 913 law enforcement officer who is employed by or serves the agency 914 and violates division (B) of this section and to each official 915 of the agency who violates division (C) of this section, within 916 a reasonable period of time after the violation. 917 (E) (1) Whenever a law enforcement officer causes the stop, 918 delay, or questioning of the operator of a motor vehicle, the 919 operator of a bicycle, or a pedestrian, the law enforcement 920 agency that employs or is served by the law enforcement officer 921 shall obtain from the law enforcement officer and record all of 922 the following data: 923 (a) Regarding a motor vehicle or bicycle, a description of 924 the motor vehicle or bicycle, including its manufacturer and 925 model; 926 (b) Regarding a motor vehicle, the identifying numerals, 927 928 letters, or numerals and letters that appear on the motor vehicle's license plate; 929 (c) The race, ethnicity, approximate age, and gender of 930 the operator and all passengers of the motor vehicle, the 931 operator of the bicycle, or the pedestrian; 932 (d) The location of the stop, delay, or questioning, 933 934 including the street and address number; (e) The approximate duration of the stop, delay, or 935 936 questioning;

(f) The basis for the stop, delay, or questioning,	937
including any local, state, or federal offense alleged to have	938
been committed by the operator or any passenger of the motor	939
vehicle, the operator of the bicycle, or the pedestrian;	940
(g) The date on which and exact time at which the stop,	941
delay, or questioning occurred.	942
(2) The identification of the characteristics described in	943
divisions (E)(1)(a) to (g) of this section shall be based on the	944
observation and perception of the law enforcement officer	945
conducting the stop, delay, or questioning. No operator of or	946
passenger in the involved motor vehicle, no operator of the	947
involved bicycle, and no involved pedestrian, whichever is	948
applicable, shall be asked to provide the information regarding	949
those characteristics.	950
<u>(F) Whenever a law enforcement officer conducts a search</u>	951
or inventory of a motor vehicle or bicycle, or otherwise causes	952
a motor vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian to be inspected or	953
sniffed by a canine unit or any other animal for the detection	954
of illegal drugs or contraband, the law enforcement agency that	955
employs or is served by the law enforcement officer shall obtain	956
from the law enforcement officer and record all of the following	957
data:	958
(1) The legal basis and rationale for the stop, search,	959
inventory, or sniffing of the motor vehicle, bicycle, or	960
pedestrian;	961
(2) The nature of any contraband that was discovered in	962
the course of the search, inventory, or sniffing;	963
(3) The exact oral or written warning or instructions	964
given to the operator of or passenger in the motor vehicle, the	965

operator of the bicycle, or the pedestrian prior to the search,	966
inventory, or sniffing;	967
(4) The charge or charges, if any, that were filed against	968
the operator of or passenger in the motor vehicle, the operator	969
of the bicycle, or the pedestrian as a result of the search,	970
<u>inventory, or sniffing;</u>	971
(5) The reason as to why the search, inventory, or	972
sniffing was instituted.	973
(G)(1) Each law enforcement agency that collects data	974
under division (E) or (F) of this section shall annually submit	975
the data collected to the attorney general. The agency shall	976
submit the data not later than the first day of February of the	977
calendar year following the year for which the data is	978
collected, in accordance with the rules adopted by the attorney	979
general under division (B) of section 109.805 of the Revised	980
Code. Upon receipt of the data, the attorney general shall	981
analyze the data in accordance with general statistical	982
standards to determine whether disparities exist in the stopping	983
and searching of motor vehicles, bicycles, or pedestrians that	984
cause a disproportionately adverse effect on a particular	985
minority group or groups or any other group of persons linked by	986
ethnic, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, or gender	987
identity status. Not later than the first day of April of the	988
calendar year in which the attorney general receives the data	989
under this division, the attorney general shall publish the data	990
and the analysis conducted under this division in a report that	991

the attorney general prepares annually and shall distribute992copies of the report in accordance with division (G) (3) of this993section.994

(2) The attorney general shall distribute copies of

reports published under division (G)(1) of this section to the	996
general assembly, the governor, and law enforcement agencies.	997
The reports are public records under section 149.43 of the	998
Revised Code and shall be made readily available to the public.	999
(3) The attorney general shall exclude from the reports	1000
described in division (G)(1) of this section all information	1001
that would personally identify any motor vehicle operator or	1002
passenger, any bicycle operator, or any pedestrian who is the	1003
subject of any stop, search, inventory, or sniffing described in	1004
this section or any law enforcement officer who conducts any	1005
stop, search, inventory, or sniffing described in this section.	1006
The attorney general and local law enforcement agencies shall	1007
maintain the information so excluded for a reasonable period of	1008
time.	1009
Information of the nature described in this division that	1010
is excluded from the report described in division (G)(1) of this	1011
section is not a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of	1012
the Revised Code, and the attorney general or law enforcement	1013
agency shall redact all information of that nature from any	1014
records released by the attorney general or law enforcement	1015
agency. The attorney general or a law enforcement agency may	1016
disclose information of that nature for purposes of a civil	1017
proceeding brought under division (I) or (J) of this section and	1018
may release information of that nature to relevant parties of a	1019
motion seeking to exclude from admission as evidence any	1020
information obtained through a potentially unconstitutional or	1021
unlawful search.	1022
(H) If the attorney general determines in the analysis	1023
conducted under division (G) of this section that the	1024
statistical data collected and analyzed under this section shows	1025

any pattern of disparate traffic and law enforcement practices	1026
by a law enforcement agency or its officers or officials, that	1027
has a disproportionately adverse effect on a particular minority	1028
group or groups or any other group of persons linked by	1029
ethnicity, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, or gender	1030
identity status, the law enforcement agency shall take immediate	1031
remedial actions to eradicate the practices by the agency or its	1032
officers or officials.	1033
(I) An individual who is a victim of a violation of	1034
division (B) or (C) of this section has a cause of action	1035
against the law enforcement agency that employs or is served by	1036
the law enforcement officer or official who committed the	1037
violation. The individual may file a civil action asserting the	1038
cause under section 2307.60 of the Revised Code. In the action,	1039
the individual may seek appropriate and equitable relief in a	1040
court of record in this state having jurisdiction. The court	1041
shall award reasonable attorneys' fees, including expert fees as	1042
part of the attorneys' fee, to the prevailing party as costs.	1043
(J) The attorney general may institute civil proceedings	1044
for injunctive relief against a law enforcement agency that	1045
employs or is served by a law enforcement officer or official	1046
who violates division (B) or (C) of this section to compel the	1047
termination of the violation and prevent future violations. The	1048
attorney general may bring the proceedings in any court of	1049
competent jurisdiction. If the attorney general proves in the	1050
proceedings that a law enforcement officer or official that the	1051
agency employs or is served by has committed or is committing	1052
the violation, the court shall order the agency to discontinue	1053
all biased policing and status-based profiling, to discontinue	1054
all practices that permit, perpetuate, or encourage biased	1055
policing or status-based profiling, and to submit to the	1056

attorney general a corrective action plan for discontinuing all	1057
biased policing or status-based profiling and all such	1058
practices. The court shall order the agency to submit the	1059
corrective action plan to the attorney general by a specified	1060
date that is agreed upon by the agency and the attorney general	1061
and approved by the court.	1062
Sec. 4117.10. (A) An agreement between a public employer	1063
and an exclusive representative entered into pursuant to this	1064
chapter governs the wages, hours, and terms and conditions of	1065
public employment covered by the agreement. If the agreement	1066
provides for a final and binding arbitration of grievances,	1067
public employers, employees, and employee organizations are	1068
subject solely to that grievance procedure and the state	1069
personnel board of review or civil service commissions have no	1070
jurisdiction to receive and determine any appeals relating to	1071
matters that were the subject of a final and binding grievance	1072
procedure. Where no agreement exists or where an agreement makes	1073
no specification about a matter, the public employer and public	1074
employees are subject to all applicable state or local laws or	1075
ordinances pertaining to the wages, hours, and terms and	1076
conditions of employment for public employees. All of the	1077
following prevail over conflicting provisions of agreements	1078
between employee organizations and public employers:	1079
(1) Laws pertaining to any of the following subjects:	1080
(a) Civil rights;	1081
(b) Affirmative action;	1082
(c) Unemployment compensation;	1083
(d) Workers' compensation;	1084
(e) The retirement of public employees;	1085

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(f) Residency requirements;

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(g) The minimum educational requirements contained in the
Revised Code pertaining to public education including the
requirement of a certificate by the fiscal officer of a school
district pursuant to section 5705.41 of the Revised Code;

(h) The provisions of division (A) of section 124.34 of
the Revised Code governing the disciplining of officers and
employees who have been convicted of a felony;

(i) The minimum standards promulgated by the state boardof education pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of theRevised Code.

(2) The law pertaining to the leave of absence and 1097 compensation provided under section 5923.05 of the Revised Code, 1098 if the terms of the agreement contain benefits which are less 1099 than those contained in that section or the agreement contains 1100 no such terms and the public authority is the state or any 1101 agency, authority, commission, or board of the state or if the 1102 public authority is another entity listed in division (B) of 1103 section 4117.01 of the Revised Code that elects to provide leave 1104 1105 of absence and compensation as provided in section 5923.05 of the Revised Code; 1106

(3) The law pertaining to the leave established under
section 5906.02 of the Revised Code, if the terms of the
agreement contain benefits that are less than those contained in
section 5906.02 of the Revised Code;
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(4) The law pertaining to excess benefits prohibited under
section 3345.311 of the Revised Code with respect to an
agreement between an employee organization and a public employer
1113
entered into on or after the effective date of this amendment
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(5) The law pertaining to law enforcement agency policies,	1116
cessation of existing practices, and training programs related	1117
to biased policing or status-based profiling required under	1118
division (D) of section 2933.84 of the Revised Code with respect	1119
to an agreement between an employee organization and a public	1120
employer entered into on or after the effective date of this	1121
amendment.	1122

Except for sections 306.08, 306.12, 306.35, and 4981.22 of 1123 the Revised Code and arrangements entered into thereunder, and 1124 section 4981.21 of the Revised Code as necessary to comply with 1125 section 13(c) of the "Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964," 87 1126 Stat. 295, 49 U.S.C.A. 1609(c), as amended, and arrangements 1127 entered into thereunder, this chapter prevails over any and all 1128 other conflicting laws, resolutions, provisions, present or 1129 future, except as otherwise specified in this chapter or as 1130 otherwise specified by the general assembly. Nothing in this 1131 1132 section prohibits or shall be construed to invalidate the provisions of an agreement establishing supplemental workers' 1133 compensation or unemployment compensation benefits or exceeding 1134 minimum requirements contained in the Revised Code pertaining to 1135 public education or the minimum standards promulgated by the 1136 state board of education pursuant to division (D) of section 1137 3301.07 of the Revised Code. 1138

(B) The public employer shall submit a request for funds
necessary to implement an agreement and for approval of any
other matter requiring the approval of the appropriate
legislative body to the legislative body within fourteen days of
the date on which the parties finalize the agreement, unless
otherwise specified, but if the appropriate legislative body is

not in session at the time, then within fourteen days after it 1145 convenes. The legislative body must approve or reject the 1146 submission as a whole, and the submission is deemed approved if 1147 the legislative body fails to act within thirty days after the 1148 public employer submits the agreement. The parties may specify 1149 that those provisions of the agreement not requiring action by a 1150 legislative body are effective and operative in accordance with 1151 the terms of the agreement, provided there has been compliance 1152 with division (C) of this section. If the legislative body 1153 rejects the submission of the public employer, either party may 1154 reopen all or part of the entire agreement. 1155

As used in this section, "legislative body" includes the 1156 governing board of a municipal corporation, school district, 1157 college or university, village, township, or board of county 1158 commissioners or any other body that has authority to approve 1159 the budget of their public jurisdiction and, with regard to the 1160 state, "legislative body" means the controlling board. 1161

(C) The chief executive officer, or the chief executive 1162 officer's representative, of each municipal corporation, the 1163 designated representative of the board of education of each 1164 school district, college or university, or any other body that 1165 has authority to approve the budget of their public 1166 jurisdiction, the designated representative of the board of 1167 county commissioners and of each elected officeholder of the 1168 county whose employees are covered by the collective 1169 negotiations, and the designated representative of the village 1170 or the board of township trustees of each township is 1171 responsible for negotiations in the collective bargaining 1172 process; except that the legislative body may accept or reject a 1173 proposed collective bargaining agreement. When the matters about 1174 which there is agreement are reduced to writing and approved by 1175

the employee organization and the legislative body, the 1176 agreement is binding upon the legislative body, the employer, 1177 and the employee organization and employees covered by the 1178 agreement. 1179

(D) There is hereby established an office of collective 1180 bargaining in the department of administrative services for the 1181 purpose of negotiating with and entering into written agreements 1182 between state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions and 1183 the exclusive representative on matters of wages, hours, terms 1184 and other conditions of employment and the continuation, 1185 1186 modification, or deletion of an existing provision of a collective bargaining agreement. Nothing in any provision of law 1187 to the contrary shall be interpreted as excluding the bureau of 1188 workers' compensation and the industrial commission from the 1189 preceding sentence. This office shall not negotiate on behalf of 1190 other statewide elected officials or boards of trustees of state 1191 institutions of higher education who shall be considered as 1192 separate public employers for the purposes of this chapter; 1193 however, the office may negotiate on behalf of these officials 1194 or trustees where authorized by the officials or trustees. The 1195 staff of the office of collective bargaining are in the 1196 unclassified service. The director of administrative services 1197 shall fix the compensation of the staff. 1198

The office of collective bargaining shall:

(1) Assist the director in formulating management's 1200
philosophy for public collective bargaining as well as planning 1201
bargaining strategies; 1202

(2) Conduct negotiations with the exclusiverepresentatives of each employee organization;1203

(3) Coordinate the state's resources in all mediation,
fact-finding, and arbitration cases as well as in all labor
disputes;

(4) Conduct systematic reviews of collective bargainingagreements for the purpose of contract negotiations;1209

(5) Coordinate the systematic compilation of data by allagencies that is required for negotiating purposes;1211

(6) Prepare and submit an annual report and other reports
as requested to the governor and the general assembly on the
implementation of this chapter and its impact upon state
1212
government.

Sec. 5503.05. The superintendent of the state highway 1216 patrol, with the approval of the director of public safety, may 1217 conduct training schools for prospective state highway patrol 1218 troopers. The training provided at the training schools shall 1219 include, but not be limited to, training in performing law 1220 enforcement duties and handling law enforcement matters without 1221 engaging in biased policing or status-based profiling as 1222 described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2933.84 of the 1223 Revised Code. Training on the subject of biased policing and 1224 status-based profiling shall be consistent with the training 1225 specified in the rules adopted under section 109.805 of the 1226 Revised Code. The prospective troopers, during the period of 1227 their training and as members of the state patrol school, shall 1228 be paid a reasonable salary out of highway funds. The 1229 superintendent may furnish the necessary supplies and equipment 1230 for the use of the prospective troopers during the training 1231 1232 period.

The superintendent may establish rules governing the 1233

qualifications for admission to training schools for prospective1234troopers and provide for competitive examinations to determine1235the fitness of the students and prospective troopers, not1236inconsistent with the rules of the director of administrative1237services.1238

 Section 2. That existing sections 109.73, 109.77, 109.79,
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 109.80, 4117.10, and 5503.05 of the Revised Code are hereby
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 repealed.
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Section 3. Section 109.80 of the Revised Code is presented 1242 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both 1243 H.B. 351 and H.B. 670 of the 121st General Assembly. The General 1244 Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 1245 section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 1246 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, 1247 finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section 1248 in effect prior to the effective date of the section as 1249 1250 presented in this act.