

AN ACT

To amend sections 3937.18 and 4973.17 and to enact section 153.81 of the Revised Code to regulate the use of indemnity provisions in professional design contracts related to public improvements, to regulate uninsured motorist coverage relating to persons provided immunity under the Political Subdivision Sovereign Immunity Law, and to provide a municipal corporation or county immunity from liability in any action arising from a hospital police officer acting in the discharge of duties in specified locations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 3937.18 and 4973.17 be amended and section 153.81 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 153.81. (A)(1)(a) If a professional design firm provides work, services, studies, planning, surveys, or preparatory work in connection with a public improvement, a public authority may require, via a provision in a public improvement contract or subcontract, that the professional design firm indemnify the public authority and its officers and employees for liabilities the public authority, officer, or employee incurs for the death of or injury to a third party that is proximately caused by the provision of the work, services, studies, planning, surveys, or preparatory work.

(b) The indemnification shall only be for the liabilities incurred from the proportionate share of the tortious conduct, as determined pursuant to section 2307.23 of the Revised Code, of the professional design firm or any consultant, subcontractor, or other entity used by the professional design firm, in performing under the public improvement contract.

(c) A public authority shall not require, via a provision in a public improvement contract or subcontract, that a professional design firm indemnify the public authority except as described in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section.

(2)(a) A professional design services subcontract entered into in connection with a public improvement may include a provision that requires any subcontracted professional design firm to indemnify the public authority and the professional design firm that executed the subcontract, and their respective owners, officers, and employees, for liabilities the public authority, professional design firm, owner, officer, or employee incurs for the death of or injury to a third party that is proximately caused by the subcontractor's performance under the subcontract.

(b) The indemnification shall only be for the liabilities incurred from the proportionate share of the tortious conduct, as determined pursuant to section 2307.23 of the Revised Code, of the subcontracted professional design firm or any entity used by the subcontracted professional design firm, in performing under the subcontract.

(c) No professional design firm may require, via a provision in a subcontract entered into in

connection with a public improvement, that a subcontracted professional design firm indemnify the professional design firm or the public authority except as described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section.

(3) Division (A) of this section does not prohibit either of the following:

(a) A public authority from commencing a civil action for damages against a professional design firm for breach of the public improvement contract or for breach of the professional standard of care;

(b) A professional design firm from commencing a civil action for damages against a subcontracted professional design firm for breach of the professional design services subcontract or for breach of the professional standard of care.

(B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(1)(c) and (2)(c) of this section, this section does not prohibit a public authority from requiring insurance coverage, as appropriate, in a contract to meet the indemnification described in this section.

(C) If any provision of this section conflicts with any provisions of a contract between a public authority and the federal government, the provision of this section shall not apply to the extent to which it is in conflict with such a contract. All other provisions of this section that are not in conflict shall apply.

(D)(1) Any public improvement contract or subcontract that includes an indemnification provision as described in division (A) of this section shall not waive, and shall not be construed as waiving, any immunity or limitation of liability as prescribed in Chapters 2744., 4123., 4125., 4127., and 4131. of the Revised Code. Sections 4123.35 and 4123.80 of the Revised Code control over this section.

(2) Any indemnification provided under this section shall not extend to liabilities that would otherwise be barred under sections 2305.06, 2305.09, or 2305.131 of the Revised Code or under any other general statute of limitation or statute of repose.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Injury" means all of the following:

(a) Bodily injury to a person;

(b) Sickness or disease of a person;

(c) Injury to or destruction of tangible property of a third party to the public improvement;

(d) Injury, claims, damages, or loss arising from or related to the infringement of intellectual property.

(2) "Intellectual property" means any invention, discovery, work of authorship, creative work, or architectural work that may be subject to protection under federal or state patent, copyright, trademark, or trade secret laws.

(3) "Liabilities" means claims, damages, or loss, including reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.

(4) "Professional design firm," "professional design services," and "public authority" have the same meanings as in section 153.65 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Public improvement contract" has the same meaning as in section 153.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3937.18. (A) Any policy of insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state with

respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state that insures against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death suffered by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, may, but is not required to, include uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages.

Unless otherwise defined in the policy or any endorsement to the policy, "motor vehicle," for purposes of the uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages, means a self-propelled vehicle designed for use and principally used on public roads, including an automobile, truck, semi-tractor, motorcycle, and bus. "Motor vehicle" also includes a motor home, provided the motor home is not stationary and is not being used as a temporary or permanent residence or office. "Motor vehicle" does not include a trolley, streetcar, trailer, railroad engine, railroad car, motorized bicycle, golf cart, off-road recreational vehicle, snowmobile, fork lift, aircraft, watercraft, construction equipment, farm tractor or other vehicle designed and principally used for agricultural purposes, mobile home, vehicle traveling on treads or rails, or any similar vehicle.

~~(B)(1)~~ For purposes of any uninsured motorist coverage included in a policy of insurance, an "uninsured motorist" is the owner or operator of a motor vehicle if any of the following conditions applies:

~~(1)(a)~~ There exists no bodily injury liability bond or insurance policy covering the owner's or operator's liability to the insured.

~~(2)(b)~~ The liability insurer denies coverage to the owner or operator, or is or becomes the subject of insolvency proceedings in any state.

~~(3)(c)~~ The identity of the owner or operator cannot be determined, but independent corroborative evidence exists to prove that the bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of the insured was proximately caused by the negligence or intentional actions of the unidentified operator of the motor vehicle. For purposes of division ~~(B)(3)~~ ~~(B)(1)(c)~~ of this section, the testimony of any insured seeking recovery from the insurer shall not constitute independent corroborative evidence, unless the testimony is supported by additional evidence.

~~(4)(d)~~ The owner or operator has diplomatic immunity.

~~(5)(e)~~ The owner or operator has immunity under Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) A policy of motor vehicle insurance or a program of self-insurance covering motor vehicles shall not exclude a person who is provided immunity under Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code from the definition of "uninsured motorist" used in the policy or program.

(b) Division (B)(2)(a) of this section applies to all policies of motor vehicle insurance amended, issued, or renewed, as well as all programs of self-insurance in operation on and after, six months after the effective date of this amendment.

(c) The amendments to division (B)(2) of this section made by S.B. 56 of the 134th general assembly are not to be construed as affecting a policy of motor vehicle insurance or a program of self-insurance covering motor vehicles except to the limited extent provided in those amendments and no other changes are to be implied.

(3) An "uninsured motorist" does not include the owner or operator of a motor vehicle that is self-insured within the meaning of the financial responsibility law of the state in which the motor

vehicle is registered.

(C) If underinsured motorist coverage is included in a policy of insurance, the underinsured motorist coverage shall provide protection for insureds thereunder for bodily injury, sickness, or disease, including death, suffered by any insured under the policy, where the limits of coverage available for payment to the insured under all bodily injury liability bonds and insurance policies covering persons liable to the insured are less than the limits for the underinsured motorist coverage. Underinsured motorist coverage in this state is not and shall not be excess coverage to other applicable liability coverages, and shall only provide the insured an amount of protection not greater than that which would be available under the insured's uninsured motorist coverage if the person or persons liable to the insured were uninsured at the time of the accident. The policy limits of the underinsured motorist coverage shall be reduced by those amounts available for payment under all applicable bodily injury liability bonds and insurance policies covering persons liable to the insured.

For purposes of underinsured motorist coverage, an "underinsured motorist" does not include the owner or operator of a motor vehicle that has applicable liability coverage in the policy under which the underinsured motorist coverage is provided.

(D) With respect to the uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages included in a policy of insurance, an insured shall be required to prove all elements of the insured's claim that are necessary to recover from the owner or operator of the uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle.

(E) The uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages included in a policy of insurance shall not be subject to an exclusion or reduction in amount because of any workers' compensation benefits payable as a result of the same injury or death.

(F) Any policy of insurance that includes uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages may, without regard to any premiums involved, include terms and conditions that preclude any and all stacking of such coverages, including but not limited to:

(1) Interfamily stacking, which is the aggregating of the limits of such coverages by the same person or two or more persons, whether family members or not, who are not members of the same household;

(2) Intrafamily stacking, which is the aggregating of the limits of such coverages purchased by the same person or two or more family members of the same household.

(G) Any policy of insurance that includes uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages and that provides a limit of coverage for payment of damages for bodily injury, including death, sustained by any one person in any one automobile accident, may, notwithstanding Chapter 2125. of the Revised Code, include terms and conditions to the effect that all claims resulting from or arising out of any one person's bodily injury, including death, shall collectively be subject to the limit of the policy applicable to bodily injury, including death, sustained by one person, and, for the purpose of such policy limit shall constitute a single claim. Any such policy limit shall be enforceable regardless of the number of insureds, claims made, vehicles or premiums shown in the declarations or policy, or vehicles involved in the accident.

(H) Any policy of insurance that includes uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages may include terms and conditions requiring that, so long as the insured has not prejudiced the insurer's subrogation rights, each claim or suit for uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages be made or brought within three years after the date of the accident causing the bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or within one year after the liability insurer for the owner or operator of the motor vehicle liable to the insured has become the subject of insolvency proceedings in any state, whichever is later.

(I) Any policy of insurance that includes uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages may, subject to section 3937.46 of the Revised Code, include terms and conditions that preclude coverage for bodily injury or death suffered by an insured under specified circumstances, including but not limited to any of the following circumstances:

(1) While the insured is operating or occupying a motor vehicle owned by, furnished to, or available for the regular use of a named insured, a spouse, or a resident relative of a named insured, if the motor vehicle is not specifically identified in the policy under which a claim is made, or is not a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy under which the uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages are provided;

(2) While the insured is operating or occupying a motor vehicle without a reasonable belief that the insured is entitled to do so, provided that under no circumstances will an insured whose license has been suspended, revoked, or never issued, be held to have a reasonable belief that the insured is entitled to operate a motor vehicle;

(3) When the bodily injury or death is caused by a motor vehicle operated by any person who is specifically excluded from coverage for bodily injury liability in the policy under which the uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages are provided;

(4) While any employee, officer, director, partner, trustee, member, executor, administrator, or beneficiary of the named insured, or any relative of any such person, is operating or occupying a motor vehicle, unless the employee, officer, director, partner, trustee, member, executor, administrator, beneficiary, or relative is operating or occupying a motor vehicle for which uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages are provided in the policy;

(5) When the person actually suffering the bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death is not an insured under the policy.

(J) In the event of payment to any person under the uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, or both uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages, and subject to the terms and conditions of that coverage, the insurer making such payment is entitled, to the extent of the payment, to the proceeds of any settlement or judgment resulting from the exercise of any rights of recovery of that person against any person or organization legally responsible for the bodily injury or death for which the payment is made, including any amount recoverable from an insurer that is or becomes the subject of insolvency proceedings, through such proceedings or in any

other lawful manner. No insurer shall attempt to recover any amount against the insured of an insurer that is or becomes the subject of insolvency proceedings, to the extent of those rights against the insurer that the insured assigns to the paying insurer.

(K) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the inclusion of underinsured motorist coverage in any uninsured motorist coverage included in a policy of insurance.

(L) The superintendent of insurance shall study the market availability of, and competition for, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages in this state and shall, from time to time, prepare status reports containing the superintendent's findings and any recommendations. The first status report shall be prepared not later than two years after October 31, 2001. To assist in preparing these status reports, the superintendent may require insurers and rating organizations operating in this state to collect pertinent data and to submit that data to the superintendent.

The superintendent shall submit a copy of each status report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the chairpersons of the committees of the general assembly having primary jurisdiction over issues relating to automobile insurance.

Sec. 4973.17. (A)(1) Upon the application of any bank; savings and loan association; savings bank; credit union; or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions in this state, the secretary of state may appoint and commission any persons that the bank; savings and loan association; savings bank; credit union; or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions designates, or as many of those persons as the secretary of state considers proper, to act as police officers for and on the premises of that bank; savings and loan association; savings bank; credit union; or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions; or elsewhere, when directly in the discharge of their duties. Police officers so appointed shall be citizens of this state and of good character. Police officers so appointed who start to perform their duties on or after April 14, 2006, shall successfully complete a training program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission described in section 109.71 of the Revised Code and be certified by the commission within six months after starting to perform their duties. Police officers so appointed shall hold office for three years, unless, for good cause shown, their commission is revoked by the secretary of state, or by the bank; savings and loan association; savings bank; credit union; or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions, as provided by law.

(2) Persons commissioned as police officers pursuant to division (A) of this section prior to April 14, 2006, who have not successfully completed a training program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, and who have not been certified by the commission, may be reappointed and re-commissioned by the secretary of state only during the person's continuous employment as a police officer by the institution for which the person was employed on April 14, 2006, or by a successor institution to the institution for which the person was employed on April 14, 2006. The secretary of state shall note on such appointments and commissions that the person is not a peace officer as defined in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) For the exclusive purpose of assigning break in service update training as prescribed in rule 109:2-1-12 (D) of the Administrative Code, a police officer appointed under division (A) of this section, who began performing police officer duties on or before April 14, 2006, shall be credited as holding a valid peace officer appointment retroactive to the date on which the officer began

performing these duties.

(B) Upon the application of a company owning or using a railroad in this state and subject to section 4973.171 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state may appoint and commission any persons that the railroad company designates, or as many of those persons as the secretary of state considers proper, to act as police officers for and on the premises of the railroad company, its affiliates or subsidiaries, or elsewhere, when directly in the discharge of their duties. Police officers so appointed, within the time set by the Ohio peace officer training commission, shall successfully complete a commission approved training program and be certified by the commission. They shall hold office for three years, unless, for good cause shown, their commission is revoked by the secretary of state, or railroad company, as provided by law.

Any person holding a similar commission in another state may be commissioned and may hold office in this state without completing the approved training program required by this division provided that the person has completed a substantially equivalent training program in the other state. The Ohio peace officer training commission shall determine whether a training program in another state meets the requirements of this division.

(C) Upon the application of any company under contract with the United States atomic energy commission for the construction or operation of a plant at a site owned by the commission, the secretary of state may appoint and commission persons the company designates, not to exceed one hundred fifty, to act as police officers for the company at the plant or site owned by the commission. Police officers so appointed shall be citizens of this state and of good character. They shall hold office for three years, unless, for good cause shown, their commission is revoked by the secretary of state or by the company, as provided by law.

(D)(1) Upon the application of any hospital that is operated by a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital agency and that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department and subject to section 4973.171 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state may appoint and commission any persons that the hospital designates, or as many of those persons as the secretary of state considers proper, to act as police officers for the hospital. No person who is appointed as a police officer under this division shall engage in any duties or activities as a police officer for the hospital or any affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital unless all of the following apply:

(a) The chief of police of the municipal corporation in which the hospital is located or, if the hospital is located in the unincorporated area of a county, the sheriff of that county has granted approval to the hospital to permit persons appointed as police officers under this division to engage in those duties and activities. The approval required by this division is general in nature and is intended to cover in the aggregate all persons appointed as police officers for the hospital under this division; a separate approval is not required for each appointee on an individual basis.

(b) Subsequent to the grant of approval described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section, the hospital has entered into a written agreement with the chief of police of the municipal corporation in which the hospital is located or, if the hospital is located in the unincorporated area of a county, with the sheriff of that county, that sets forth the standards and criteria to govern the interaction and cooperation between persons appointed as police officers for the hospital under this division and law enforcement officers serving the agency represented by the chief of police or sheriff who signed the agreement in areas of their concurrent jurisdiction. The written agreement shall be signed by the

appointing authority of the hospital and by the chief of police or sheriff. The standards and criteria may include, but are not limited to, provisions governing the reporting of offenses discovered by hospital police officers to the agency represented by the chief of police or sheriff, provisions governing investigatory responsibilities relative to offenses committed on hospital property, and provisions governing the processing and confinement of persons arrested for offenses committed on hospital property. The agreement required by this division is intended to apply in the aggregate to all persons appointed as police officers for the hospital under this division; a separate agreement is not required for each appointee on an individual basis.

(c) The person has successfully completed a training program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has been certified by the commission. A person appointed as a police officer under this division may attend a training program approved by the commission and be certified by the commission regardless of whether the appropriate chief of police or sheriff has granted the approval described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section and regardless of whether the hospital has entered into the written agreement described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section with the appropriate chief of police or sheriff.

(2)(a) A person who is appointed as a police officer under division (D)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the grant of approval described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section and upon the person's and the hospital's compliance with the requirements of divisions (D)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, to act as a police officer for the hospital on the premises of the hospital and of its affiliates and subsidiaries that are within the territory of the municipal corporation served by the chief of police or the unincorporated area of the county served by the sheriff who signed the written agreement described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, whichever is applicable, and anywhere else within the territory of that municipal corporation or within the unincorporated area of that county. The authority to act as a police officer as described in this division is granted only if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the hospital. The authority to act as a police officer as described in this division shall be exercised in accordance with the standards and criteria set forth in the written agreement described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section.

(b) Additionally, a person appointed as a police officer under division (D)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the grant of approval described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section and upon the person's and the hospital's compliance with the requirements of divisions (D)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, to act as a police officer elsewhere, within the territory of a municipal corporation or within the unincorporated area of a county, if the chief of police of that municipal corporation or the sheriff of that county, respectively, has granted approval for that activity to the hospital, police department, or security department served by the person as a police officer and if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the hospital. The approval described in this division may be general in nature or may be limited in scope, duration, or applicability, as determined by the chief of police or sheriff granting the approval.

(3) Police officers appointed under division (D)(1) of this section shall hold office for three years, unless, for good cause shown, their commission is revoked by the secretary of state or by the hospital, as provided by law.

(4) Notwithstanding section 2744.02 of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation in

which the hospital is located or, if the hospital is located in the unincorporated area of a county, the county is immune from civil or criminal liability in any action brought under the laws of this state if all of the following apply:

(a) The action arises out of the actions of a police officer appointed under division (D)(1) of this section.

(b) The actions of the police officer are directly in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the hospital.

(c) The actions of the police officer occur on the premises of the hospital or its affiliates or subsidiaries that are within the territory of the municipal corporation served by the chief of police or the unincorporated area of the county served by the sheriff who signed the agreement described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, whichever is applicable, or anywhere else within the territory of that municipal corporation or within the unincorporated area of that county.

(5) A court's finding of tort liability of any public hospital agency or nonprofit hospital agency for any actions of a police officer appointed for the applicable hospital agency under division (D)(1) of this section is not subject to apportionment of tort liability under sections 2307.22 and 2307.23 of the Revised Code with the municipal corporation or the county in which a written agreement as described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section is in effect.

(6) Nothing in division (D)(4) of this section shall be construed as granting immunity from civil or criminal liability for any actions occurring on the premises of any hospital operated by a public hospital agency or nonprofit hospital agency or on the premises of that hospital's affiliate or subsidiary to any of the following:

(a) Any police officer appointed under division (D)(1) of this section;

(b) Any hospital operated by a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital agency that applied for the appointment of any police officer under division (D)(1) of this section, or any affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital;

(c) Any other police or security officer who is employed by, or whose services are utilized by, any hospital operated by a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital agency, or any affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital;

(d) Any entity that supplies the services of police or security officers to any hospital operated by a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital agency or any affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital.

(7) As used in ~~divisions (D)(1) to (3)(D)~~ division (D) of this section, "public:

(a) "Public hospital agency" and "nonprofit hospital agency" have the same meanings as in section 140.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Tort liability" means the liability of a party as determined by a court in a tort action as defined in section 2307.011 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) Upon the application of any owner or operator of an amusement park that has an average yearly attendance in excess of six hundred thousand guests and that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department and subject to section 4973.171 of the Revised Code, any judge of the municipal court or county court that has territorial jurisdiction over the amusement park may appoint and commission any persons that the owner or operator designates, or as many of those persons as the judge considers proper, to act as police officers for the amusement

park. If the amusement park is located in more than one county, any judge of the municipal court or county court of any of those counties may make the appointments and commissions as described in this division. No person who is appointed as a police officer under this division shall engage in any duties or activities as a police officer for the amusement park or any affiliate or subsidiary of the owner or operator of the amusement park unless all of the following apply:

(a) The appropriate chief or chiefs of police of the political subdivision or subdivisions in which the amusement park is located as specified in this division have granted approval to the owner or operator of the amusement park to permit persons appointed as police officers under this division to engage in those duties and activities. If the amusement park is located in a single municipal corporation or a single township, the chief of police of that municipal corporation or township is the appropriate chief of police for the grant of approval under this division. If the amusement park is located in two or more townships, two or more municipal corporations, or one or more townships and one or more municipal corporations, the chiefs of police of all of the affected townships and municipal corporations are the appropriate chiefs of police for the grant of approval under this division, and the approval must be jointly granted by all of those chiefs of police. The approval required by this division is general in nature and is intended to cover in the aggregate all persons appointed as police officers for the amusement park under this division. A separate approval is not required for each appointee on an individual basis.

(b) Subsequent to the grant of approval described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the owner or operator has entered into a written agreement with the appropriate chief or chiefs of police of the political subdivision or subdivisions in which the amusement park is located as specified in this division and has provided the sheriff of the county in which the political subdivision or subdivisions are located with a copy of the agreement. If the amusement park is located in a single municipal corporation or a single township, the chief of police of that municipal corporation or township is the appropriate chief of police for entering into the written agreement under this division. If the amusement park is located in two or more townships, two or more municipal corporations, or one or more townships and one or more municipal corporations, the chiefs of police of all of the affected townships and municipal corporations are the appropriate chiefs of police for entering into the written agreement under this division, and the written agreement must be jointly entered into by all of those chiefs of police. The written agreement between the owner or operator and the chief or chiefs of police shall address the scope of activities, the duration of the agreement, and mutual aid arrangements and shall set forth the standards and criteria to govern the interaction and cooperation between persons appointed as police officers for the amusement park under this division and law enforcement officers serving the agency represented by the chief of police who signed the agreement. The written agreement shall be signed by the owner or operator and by the chief or chiefs of police who enter into it. The standards and criteria may include, but are not limited to, provisions governing the reporting of offenses discovered by the amusement park's police officers to the agency represented by the chief of police of the municipal corporation or township in which the offense occurred, provisions governing investigatory responsibilities relative to offenses committed on amusement park property, and provisions governing the processing and confinement of persons arrested for offenses committed on amusement park property. The agreement required by this division is intended to apply in the aggregate to all persons appointed as police officers for the

amusement park under this division. A separate agreement is not required for each appointee on an individual basis.

(c) The person has successfully completed a training program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has been certified by the commission. A person appointed as a police officer under this division may attend a training program approved by the commission and be certified by the commission regardless of whether the appropriate chief of police has granted the approval described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section and regardless of whether the owner or operator of the amusement park has entered into the written agreement described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section with the appropriate chief of police.

(2)(a) A person who is appointed as a police officer under division (E)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the grant of approval described in section (E)(1)(a) of this section and upon the person's and the owner or operator's compliance with the requirements of division (E)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, to act as a police officer for the amusement park and its affiliates and subsidiaries that are within the territory of the political subdivision or subdivisions served by the chief of police, or respective chiefs of police, who signed the written agreement described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section, and upon any contiguous real property of the amusement park that is covered by the written agreement, whether within or adjacent to the political subdivision or subdivisions. The authority to act as a police officer as described in this division is granted only if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the amusement park. The authority to act as a police officer as described in this division shall be exercised in accordance with the standards and criteria set forth in the written agreement described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.

(b) In addition to the authority granted under division (E)(2)(a) of this section, a person appointed as a police officer under division (E)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the grant of approval described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section and upon the person's and the owner or operator's compliance with the requirements of divisions (E)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, to act as a police officer elsewhere within the territory of a municipal corporation or township if the chief of police of that municipal corporation or township has granted approval for that activity to the owner or operator served by the person as a police officer and if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the amusement park. The approval described in this division may be general in nature or may be limited in scope, duration, or applicability, as determined by the chief of police granting the approval.

(3) Police officers appointed under division (E)(1) of this section shall hold office for five years, unless, for good cause shown, their commission is revoked by the appointing judge or the judge's successor or by the owner or operator, as provided by law.

(F) A fee of fifteen dollars for each commission applied for under this section shall be paid at the time the application is made, and this amount shall be returned if for any reason a commission is not issued.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 3937.18 and 4973.17 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 56

134th G.A.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20 ____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____