#### As Introduced

## **132nd General Assembly**

# Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 318

## Representatives Patterson, LaTourette

Cosponsors: Representatives Boggs, Lepore-Hagan, Carfagna, Slaby, Rogers, Scherer, Smith, K., Miller, Sheehy

### A BILL

То	amend section 2935.03 and to enact section	1
	3313.951 of the Revised Code to define the	2
	necessary qualifications and responsibilities of	3
	school resource officers.	4

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

<b>Section 1.</b> That section 2935.03 be amended and section	5
3313.951 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	6
Sec. 2935.03. (A)(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal,	7
deputy marshal, municipal police officer, township constable,	8
police officer of a township or joint police district, member of	9
a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority	10
under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code,	11
member of a police force employed by a regional transit	12
authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised	13
Code, state university law enforcement officer appointed under	14
section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, veterans' home police	15
officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code,	16
special police officer employed by a port authority under	17
section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, or a special	18

police officer employed by a municipal corporation at a	19
municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility,	20
that has scheduled operations, as defined in section 119.3 of	21
Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as	22
amended, and that is required to be under a security program and	23
is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation	24
security administration of the United States department of	25
transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49	26
of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, shall arrest and	27
detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found	28
violating, within the limits of the political subdivision,	29
metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit	30
authority facilities or areas of a municipal corporation that	31
have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a	32
municipal corporation located within its territorial	33
jurisdiction, college, university, veterans' home operated under	34
Chapter 5907. of the Revised Code, port authority, or municipal	35
airport or other municipal air navigation facility, in which the	36
peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected, a law of this	37
state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution	38
of a township.	39

- (2) A peace officer of the department of natural 40 resources, a state fire marshal law enforcement officer 41 described in division (A)(23) of section 109.71 of the Revised 42 Code, or an individual designated to perform law enforcement 43 duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised 44 Code shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a 45 person found violating, within the limits of the peace 46 officer's, state fire marshal law enforcement officer's, or 47 individual's territorial jurisdiction, a law of this state. 48
  - (3) The house sergeant at arms, if the house sergeant at

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arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section	50
101.311 of the Revised Code, and an assistant house sergeant at	51
arms shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a	52
person found violating, within the limits of the sergeant at	53
arms's or assistant sergeant at arms's territorial jurisdiction	54
specified in division (D)(1)(a) of section 101.311 of the	55
Revised Code or while providing security pursuant to division	56
(D)(1)(f) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, a law of this	57
state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution	58
of a township.	59
(4) The senate sergeant at arms and an assistant senate	60
sergeant at arms shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be	61
obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the	62
sergeant at arms's or assistant sergeant at arms's territorial	63
jurisdiction specified in division (B) of section 101.312 of the	64
Revised Code, a law of this state, an ordinance of a municipal	65
corporation, or a resolution of a township.	66
(5) A school resource officer shall arrest and detain,	67
until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating,	68
within the limits of the school resource officer's territorial	69
jurisdiction specified in division (D) of section 3313.951 of	70
the Revised Code, a law of this state, an ordinance of a	71
municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township.	72
(B)(1) When there is reasonable ground to believe that an	73
offense of violence, the offense of criminal child enticement as	74
defined in section 2905.05 of the Revised Code, the offense of	75
public indecency as defined in section 2907.09 of the Revised	76
Code, the offense of domestic violence as defined in section	77
2919.25 of the Revised Code, the offense of violating a	78

protection order as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised

Code, the offense of menacing by stalking as defined in section	80
2903.211 of the Revised Code, the offense of aggravated trespass	81
as defined in section 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a theft	82
offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, or a	83
felony drug abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the	84
Revised Code, has been committed within the limits of the	85
political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing	86
project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of	87
a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional	88
transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its	89
territorial jurisdiction, college, university, veterans' home	90
operated under Chapter 5907. of the Revised Code, port	91
authority, or municipal airport or other municipal air	92
navigation facility, in which the peace officer is appointed,	93
employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial	94
jurisdiction of the peace officer, a peace officer described in	95
division (A) of this section may arrest and detain until a	96
warrant can be obtained any person who the peace officer has	97
reasonable cause to believe is guilty of the violation.	98
(2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the	99
execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground	100
to believe that the offense alleged in the statement was	101
committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person	102
alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty	103
of the violation:	104
(a) A written statement by a person alleging that an	105

- (a) A written statement by a person alleging that an alleged offender has committed the offense of menacing by stalking or aggravated trespass;
- (b) A written statement by the administrator of the 108 interstate compact on mental health appointed under section 109

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5119.71 of the Revised Code alleging that a person who had been	110
hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in any facility	111
under an order made pursuant to or under authority of section	112
2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or	113
2945.402 of the Revised Code has escaped from the facility, from	114
confinement in a vehicle for transportation to or from the	115
facility, or from supervision by an employee of the facility	116
that is incidental to hospitalization, institutionalization, or	117
confinement in the facility and that occurs outside of the	118
facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code;	119
(c) A written statement by the administrator of any	120
facility in which a person has been hospitalized,	121
institutionalized, or confined under an order made pursuant to	122
or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38,	123
2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code	124
alleging that the person has escaped from the facility, from	125
confinement in a vehicle for transportation to or from the	126
facility, or from supervision by an employee of the facility	127
that is incidental to hospitalization, institutionalization, or	128
confinement in the facility and that occurs outside of the	129
facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code.	130
(3)(a) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a	131
peace officer described in division (A) of this section has	132
reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic	133
violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been	134
committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular	135
person is guilty of committing the offense if any of the	136
following occurs:	137
(i) A person executes a written statement alleging that	138

the person in question has committed the offense of domestic

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violence or the offense of violating a protection order against	140
the person who executes the statement or against a child of the	141
person who executes the statement.	142
(ii) No written statement of the type described in	143
division (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace	144
officer, based upon the peace officer's own knowledge and	145
observation of the facts and circumstances of the alleged	146
incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged	147
incident of the offense of violating a protection order or based	148
upon any other information, including, but not limited to, any	149
reasonably trustworthy information given to the peace officer by	150
the alleged victim of the alleged incident of the offense or any	151
witness of the alleged incident of the offense, concludes that	152
there are reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of	153
domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order	154
has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that the	155
person in question is guilty of committing the offense.	156
(iii) No written statement of the type described in	157
division (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace	158
officer witnessed the person in question commit the offense of	159
domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection	160
order.	161
(b) If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a	162
peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense	163
of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection	164
order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a	165
particular person is guilty of committing the offense, it is the	166
preferred course of action in this state that the officer arrest	167
and detain that person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this	168

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section until a warrant can be obtained.

If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace	170
officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of	171
domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order	172
has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that family	173
or household members have committed the offense against each	174
other, it is the preferred course of action in this state that	175
the officer, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, arrest	176
and detain until a warrant can be obtained the family or	177
household member who committed the offense and whom the officer	178
has reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical	179
aggressor. There is no preferred course of action in this state	180
regarding any other family or household member who committed the	181
offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to	182
believe is the primary physical aggressor, but, pursuant to	183
division (B)(1) of this section, the peace officer may arrest	184
and detain until a warrant can be obtained any other family or	185
household member who committed the offense and whom the officer	186
does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary	187
physical aggressor.	188

- (c) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 189 section does not arrest and detain a person whom the officer has 190 reasonable cause to believe committed the offense of domestic 191 violence or the offense of violating a protection order when it 192 is the preferred course of action in this state pursuant to 193 division (B)(3)(b) of this section that the officer arrest that 194 person, the officer shall articulate in the written report of 195 the incident required by section 2935.032 of the Revised Code a 196 clear statement of the officer's reasons for not arresting and 197 detaining that person until a warrant can be obtained. 198
- (d) In determining for purposes of division (B)(3)(b) of 199 this section which family or household member is the primary 200

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physical aggressor in a situation in which family or household	201
members have committed the offense of domestic violence or the	202
offense of violating a protection order against each other, a	203
peace officer described in division (A) of this section, in	204
addition to any other relevant circumstances, should consider	205
all of the following:	206
(i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other	207
violent acts by either person involved in the alleged offense	208
that the officer reasonably can ascertain;	209
(ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violence	210
was caused by a person acting in self-defense;	211
(iii) Each person's fear of physical harm, if any,	212
resulting from the other person's threatened use of force	213
against any person or resulting from the other person's use or	214
history of the use of force against any person, and the	215
reasonableness of that fear;	216
(iv) The comparative severity of any injuries suffered by	217
the persons involved in the alleged offense.	218
(e)(i) A peace officer described in division (A) of this	219
section shall not require, as a prerequisite to arresting or	220
charging a person who has committed the offense of domestic	221
violence or the offense of violating a protection order, that	222
the victim of the offense specifically consent to the filing of	223
charges against the person who has committed the offense or sign	224
a complaint against the person who has committed the offense.	225
(ii) If a person is arrested for or charged with	226
committing the offense of domestic violence or the offense of	227
violating a protection order and if the victim of the offense	228
does not cooperate with the involved law enforcement or	220

prosecuting authorities in the prosecution of the offense or,	230
subsequent to the arrest or the filing of the charges, informs	231
the involved law enforcement or prosecuting authorities that the	232
victim does not wish the prosecution of the offense to continue	233
or wishes to drop charges against the alleged offender relative	234
to the offense, the involved prosecuting authorities, in	235
determining whether to continue with the prosecution of the	236
offense or whether to dismiss charges against the alleged	237
offender relative to the offense and notwithstanding the	238
victim's failure to cooperate or the victim's wishes, shall	239
consider all facts and circumstances that are relevant to the	240
offense, including, but not limited to, the statements and	241
observations of the peace officers who responded to the incident	242
that resulted in the arrest or filing of the charges and of all	243
witnesses to that incident.	244

(f) In determining pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section whether to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section shall not consider as a factor any possible shortage of cell space at the detention facility to which the person will be taken subsequent to the person's arrest or any possibility that the person's arrest might cause, contribute to, or exacerbate overcrowding at that detention facility or at any other detention facility.

(g) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section intends pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest of the person.

(h) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this	260
section responds to a report of an alleged incident of the	261
offense of domestic violence or an alleged incident of the	262
offense of violating a protection order and if the circumstances	263
of the incident involved the use or threatened use of a deadly	264
weapon or any person involved in the incident brandished a	265
deadly weapon during or in relation to the incident, the deadly	266
weapon that was used, threatened to be used, or brandished	267
constitutes contraband, and, to the extent possible, the officer	268
shall seize the deadly weapon as contraband pursuant to Chapter	269
2981. of the Revised Code. Upon the seizure of a deadly weapon	270
pursuant to division (B)(3)(h) of this section, section 2981.12	271
of the Revised Code shall apply regarding the treatment and	272
disposition of the deadly weapon. For purposes of that section,	273
the "underlying criminal offense" that was the basis of the	274
seizure of a deadly weapon under division (B)(3)(h) of this	275
section and to which the deadly weapon had a relationship is any	276
of the following that is applicable:	277
(i) The alleged incident of the offense of domestic	278
violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a	279
protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly	280
weapon responded;	281
(ii) Any offense that arose out of the same facts and	282
circumstances as the report of the alleged incident of the	283
offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the	284
offense of violating a protection order to which the officer who	285
seized the deadly weapon responded.	286
(4) If, in the circumstances described in divisions (B)(3)	287

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(a) to (g) of this section, a peace officer described in

division (A) of this section arrests and detains a person

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pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, or if, pursuant to 290 division (B)(3)(h) of this section, a peace officer described in 291 division (A) of this section seizes a deadly weapon, the 292 officer, to the extent described in and in accordance with 293 section 9.86 or 2744.03 of the Revised Code, is immune in any 294 civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to person or 295 property that arises from or is related to the arrest and 296 detention or the seizure. 297

- (C) When there is reasonable ground to believe that a 298 299 violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4506.15 or a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 300 has been committed by a person operating a motor vehicle subject 301 to regulation by the public utilities commission of Ohio under 302 Title XLIX of the Revised Code, a peace officer with authority 303 to enforce that provision of law may stop or detain the person 304 whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe was operating 305 the motor vehicle in violation of the division or section and, 306 after investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation 307 308 of the vehicle, may arrest and detain the person.
- (D) If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, 309 municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a 310 metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 311 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed 312 by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 313 306.35 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a 314 port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised 315 Code, special police officer employed by a municipal corporation 316 at a municipal airport or other municipal air navigation 317 facility described in division (A) of this section, township 318 constable, police officer of a township or joint police 319 district, state university law enforcement officer appointed 320

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under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, peace officer of the	321
department of natural resources, individual designated to	322
perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13,	323
or 6101.75 of the Revised Code, the house sergeant at arms if	324
the house sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to	325
division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, or an	326
assistant house sergeant at arms is authorized by division (A)	327
or (B) of this section to arrest and detain, within the limits	328
of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority	329
housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those	330
areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a	331
regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located	332
within its territorial jurisdiction, port authority, municipal	333
airport or other municipal air navigation facility, college, or	334
university in which the officer is appointed, employed, or	335
elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of	336
the peace officer, a person until a warrant can be obtained, the	337
peace officer, outside the limits of that territory, may pursue,	338
arrest, and detain that person until a warrant can be obtained	339
if all of the following apply:	340

(1) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after the offense is committed;

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(2) The pursuit is initiated within the limits of the 343 political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing 344 project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of 345 a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional 346 transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its 347 territorial jurisdiction, port authority, municipal airport or 348 other municipal air navigation facility, college, or university 349 in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or 350 within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace 351

officer;	352
(3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the	353
first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance,	354
a misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent	355
municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are	356
chargeable pursuant to section 4510.036 of the Revised Code.	357
(E) In addition to the authority granted under division	358
(A) or (B) of this section:	359
(1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff may arrest and detain,	360
until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating	361
section 4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to	362
4549.12, section 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the	363
Revised Code on the portion of any street or highway that is	364
located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the county in	365
which the sheriff or deputy sheriff is elected or appointed.	366
(2) A member of the police force of a township police	367
district created under section 505.48 of the Revised Code, a	368
member of the police force of a joint police district created	369
under section 505.482 of the Revised Code, or a township	370
constable appointed in accordance with section 509.01 of the	371
Revised Code, who has received a certificate from the Ohio peace	372
officer training commission under section 109.75 of the Revised	373
Code, may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained,	374
any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised	375
Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than	376
sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion	377
of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to	378
the boundaries of the township police district or joint police	379
district, in the case of a member of a township police district	380

or joint police district police force, or the unincorporated

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territory of the township, in the case of a township constable. 382 However, if the population of the township that created the 383 township police district served by the member's police force, or 384 the townships and municipal corporations that created the joint 385 police district served by the member's police force, or the 386 township that is served by the township constable, is sixty 387 thousand or less, the member of the township police district or 388 joint police district police force or the township constable may 389 not make an arrest under division (E)(2) of this section on a 390 state highway that is included as part of the interstate system. 391

- 392 (3) A police officer or village marshal appointed, elected, or employed by a municipal corporation may arrest and 393 detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found 394 violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in 395 division (E)(1) of this section on the portion of any street or 396 highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries 397 of the municipal corporation in which the police officer or 398 village marshal is appointed, elected, or employed. 399
- (4) A peace officer of the department of natural 400 resources, a state fire marshal law enforcement officer 401 described in division (A)(23) of section 109.71 of the Revised 402 Code, or an individual designated to perform law enforcement 403 duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised 404 Code may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any 405 person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised 406 Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than 407 sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion 408 of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to 409 the boundaries of the lands and waters that constitute the 410 territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer or state fire 411 marshal law enforcement officer. 412

(F)(1) A department of mental health and addiction	413
services special police officer or a department of developmental	414
disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant	415
and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person found	416
committing on the premises of any institution under the	417
jurisdiction of the particular department a misdemeanor under a	418
law of the state.	419

A department of mental health and addiction services 420 special police officer or a department of developmental 421 422 disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant 423 and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an 424 institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department 425 pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 426 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised 427 Code and who is found committing on the premises of any 428 institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department 429 a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves 430 an escape from the premises of the institution. 431

(2) (a) If a department of mental health and addiction 432 services special police officer or a department of developmental 433 disabilities special police officer finds any person who has 434 been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an 435 institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department 436 pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 437 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised 438 Code committing a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised 439 Code that involves an escape from the premises of the 440 institution, or if there is reasonable ground to believe that a 441 violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code has been 442 committed that involves an escape from the premises of an 443

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institution under the jurisdiction of the department of mental	444
health and addiction services or the department of developmental	445
disabilities and if a department of mental health and addiction	446
services special police officer or a department of developmental	447
disabilities special police officer has reasonable cause to	448
believe that a particular person who has been hospitalized,	449
institutionalized, or confined in the institution pursuant to or	450
under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39,	451
2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code is guilty of	452
the violation, the special police officer, outside of the	453
premises of the institution, may pursue, arrest, and detain that	454
person for that violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised	455
Code, until a warrant can be obtained, if both of the following	456
apply:	457
(i) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay	458
after the offense is committed;	459
areer one orrense is commissed,	103
(ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the	460
institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the	461

(b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the execution of a written statement by the administrator of the institution in which a person had been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped from the premises of the institution in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable ground to believe that the violation was committed and

reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the

statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the

Revised Code occurred.

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violation.	474
(G) As used in this section:	475
(1) A "department of mental health and addiction services	476
special police officer" means a special police officer of the	477
department of mental health and addiction services designated	478
under section 5119.08 of the Revised Code who is certified by	479
the Ohio peace officer training commission under section 109.77	480
of the Revised Code as having successfully completed an approved	481
peace officer basic training program.	482
(2) A "department of developmental disabilities special	483
police officer" means a special police officer of the department	484
of developmental disabilities designated under section 5123.13	485
of the Revised Code who is certified by the Ohio peace officer	486
training council under section 109.77 of the Revised Code as	487
having successfully completed an approved peace officer basic	488
training program.	489
(3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section	490
2923.11 of the Revised Code.	491
(4) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as	492
in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.	493
(5) "Street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in	494
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	495
(6) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in section	496
5516.01 of the Revised Code.	497
(7) "Peace officer of the department of natural resources"	498
means an employee of the department of natural resources who is	499
a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated	500
pursuant to section 1501 013 of the Revised Code, a forest-fire	501

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investigator appointed pursuant to section 1503.09 of the	502
Revised Code, a natural resources officer appointed pursuant to	503
section 1501.24 of the Revised Code, or a wildlife officer	504
designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code.	505
(8) "Portion of any street or highway" means all lanes of	506
the street or highway irrespective of direction of travel,	507
including designated turn lanes, and any berm, median, or	508
shoulder.	509
(9) "School resource officer" means an officer who	510
provides services to a school district or school as described in	511
section 3313.951 of the Revised Code.	512
Sec. 3313.951. (A) A school resource officer who provides	513
services to a school district or school for the first time on or	514
after the effective date of this section must satisfy both of	515
the following conditions:	516
(1) Complete a training program approved by the Ohio peace	517
officer training commission described in section 109.79 of the	518
Revised Code;	519
(2) Complete at least forty hours of school resource	520
officer training through one of the following entities:	521
(a) The national association of school resource officers;	522
(b) The Ohio school resource officer association;	523
(c) Any association with a certified training program that	524
includes instruction regarding skills, tactics, and strategies	525
necessary to address the specific nature of all of the	526
<pre>following:</pre>	527
(i) School campuses;	528

(ii) School building security needs and characteristics;	529
(iii) The nuances of law enforcement functions conducted	530
inside a school environment, including understanding the	531
psychological and physiological characteristics consistent with	532
the ages of the students in the assigned building or buildings,	533
deescalation techniques, and behavior management strategies;	534
(iv) The mechanics of being a positive role model for	535
youth, including informal counseling techniques;	536
(v) Providing assistance on topics such as classroom	537
management tools to provide law-related education to students	538
and methods for managing the behaviors sometimes associated with	539
educating children with special needs;	540
(vi) The mechanics of the laws regarding compulsory	541
attendance, as set forth in Chapter 3321. of the Revised Code;	542
(vii) Identifying the trends in drug use, eliminating the	543
instance of drug use, and encouraging a drug-free environment in	544
schools.	545
(B) (1) A school resource officer may be employed by or	546
assigned to one or more school districts or schools, according	547
to the requirements set forth in this section, for the	548
<pre>following:</pre>	549
(a) Assistance with adoption, implementation, and	550
amendment of the comprehensive emergency management plan	551
required under section 3313.536 of the Revised Code;	552
(b) Carrying out any additional responsibilities assigned	553
to the school resource officer under the employment engagement,	554
contract, or memorandum of understanding, including but not	555
limited to:	556

(i) Providing a safe learning environment;	557
(ii) Providing valuable resources to school staff members;	558
(iii) Fostering positive relationships with students and	559
<pre>staff;</pre>	560
(iv) Developing strategies to resolve problems affecting	561
youth and protecting all students.	562
(2) A school resource officer shall consult with local law	563
enforcement officials and first responders when assisting a	564
school district's administrator in the development of a	565
comprehensive emergency management plan.	566
(C)(1) A school resource officer may, in accordance with	567
the standards and requirements applicable to Ohio peace	568
officers, engage in all of the following acts while carrying out	569
<pre>the school resource officer's duties:</pre>	570
(a) Make an arrest as authorized by division (A)(5) of	571
section 2935.03 of the Revised Code;	572
(b) Conduct a search or seizure of a person or property	573
when there is probable cause that the person has committed or is	574
<pre>committing a criminal offense;</pre>	575
(c) Carry a firearm;	576
(d) Exercise other police powers necessary to enforce the	577
<pre>laws of this state.</pre>	578
(2) A school resource officer shall not ask a school	579
employee to conduct a search for law enforcement purposes.	580
Unless there is a serious and immediate threat, the officer	581
shall not initiate or participate in a physically invasive	582
search of a student	583

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(D) A school resource officer has jurisdiction in every	584
school within the school district engaging the officer or, if	585
stipulated in the employment engagement, contract, or memorandum	586
of understanding, in the particular school to which the officer	587
is assigned. This division does not restrict the jurisdiction	588
that a school resource officer may possess due to the officer's	589
employment with a law enforcement agency.	590
Section 2. That existing section 2935.03 of the Revised	591
Code is hereby repealed.	592