### As Passed by the Senate

# 135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. H. B. No. 452

## Representatives White, Baker

Cosponsors: Representatives Liston, Abdullahi, Blackshear, Brennan, Brewer, Brown, Dell'Aquila, Denson, Dobos, Forhan, Grim, Jarrells, Loychik, Miller, A., Mohamed, Oelslager, Patton, Piccolantonio, Rogers, Russo, Somani, Troy, Whitted, Young, T.

Senators Antonio, Brenner, Chavez, Cirino, Craig, Cutrona, DeMora, Johnson, O'Brien, Schaffer, Wilkin

#### A BILL

То	amend sections 2923.126 and 3727.18; to amend,	1
	for the purpose of adopting a new section number	2
	as indicated in parentheses, section 3727.18	3
	(3727.182); and to enact new section 3727.18 and	4
	sections 109.7411, 2307.221, and 3727.181 of the	5
	Revised Code regarding hospital violence	6
	prevention and related training, security plans,	7
	and incident reporting and to generally grant	8
	civil immunity for certain injuries to a person	9
	who acts in self-defense or defense of another	10
	during the commission, or imminent commission,	11
	of an offense of violence to protect the members	12
	or guests of a nonprofit corporation under	13
	certain circumstances.	14

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

section 3727.18 (3727.182) be amended for the purpose of	16
adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses; and	17
new section 3727.18 and sections 109.7411, 2307.221, and	18
3727.181 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	19
Sec. 109.7411. Not later than six months after the	20
effective date of this section, the attorney general shall	21
adopt, in accordance with Chapter 119. or pursuant to section	22
109.74 of the Revised Code, rules permitting security personnel	23
employed directly by a hospital system, or a hospital that is	24
not part of a hospital system, access to any online training	25
that meets the requirements of division (B)(4) of section	26
3727.18 of the Revised Code and is available under sections	27
109.741 to 109.7410 of the Revised Code, or otherwise provided	28
by the Ohio peace officer training academy or at approved peace	29
officer training schools other than the Ohio peace officer	30
training academy.	31
Sec. 2307.221. (A) As used in this section, "tort action"	32
has the same meaning as in section 2307.60 of the Revised Code.	33
(B) No person is liable in a tort action for injury,	34
death, or loss to person or property allegedly caused by the	35
person's act of self-defense or defense of another when	36
performed during the commission, or imminent commission, of an	37
offense of violence to protect the members or guests, including	38
the person's self, of a nonprofit corporation against the	39
commission, or imminent commission, of that offense of violence,	40
unless the person's act constitutes willful or wanton	41
misconduct.	42
(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect	43
any right to bring a civil action under section 2307.60 of the	44
Revised Code or any other section of the Revised Code.	45

(D) This section does not affect, and shall not be	46
construed as affecting, any immunity from civil liability or	47
defense established by another section of the Revised Code or	48
available at common law, to which the person may be entitled	49
under circumstances not covered by this section.	50
(E) Subject to division (B) of this section, there is a	51
presumption that a person who approaches or enters a nonprofit	52
corporation's premises or event with intent to commit an offense	53
of violence is liable for any injury, death, or loss to person	54
or property resulting from an act of self-defense or defense of	55
another against that person.	56
Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed handgun license that is	57
issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire	58
five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been	59
issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace	60
period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires	61
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as	62
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee	63
who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section	64
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code may carry a concealed	65
handgun anywhere in this state if the license is valid when the	66
licensee is in actual possession of a concealed handgun. The	67
licensee shall give notice of any change in the licensee's	68
residence address to the sheriff who issued the license within	69
forty-five days after that change.	70
(B) A valid concealed handgun license does not authorize	71
the licensee to carry a concealed handgun in any manner	72
prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised	73
Code or in any manner prohibited under section 2923.16 of the	74

Revised Code. A valid license does not authorize the licensee to

carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places:	76
(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway	77
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal	78
identification and investigation; a state correctional	79
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any	80
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger	81
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is	82
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or	83
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated,	84
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section	85
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) of section	86
5123.03 of the Revised Code;	87
(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the	88
concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the	89
Revised Code;	90
(2) A counthouse on enother building on et musture in which	0.1
(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which	91
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed	92 93
handgun is in violation of section 2923.123 of the Revised Code;	93
(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit	94
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the	95
licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of	96
section 2923.121 of the Revised Code;	97
(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private	98
college, university, or other institution of higher education,	99
unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee	100
is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked	101
motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed	102
handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other	103
authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of	104

trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific	105
individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed	106
handgun on the premises;	107
(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of	108
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of	109
worship posts or permits otherwise;	110
(7) Any building that is a government facility of this	111
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a	112
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking	113
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a	114
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom	115
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section,	116
unless the governing body with authority over the building has	117
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee	118
to carry a concealed handgun into the building;	119
(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of	120
handguns.	121
(C)(1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a	122
rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a	123
private college, university, or other institution of higher	124
education concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on	125
the private employer's premises or property, including motor	126
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section	127
shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule,	128
policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of	129
firearms on the private employer's premises or property,	130
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer.	131
(2)(a) A private employer shall be immune from liability	132

in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or

property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee	134
bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private	135
employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private	136
employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious	137
purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil	138
action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that	139
allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's	140
decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee	141
from bringing, a handgun onto the premises or property of the	142
private employer.	143

- (b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 144 in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 145 Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 146 loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 147 related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto any premises or 148 property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the 149 political subdivision. As used in this division, "political 150 subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the 151 Revised Code. 152
- (c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 153 from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 154 to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 155 a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises of the 156 institution, including motor vehicles owned by the institution, 157 unless the institution acted with malicious purpose. An 158 institution of higher education is immune from liability in a 159 civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 160 property that allegedly was caused by or related to the 161 institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 162 licensees to bring a handgun onto the premises of the 163 institution. 164

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability	165
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or	166
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee	167
bringing a handgun onto the premises of the nonprofit	168
corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the nonprofit	169
corporation, or to any event organized by the nonprofit	170
corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted with	171
malicious purpose. A nonprofit corporation is immune from	172
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to	173
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to	174
the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to	175
bring a handgun onto the premises of the nonprofit corporation	176
or to any event organized by the nonprofit corporation. The	177
immunities described in this division apply to an entity that	178
leases its property to the nonprofit corporation or permits its	179
property to be used by the nonprofit corporation for any	180
purpose.	181

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 182 section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 183 person in control of private land or premises, and a private 184 person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 185 the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 186 the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 187 that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 188 firearms or concealed firearms on or onto that land or those 189 premises. Except as otherwise provided in this division, a 190 person who knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that 191 nature is guilty of criminal trespass in violation of division 192 (A)(4) of section 2911.21 of the Revised Code and is guilty of a 193 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If a person knowingly violates 194 a posted prohibition of that nature and the posted land or 195

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premises primarily was a parking lot or other parking facility,	196
the person is not guilty of criminal trespass under section	197
2911.21 of the Revised Code or under any other criminal law of	198
this state or criminal law, ordinance, or resolution of a	199
political subdivision of this state, and instead is subject only	200
to a civil cause of action for trespass based on the violation.	201

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 202 nature described in this division and the posted land or 203 premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 204 205 home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 206 family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 207 trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 208 Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 209 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person 210 previously has been convicted of a violation of this division or 211 of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm 212 that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition 213 ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, 214 the offender is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree. 215

- (b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those residential premises.
  - (c) As used in division (C)(3) of this section:
- (i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in

  section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential

  premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or

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operated by a college or university.

- (ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 227 same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 228
- (D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license 229 230 issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into 231 pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who 232 holds a valid concealed handqun license under the circumstances 2.33 described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code 234 has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as 235 a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under 236 section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 237 restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a 238 license under that section that is valid at the time in 239 question. 240
- (E)(1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 241 concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a 2.42 concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 243 Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 244 handgun under authority of this division is carrying validating 245 identification. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a 246 peace officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this 247 state. 248
- (2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the

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  United States who is carrying a valid military identification

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  card and documentation of successful completion of firearms

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  training that meets or exceeds the training requirements

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  described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised

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  Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this

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  state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license

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under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the	256
same restrictions as specified in this section.	257
(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to	258
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the	259
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in	260
this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun	261
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	262
incense under section 2923.123 of the Nevised Code.	202
(F)(1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a	263
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to	264
division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms	265
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3)	266
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed handgun	267
in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun	268
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is	269
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has	270
been issued a license issued under that section that is valid at	271
the time in question. For purposes of reciprocity with other	272
states, a qualified retired peace officer who possesses a	273
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to	274
division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms	275
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3)	276
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this	277
state.	278
(2)(a) Each public agency of this state or of a political	279
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace	280
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card	281
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with	282
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's	283
chat agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's	203

policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the

person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the

following:	286
(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a	287
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not	288
for reasons of mental instability.	289
(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with	290
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise	291
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or	292
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and	293
the person had statutory powers of arrest.	294
(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace	295
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified	296
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's	297
duties.	298
(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with	299
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace	300
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the	301
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer	302
with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary	303
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability,	304
as determined by the agency.	305
(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to	306
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify	307
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify	308
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision	309
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer	310
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that	311
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace	312
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the	313
criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this	314

section. In addition to the required content specified in this	315
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to	316
a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include	317
the firearms requalification certification described in division	318
(F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes	319
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the	320
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace	321
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to	322
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency	323
may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing	324
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a	325
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set	326
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section,	327
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace	328
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED."	329

- (c) A public agency of this state or of a political 330 subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 331 service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 332 issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 333 card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 334
- (3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 335 with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 336 of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 337 divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public 338 agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 339 opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 340 approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 341 section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 342 may be required to pay the cost of the course. 343

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set

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forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends	345
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes	346
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of	347
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful	348
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies	349
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this	350
section for five years from the date on which the program was	351
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during	352
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies	353
the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this	354
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification	355
program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms	356
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace	357
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program,	358
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed	359
the program, specifies the date on which the course was	360
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification	361
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion.	362
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace	363
officer may be included in the retired peace officer	364
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under	365
division (F)(2) of this section.	366

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program.

- (G) As used in this section:
- (1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who satisfies all of the following:
  - (a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in

divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (v) of this section.	375
(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or	376
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.	377
(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from	378
receiving firearms.	379
(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an	380
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F)(2)	381
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer.	382
(3) "Government facility of this state or a political	383
subdivision of this state" means any of the following:	384
(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or	385
leased by the government of this state or a political	386
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government	387
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present	388
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees	389
of the state or political subdivision;	390
(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to	391
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy	392
registrar functions.	393
(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section	394
154.01 of the Revised Code.	395
(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning	396
as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.	397
(6) "Validating identification" means photographic	398
identification issued by the agency for which an individual	399
serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a	400
peace officer of the agency.	401

(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization	402
that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to	403
subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the	404
Internal Revenue Code.	405
Sec. 3727.18. (A) Each hospital system, and each hospital_	406
that is not part of a hospital system, shall establish a	407
security plan for preventing workplace violence. In developing	408
the plan, the hospital system or hospital shall involve a team	409
consisting of members selected by the hospital system or	410
hospital, subject to both of the following:	411
(1) At least one member of the team shall be a current or	412
former patient of the hospital system or hospital or a family	413
member of such a patient.	414
(2) At least fifty per cent of the team's total membership	415
shall be comprised of health care employees who provide direct	416
patient care for the hospital system or hospital.	417
(B) All of the following apply to a security plan	418
established under this section:	419
(1) The plan shall be based on the results of a security	420
risk assessment, which, in the case of a hospital system, shall	421
be conducted for each hospital in the system. The assessment	422
shall address all high-risk areas of the hospital, including its	423
emergency department and psychiatric department, if the hospital	424
has such departments. The assessment shall be conducted in	425
consultation with the medical and nursing directors of each	426
department or other high-risk area that is assessed. The	427
assessment shall consider any trauma level designation held by	428
the hospital, overall patient volume, psychiatric and forensic	429
patient volume, past incidents of violence against staff and	430

<u>levels of injury resulting from those incidents, rates of crime</u>	431
in the community, and any other data points specified by the	432
team selected under division (A) of this section.	433
(2) The plan shall include an option for health care	434
employees who provide direct patient care to request a first	435
name only or first name and last initial only identification	436
badge.	437
(3) The plan shall require at least one hospital employee	438
trained in de-escalation practices to be present at all times in	439
the hospital's emergency department and psychiatric department,	440
if the hospital has such departments. The plan may require at	441
least one such trained employee to be present in other high-risk	442
areas that were identified during the hospital's risk	443
assessment. Additionally, based on the risk assessment, the plan	444
shall address whether hospital police officers, trained security	445
personnel, or off-duty law enforcement officers are required to	446
be present in the hospital's emergency department and	447
psychiatric department, if any, and in other high-risk areas	448
that were identified during the hospital's risk assessment.	449
(4) The plan shall outline training requirements for	450
security personnel regarding all of the following:	451
(a) The potential use of and response to weapons;	452
(b) Defensive tactics;	453
(c) De-escalation techniques;	454
(d) Appropriate physical restraint and seclusion	455
techniques;	456
(e) Crisis intervention;	457
(f) Trauma-informed approaches;	458

(g) Safely addressing situations involving individuals who	459
pose a risk of self-harm or harm to others.	460
(5) The plan shall include guidelines outlining when law	461
enforcement officers, hospital police officers, or trained	462
security personnel, remain with a patient who has demonstrated	463
violence or poses a risk of self-harm or harm to others. The	464
guidelines shall be developed jointly with law enforcement	465
authorities, including hospital police departments, that agree	466
to participate after being invited to participate by the	467
hospital system or hospital.	468
(C) Each hospital system and hospital that establishes a	469
security plan pursuant to this section shall review and evaluate	470
the plan on an annual basis. In conducting the review and	471
evaluation, the hospital system or hospital shall involve the	472
team selected under division (A) of this section or a successor	473
team that meets the membership requirements described in that	474
division. If it is determined from the review and evaluation	475
that revisions to the plan are required, the hospital system or	476
hospital shall revise the plan accordingly.	477
(D) All hospital systems and hospitals shall annually, in	478
the form and manner specified by the department of health,	479
attest to the department that the hospital system or hospital	480
has reviewed and, if necessary, updated the security plan.	481
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to	482
the contrary, both of the following are confidential and not	483
<pre>public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:</pre>	484
(1) Security plans developed under this section and their	485
annual revisions;	486
(2) Information submitted to the department under division	487

### Sub. H. B. No. 452 As Passed by the Senate

(D) of this section.	488
Sec. 3727.181. Each hospital system, and each hospital	489
that is not part of a hospital system, shall establish a	490
workplace violence incident reporting system, which shall be	491
documented, tracked, and analyzed. The results of the analysis	492
shall be used to make improvements in preventing workplace	493
violence, including improvements achieved through continuing	494
education in targeted areas such as de-escalation training, risk	495
identification, and prevention planning.	496
The reporting system shall be clearly communicated to	497
employees, including to all new employees during orientation,	498
and shall include guidelines for when and how to report	499
incidents to the employer, security agencies, law enforcement	500
authorities, including hospital police departments, local	501
emergency service organizations, or government agencies.	502
Each hospital system, and each hospital that is not part	503
of a hospital system, shall adopt a policy that prohibits any	504
person from discriminating or retaliating against any health	505
care employee for reporting to, or seeking assistance or	506
intervention from, the employer, security agencies, law	507
enforcement authorities, including hospital police departments,	508
local emergency service organizations, or government agencies,	509
or for participating in an incident investigation.	510
All hospital systems and hospitals shall use their	511
reporting systems to track the following: the number of	512
incidents reported through their respective reporting systems;	513
the number of incidents reported to law enforcement authorities,	514
including those reported to a hospital police department; and	515
the number of individuals involved in the incidents who are	516
criminally charged as a result. The data shall be shared with	517

the team involved in developing the security plan under section	518
3727.18 of the Revised Code or in conducting the annual review	519
and evaluation of the plan under that section.	520
Sec. 3727.18 3727.182. (A) Any hospital may All hospitals	521
<pre>shall post the notice described in division (B) of this section</pre>	522
in accordance with this division. A—The notice may be posted in	523
print or a digital sign format. Each hospital that decides to	524
post the notice shall consider posting it the notice in a	525
conspicuous location in all of the following areas:	526
(1) Major waiting room areas, including the waiting room	527
areas of the emergency department, the labor and delivery	528
department, the surgical department or unit, and the intensive	529
<pre>care unit;</pre>	530
(2) The main entrance to the hospital;	531
(3) Any other area that the hospital determines to be	532
appropriate.	533
(B) A notice posted pursuant to division (A) of this	534
section shall include, at a minimum, all of the following	535
statements and information, either as stated in this division or	536
by using similar wording:	537
"WE WILL NOT TOLERATE	538
any form of threatening or	539
aggressive behavior	540
toward our staff.	541
Assaults against our staff mightare serious violations	542
and could result in consequences, including a felony conviction.	543
All staff have the right to carry out	544

their work without fearing for their safety."	545
Section 2. That existing sections 2923.126 and 3727.18 of	546
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	547
Section 3. In the case of a hospital system, or a hospital	548
that is not part of a hospital system, that exists on the	549
effective date of this section, the hospital system or hospital	550
shall do all of the following not later than three months after	551
that date:	552
(A) Comply with section 3727.18 of the Revised Code by	553
establishing a security plan for preventing workplace violence	554
and by submitting a copy of the plan to the Department of	555
Health;	556
(B) Comply with section 3727.181 of the Revised Code by	557
establishing a workplace violence incident reporting system;	558
(C) Comply with posting the notice as described in section	559
3727.182 of the Revised Code.	560
Section 4. The Department of Higher Education, jointly	561
with the Department of Health, shall survey colleges and	562
universities that provide education and training to students	563
seeking to become health care providers, including medical	564
students, nursing students, and allied health students, to	565
determine the extent to which the education and training	566
provided to those students address the prevention of workplace	567
violence. The survey shall include a determination of whether	568
de-escalation, conflict management, and risk identification and	569
assessment are part of the education and training. Based on the	570
survey, the Chancellor of Higher Education, in consultation with	571
the Ohio Council of Medical School Deans and the Ohio Council of	572
Deans and Directors of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Nursing	573

Sub. H. B. No. 452 As Passed by the Senate	Page 21
Programs, shall make recommendations and prepare a report for	574
the General Assembly. The survey and report shall be completed	575
not later than one year after the effective date of this	576
section. The report shall be provided in accordance with section	577
101.68 of the Revised Code.	578