

As Reported by the Senate Veterans and Public Safety Committee

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.

A BILL

To 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 1. That sections 2923.126 and 3727.18 be amended; 15
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 75
carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places: 76

- (1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; a state correctional institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger or property screening checkpoint or to which access is restricted through security measures by the airport authority or a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 5123.03 of the Revised Code; 77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
- (2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the Revised Code; 88
89
90
- (3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.123 of the Revised Code; 91
92
93
- (4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 94
95
96
97
- (5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private college, university, or other institution of higher education, unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed 98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
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	133
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
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
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 205
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 216
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 217
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 218
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 219
from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those 220
residential premises. 221

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 222

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 223
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 224
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 225
operated by a college or university. 226

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code.	227 228
(D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a license under that section that is valid at the time in question.	229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240
(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed handgun under authority of this division is carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.	241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248
(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the	249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256

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

(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
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 284
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 285
following: 286

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not for reasons of mental instability.

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and the person had statutory powers of arrest.

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency.

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section shall identify the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that the person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section. In addition to the required content specified in this division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to

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 344
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 367
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 368
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 369
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 370

(G) As used in this section: 371

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 372
satisfies all of the following: 373

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 374
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 375

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.	376 377
(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from receiving firearms.	378 379
(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer.	380 381 382
(3) "Government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state" means any of the following:	383 384
(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or leased by the government of this state or a political subdivision of this state and where employees of the government of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees of the state or political subdivision;	385 386 387 388 389 390
(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.	391 392 393
(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 of the Revised Code.	394 395
(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.	396 397
(6) "Validating identification" means photographic identification issued by the agency for which an individual serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a peace officer of the agency.	398 399 400 401
(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to	402 403

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
levels of injury resulting from those incidents, rates of crime 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 enforcement officers, hospital police officers, or trained security personnel, remain with a patient who has demonstrated violence or poses a risk of self-harm or harm to others. The guidelines shall be developed jointly with law enforcement authorities, including hospital police departments, that agree to participate after being invited to participate by the hospital system or hospital. 461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468

(C) Each hospital system and hospital that establishes a security plan pursuant to this section shall review and evaluate the plan on an annual basis. In conducting the review and evaluation, the hospital system or hospital shall involve the team selected under division (A) of this section or a successor team that meets the membership requirements described in that division. If it is determined from the review and evaluation that revisions to the plan are required, the hospital system or hospital shall revise the plan accordingly. 469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477

(D) All hospital systems and hospitals shall annually, in the form and manner specified by the department of health, attest to the department that the hospital system or hospital has reviewed and, if necessary, updated the security plan. 478
479
480
481

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, both of the following are confidential and not public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code: 482
483
484

(1) Security plans developed under this section and their annual revisions; 485
486

(2) Information submitted to the department under division (D) of this section. 487
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
shall post the notice described in division (B) of this section 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
care unit; 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 ~~might~~ are 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

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