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

To 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:

Section 1. 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 28 detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found 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

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 sergeant at arms shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the sergeant at arms's or assistant sergeant at arms's territorial jurisdiction specified in division (B) of section 101.312 of the Revised Code, a law of this state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township.

(5) A school resource officer shall arrest and detain,67until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating,68within the limits of the school resource officer's territorial69jurisdiction specified in division (D) of section 3313.951 of70the Revised Code, a law of this state, an ordinance of a71municipal 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 79

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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
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execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground
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to believe that the offense alleged in the statement was
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committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person
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alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty
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of the violation:

(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

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
peace officer described in division (A) of this section has
reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic
violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been
committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular
person is guilty of committing the offense if any of the
following occurs:

(i) A person executes a written statement alleging that138the person in question has committed the offense of domestic139

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 section until a warrant can be obtained. 169

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

physical aggressor in a situation in which family or household201members have committed the offense of domestic violence or the202offense of violating a protection order against each other, a203peace officer described in division (A) of this section, in204addition to any other relevant circumstances, should consider205all of the following:206

(i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other
violent acts by either person involved in the alleged offense
that the officer reasonably can ascertain;
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(ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violencewas 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 by217the 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
 committing the offense of domestic violence or the offense of
 violating a protection order and if the victim of the offense
 does not cooperate with the involved law enforcement or
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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 235 236 determining whether to continue with the prosecution of the 237 offense or whether to dismiss charges against the alleged 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 254 section intends pursuant to divisions (B) (3) (a) to (g) of this 255 section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B) (1) of this 256 section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person 257 is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for 258 the arrest of the person. 259

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(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
violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a
protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly
weapon responded;

(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)
(a) to (g) of this section, a peace officer described in
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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 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 326 327 assistant house sergeant at arms is authorized by division (A) or (B) of this section to arrest and detain, within the limits 328 329 of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority 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

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

(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

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(3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are chargeable pursuant to section 4510.036 of the Revised Code.

(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,
until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating
section 4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to
4549.12, section 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the
Revised Code on the portion of any street or highway that is
located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the county in
which the sheriff or deputy sheriff is elected or appointed.

(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 381

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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 424 425 institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department 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 4.32 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 456 457 apply:

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

(ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code occurred.

(b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, 463 the execution of a written statement by the administrator of the 464 institution in which a person had been hospitalized, 465 institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of 466 section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, 467 or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has 468 escaped from the premises of the institution in violation of 469 section 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable 470 ground to believe that the violation was committed and 471 reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the 472 statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the 473

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5516.01 of the Revised Code.

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 488 489 training program. 490 (3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 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

(7) "Peace officer of the department of natural resources"
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means an employee of the department of natural resources who is
a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated
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pursuant to section 1501.013 of the Revised Code, a forest-fire
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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 following: 527 (i) <u>School campuses;</u> 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
following:	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;
(ii) Providing valuable resources to school staff members;
(iii) Fostering positive relationships with students and
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<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
the school resource officer's duties:	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
committing a criminal offense;	575
(c) Carry a firearm;	576
(d) Exercise other police powers necessary to enforce the	577
laws of this state.	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

search of a student.

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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