As Passed by the House

133rd General Assembly

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Sub. H. B. No. 421

Representatives Smith, T., Blair

Cosponsors: Representatives Carruthers, Becker, Seitz, Abrams, O'Brien, Hambley, Galonski, Hillyer, Clites, Crossman, Ghanbari, Ingram, Miller, J., Rogers

A BILL

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

Section 1. That sections 2744.01, 2744.02, 2744.05, and	15
4973.17 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	16
Sec. 2744.01. As used in this chapter:	17

(A) "Emergency call" means a call to duty, including, but-18 not limited to, communications communication from citizensa 19 citizen, a police dispatchesdispatch, and or a personal 20 observations observation by a peace officers of officer only if 21 that communication, dispatch, or personal peace officer 22 observation involves or concerns an inherently dangerous 23 situations <u>situation</u> that <u>demand demands</u> an immediate response 24 on the part of a peace officer. 25 (B) "Employee" means an officer, agent, employee, or 26 27 servant, whether or not compensated or full-time or part-time, who is authorized to act and is acting within the scope of the 28 officer's, agent's, employee's, or servant's employment for a 29 political subdivision. "Employee" does not include an 30 independent contractor and does not include any individual 31 engaged by a school district pursuant to section 3319.301 of the 32 Revised Code. "Employee" includes any elected or appointed 33 official of a political subdivision. "Employee" also includes a 34 person who has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a criminal 35 offense and who has been sentenced to perform community service 36 work in a political subdivision whether pursuant to section 37 2951.02 of the Revised Code or otherwise, and a child who is 38 found to be a delinquent child and who is ordered by a juvenile 39 court pursuant to section 2152.19 or 2152.20 of the Revised Code 40 to perform community service or community work in a political 41 subdivision. 42

(C) (1) "Governmental function" means a function of a
political subdivision that is specified in division (C) (2) of
this section or that satisfies any of the following:

(a) A function that is imposed upon the state as and6obligation of sovereignty and that is performed by a politicald7

subdivision voluntarily or pursuant to legislative requirement;	48
(b) A function that is for the common good of all citizens	49
of the state;	50
(c) A function that promotes or preserves the public	51
peace, health, safety, or welfare; that involves activities that	52
are not engaged in or not customarily engaged in by	53
nongovernmental persons; and that is not specified in division	54
(G)(2) of this section as a proprietary function.	55
(2) A "governmental function" includes, but is not limited	56
to, the following:	57
(a) The provision or nonprovision of police, fire,	58
emergency medical, ambulance, and rescue services or protection;	59
(b) The power to preserve the peace; to prevent and	60
suppress riots, disturbances, and disorderly assemblages; to	61
prevent, mitigate, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous	62
and extremely hazardous substances as defined in section 3750.01	63
of the Revised Code; and to protect persons and property;	64
(c) The provision of a system of public education;	65
(d) The provision of a free public library system;	66
(e) The regulation of the use of, and the maintenance and	67
repair of, roads, highways, streets, avenues, alleys, sidewalks,	68
bridges, aqueducts, viaducts, and public grounds;	69
(f) Judicial, quasi-judicial, prosecutorial, legislative,	70
and quasi-legislative functions;	71
(g) The construction, reconstruction, repair, renovation,	72
maintenance, and operation of buildings that are used in	73
connection with the performance of a governmental function,	74

including, but not limited to, office buildings and courthouses;	75
(h) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation,	76
repair, maintenance, and operation of jails, places of juvenile	77
detention, workhouses, or any other detention facility, as	78
defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code;	79
(i) The enforcement or nonperformance of any law;	80
(j) The regulation of traffic, and the erection or	81
nonerection of traffic signs, signals, or control devices;	82
(k) The collection and disposal of solid wastes, as	83
defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, including, but	84
not limited to, the operation of solid waste disposal	85
facilities, as "facilities" is defined in that section, and the	86
collection and management of hazardous waste generated by	87
households. As used in division (C)(2)(k) of this section,	88
"hazardous waste generated by households" means solid waste	89
originally generated by individual households that is listed	90
specifically as hazardous waste in or exhibits one or more	91
characteristics of hazardous waste as defined by rules adopted	92
under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, but that is excluded	93
from regulation as a hazardous waste by those rules.	94
(1) The provision or nonprovision, planning or design,	95
construction, or reconstruction of a public improvement,	96

including, but not limited to, a sewer system; 97(m) The operation of a job and family services department 98

or agency, including, but not limited to, the provision of 99 assistance to aged and infirm persons and to persons who are 100 indigent; 101

(n) The operation of a health board, department, oragency, including, but not limited to, any statutorily required103

or permissive program for the provision of immunizations or 104 other inoculations to all or some members of the public, 105 provided that a "governmental function" does not include the 106 supply, manufacture, distribution, or development of any drug or 107 vaccine employed in any such immunization or inoculation program 108 by any supplier, manufacturer, distributor, or developer of the 109 drug or vaccine; 110

(o) The operation of mental health facilities,
developmental disabilities facilities, alcohol treatment and
control centers, and children's homes or agencies;
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(p) The provision or nonprovision of inspection services 114 of all types, including, but not limited to, inspections in 115 connection with building, zoning, sanitation, fire, plumbing, 116 and electrical codes, and the taking of actions in connection 117 with those types of codes, including, but not limited to, the 118 approval of plans for the construction of buildings or 119 structures and the issuance or revocation of building permits or 120 stop work orders in connection with buildings or structures; 121

(q) Urban renewal projects and the elimination of slum
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conditions, including the performance of any activity that a
county land reutilization corporation is authorized to perform
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under Chapter 1724. or 5722. of the Revised Code;
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(r) Flood control measures;

(s) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation, 127operation, care, repair, and maintenance of a township cemetery; 128

(t) The issuance of revenue obligations under section 129140.06 of the Revised Code; 130

(u) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation,131repair, maintenance, and operation of any school athletic132

facility, school auditorium, or gymnasium or any recreational	133
area or facility, including, but not limited to, any of the	134
following:	135
(i) A park, playground, or playfield;	136
(ii) An indoor recreational facility;	137
(iii) A zoo or zoological park;	138
(iv) A bath, swimming pool, pond, water park, wading pool,	139
wave pool, water slide, or other type of aquatic facility;	140
(v) A golf course;	141
(vi) A bicycle motocross facility or other type of	142
recreational area or facility in which bicycling, skating, skate	143
boarding, or scooter riding is engaged;	144
(vii) A rope course or climbing walls;	145
(viii) An all-purpose vehicle facility in which all-	146
purpose vehicles, as defined in section 4519.01 of the Revised	147
Code, are contained, maintained, or operated for recreational	148
activities.	149
(v) The provision of public defender services by a county	150
or joint county public defender's office pursuant to Chapter	151
120. of the Revised Code;	152
(w)(i) At any time before regulations prescribed pursuant	153
to 49 U.S.C.A 20153 become effective, the designation,	154
establishment, design, construction, implementation, operation,	155
repair, or maintenance of a public road rail crossing in a zone	156
within a municipal corporation in which, by ordinance, the	157
legislative authority of the municipal corporation regulates the	158
sounding of locomotive horns, whistles, or bells;	159

(ii) On and after the effective date of regulations 160 prescribed pursuant to 49 U.S.C.A. 20153, the designation, 161 establishment, design, construction, implementation, operation, 162 repair, or maintenance of a public road rail crossing in such a 163 zone or of a supplementary safety measure, as defined in 49 164 U.S.C.A 20153, at or for a public road rail crossing, if and to 165 the extent that the public road rail crossing is excepted, 166 pursuant to subsection (c) of that section, from the requirement 167 of the regulations prescribed under subsection (b) of that 168 section. 169

(x) A function that the general assembly mandates a political subdivision to perform.

(D) "Law" means any provision of the constitution, 172
statutes, or rules of the United States or of this state; 173
provisions of charters, ordinances, resolutions, and rules of 174
political subdivisions; and written policies adopted by boards 175
of education. When used in connection with the "common law," 176
this definition does not apply. 177

(E) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section4511.01 of the Revised Code.179

(F) "Political subdivision" or "subdivision" means a 180 municipal corporation, township, county, school district, or 181 other body corporate and politic responsible for governmental 182 activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the state. 183 "Political subdivision" includes, but is not limited to, a 184 county hospital commission appointed under section 339.14 of the 185 Revised Code, board of hospital commissioners appointed for a 186 municipal hospital under section 749.04 of the Revised Code, 187 board of hospital trustees appointed for a municipal hospital 188 under section 749.22 of the Revised Code, regional planning 189

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commission created pursuant to section 713.21 of the Revised 190 Code, county planning commission created pursuant to section 191 713.22 of the Revised Code, joint planning council created 192 pursuant to section 713.231 of the Revised Code, interstate 193 regional planning commission created pursuant to section 713.30 194 of the Revised Code, port authority created pursuant to section 195 4582.02 or 4582.26 of the Revised Code or in existence on 196 December 16, 1964, regional council established by political 197 subdivisions pursuant to Chapter 167. of the Revised Code, 198 emergency planning district and joint emergency planning 199 district designated under section 3750.03 of the Revised Code, 200 joint emergency medical services district created pursuant to 201 section 307.052 of the Revised Code, fire and ambulance district 202 created pursuant to section 505.375 of the Revised Code, joint 203 interstate emergency planning district established by an 204 agreement entered into under that section, county solid waste 205 management district and joint solid waste management district 206 established under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code, 207 community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised 208 Code, county land reutilization corporation organized under 209 Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, the county or counties served 210 by a community-based correctional facility and program or 211 district community-based correctional facility and program 212 established and operated under sections 2301.51 to 2301.58 of 213 the Revised Code, a community-based correctional facility and 214 program or district community-based correctional facility and 215 program that is so established and operated, and the facility 216 governing board of a community-based correctional facility and 217 program or district community-based correctional facility and 218 program that is so established and operated. 219

(G)(1) "Proprietary function" means a function of a

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political subdivision that is specified in division (G)(2) of 221 this section or that satisfies both of the following: 222 (a) The function is not one described in division (C)(1) 223 (a) or (b) of this section and is not one specified in division 224 (C) (2) of this section; 225 (b) The function is one that promotes or preserves the 226 public peace, health, safety, or welfare and that involves 227 activities that are customarily engaged in by nongovernmental 228 229 persons. (2) A "proprietary function" includes, but is not limited 230 231 to, the following: (a) The operation of a hospital by one or more political 232 subdivisions; 233 (b) The design, construction, reconstruction, renovation, 234 repair, maintenance, and operation of a public cemetery other 235 236 than a township cemetery; (c) The establishment, maintenance, and operation of a 237 utility, including, but not limited to, a light, gas, power, or 238 heat plant, a railroad, a busline or other transit company, an 239 airport, and a municipal corporation water supply system; 240 (d) The maintenance, destruction, operation, and upkeep of 241 242 a sewer system; 243 (e) The operation and control of a public stadium, auditorium, civic or social center, exhibition hall, arts and 244 crafts center, band or orchestra, or off-street parking 245 facility. 246 (H) "Public roads" means public roads, highways, streets, 247 avenues, alleys, and bridges within a political subdivision. 248

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"Public roads" does not include berms, shoulders, rights-of-way, 249 or traffic control devices unless the traffic control devices 250 are mandated by the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control 251 devices. 252

(I) "State" means the state of Ohio, including, but not
limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, the offices
of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards,
offices, commissions, agencies, colleges and universities,
institutions, and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio.
"State" does not include political subdivisions.

Sec. 2744.02. (A) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, the 259 functions of political subdivisions are hereby classified as 260 governmental functions and proprietary functions. Except as 261 provided in division (B) of this section, a political 262 subdivision is not liable in damages in a civil action for 263 injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly caused by 264 any act or omission of the political subdivision or an employee 265 of the political subdivision in connection with a governmental 266 or proprietary function. 267

(2) The defenses and immunities conferred under this
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chapter apply in connection with all governmental and
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proprietary functions performed by a political subdivision and
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its employees, whether performed on behalf of that political
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subdivision or on behalf of another political subdivision.
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(3) Subject to statutory limitations upon their monetary
jurisdiction, the courts of common pleas, the municipal courts,
and the county courts have jurisdiction to hear and determine
civil actions governed by or brought pursuant to this chapter.

(B) Subject to sections 2744.03 and 2744.05 of the Revised 277

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Code, a political subdivision is liable in damages in a civil278action for injury, death, or loss to person or property279allegedly caused by an act or omission of the political280subdivision or of any of its employees in connection with a281governmental or proprietary function, as follows:282

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 283 political subdivisions are liable for injury, death, or loss to 284 person or property caused by the negligent operation of any 285 motor vehicle by their employees when the employees are engaged 286 within the scope of their employment and authority. The 287 following are full defenses to that liability: 288

(a) A member of a municipal corporation police department
 or any other police agency was operating a motor vehicle while
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 responding to an emergency call and the operation of the vehicle
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 did not constitute willful or wanton misconduct;
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(b) A member of a municipal corporation fire department or
any other firefighting agency was operating a motor vehicle
while engaged in duty at a fire, proceeding toward a place where
a fire is in progress or is believed to be in progress, or
answering any other emergency alarm and the operation of the
vehicle did not constitute willful or wanton misconduct;

(c) A member of an emergency medical service owned or 299 operated by a political subdivision was operating a motor 300 vehicle while responding to or completing a call for emergency 301 medical care or treatment, the member was holding a valid 302 commercial driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 4506. or 303 a driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 4507. of the 304 Revised Code, the operation of the vehicle did not constitute 305 willful or wanton misconduct, and the operation complies with 306 the precautions of section 4511.03 of the Revised Code. 307

Code.

(d) A peace officer of a political subdivision negligently	308
operated a motor vehicle and the plaintiff, at the time of the	309
alleged negligence, was attempting to flee from that officer or	310
another peace officer so as to avoid apprehension for a criminal	311
offense.	312
(2) Except as otherwise provided in sections 3314.07 and	313
3746.24 of the Revised Code, political subdivisions are liable	314
for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by the	315
negligent performance of acts by their employees with respect to	316
proprietary functions of the political subdivisions.	317
(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 3746.24 of the	318
Revised Code, political subdivisions are liable for injury,	319
death, or loss to person or property caused by their negligent	320
failure to keep public roads in repair and other negligent	321
failure to remove obstructions from public roads, except that it	322
is a full defense to that liability, when a bridge within a	323
municipal corporation is involved, that the municipal	324
corporation does not have the responsibility for maintaining or	325
inspecting the bridge.	326
(4) Except as otherwise provided in section 3746.24 of the	327
Revised Code, political subdivisions are liable for injury,	328
death, or loss to person or property that is caused by the	329
negligence of their employees and that occurs within or on the	330
grounds of, and is due to physical defects within or on the	331
grounds of, buildings that are used in connection with the	332
performance of a governmental function, including, but not	333
limited to, office buildings and courthouses, but not including	334
jails, places of juvenile detention, workhouses, or any other	
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detention facility, as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised	336

(5) In addition to the circumstances described in 338 divisions (B)(1) to (4) of this section, a political subdivision 339 is liable for injury, death, or loss to person or property when 340 civil liability is expressly imposed upon the political 341 subdivision by a section of the Revised Code, including, but not 342 limited to, sections 2743.02 and 5591.37 of the Revised Code. 343 Civil liability shall not be construed to exist under another 344 section of the Revised Code merely because that section imposes 345 a responsibility or mandatory duty upon a political subdivision, 346 because that section provides for a criminal penalty, because of 347 a general authorization in that section that a political 348 subdivision may sue and be sued, or because that section uses 349 the term "shall" in a provision pertaining to a political 350 subdivision. 351

(C) An order that denies a political subdivision or an employee of a political subdivision the benefit of an alleged immunity from liability as provided in this chapter or any other provision of the law is a final order.

Sec. 2744.05. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the 356 Revised Code or rules of a court to the contrary, in an action 357 against a political subdivision to recover damages for injury, 358 death, or loss to person or property caused by an act or 359 omission in connection with a governmental or proprietary 360 function: 361

(A) Punitive or exemplary damages shall not be awarded.

(B) (1) If a claimant receives or is entitled to receive
benefits for injuries or loss allegedly incurred from a policy
or policies of insurance or any other source, the benefits shall
be disclosed to the court, and the amount of the benefits shall
be deducted from any award against a political subdivision

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recovered by that claimant. No insurer or other person is 368 entitled to bring an action under a subrogation provision in an 369 insurance or other contract against a political subdivision with 370 respect to those benefits. 371

The amount of the benefits shall be deducted from an award 372 against a political subdivision under division (B)(1) of this 373 section regardless of whether the claimant may be under an 374 obligation to pay back the benefits upon recovery, in whole or 375 in part, for the claim. A claimant whose benefits have been 376 deducted from an award under division (B)(1) of this section is 377 not considered fully compensated and shall not be required to 378 reimburse a subrogated claim for benefits deducted from an award 379 pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section. 380

(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section shall be construed to do either of the following:

(a) Limit the rights of a beneficiary under a life
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 insurance policy or the rights of sureties under fidelity or
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 surety bonds;
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(b) Prohibit the department of medicaid from recovering
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from the political subdivision, pursuant to section 5160.37 of
the Revised Code, the cost of medical assistance provided under
a medical assistance program.

(C) (1) There shall not be any limitation on compensatory 390 damages that represent the actual loss of the person who is 391 awarded the damages. However, except in wrongful death actions 392 brought pursuant to Chapter 2125. of the Revised Code, damages 393 that arise from the same cause of action, transaction or 394 occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences and that do 395 not represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the 396

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damages shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in397favor of any one person. The limitation on damages that do not398represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the399damages provided in this division does not apply to court costs400that are awarded to a plaintiff, or to interest on a judgment401rendered in favor of a plaintiff, in an action against a402political subdivision.403

(2) Any compensatory damages recoverable against a404political subdivision for an employee's negligent operation of a405motor vehicle shall be reduced by the percentage of contributory406fault attributable to the plaintiff or any other parties,407subject to sections 2307.22, 2307.23, and 2315.32 to 2315.36 of408the Revised Code.409

(3) As used in this division, "the actual loss of the 410 person who is awarded the damages" includes all of the 411 following: 412

(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost by the
person injured as a result of the injury, including wages,
salaries, or other compensation lost as of the date of a
judgment and future expected lost earnings of the person
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injured;

(b) All expenditures of the person injured or another
person on behalf of the person injured for medical care or
treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care,
treatment, services, products, or accommodations that were
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necessary because of the injury;
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(c) All expenditures to be incurred in the future, as
determined by the court, by the person injured or another person
determined of the person injured for medical care or treatment,

for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment,426services, products, or accommodations that will be necessary427because of the injury;428

(d) All expenditures of a person whose property was429injured or destroyed or of another person on behalf of the430person whose property was injured or destroyed in order to431repair or replace the property that was injured or destroyed;432

(e) All expenditures of the person injured or of the
person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another
person on behalf of the person injured or of the person whose
property was injured or destroyed in relation to the actual
preparation or presentation of the claim involved;

(f) Any other expenditures of the person injured or of the438person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another439person on behalf of the person injured or of the person whose440property was injured or destroyed that the court determines441represent an actual loss experienced because of the personal or442property injury or property loss.443

"The actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages" 444 does not include any fees paid or owed to an attorney for any 445 services rendered in relation to a personal or property injury 446 or property loss, and does not include any damages awarded for 447 pain and suffering, for the loss of society, consortium, 448 companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, 449 quidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education of the 450 person injured, for mental anguish, or for any other intangible 451 loss. 452

Sec. 4973.17. (A)(1) Upon the application of any bank;453savings and loan association; savings bank; credit union; or454

association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 455 banks, or credit unions in this state, the secretary of state 456 may appoint and commission any persons that the bank; savings 457 and loan association; savings bank; credit union; or association 458 of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or 459 credit unions designates, or as many of those persons as the 460 secretary of state considers proper, to act as police officers 461 for and on the premises of that bank; savings and loan 462 association; savings bank; credit union; or association of 463 banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit 464 unions; or elsewhere, when directly in the discharge of their 465 duties. Police officers so appointed shall be citizens of this 466 state and of good character. Police officers so appointed who 467 start to perform their duties on or after April 14, 2006, shall 468 successfully complete a training program approved by the Ohio 469 peace officer training commission described in section 109.71 of 470 the Revised Code and be certified by the commission within six 471 months after starting to perform their duties. Police officers 472 so appointed shall hold office for three years, unless, for good 473 cause shown, their commission is revoked by the secretary of 474 state, or by the bank; savings and loan association; savings 475 bank; credit union; or association of banks, savings and loan 476 associations, savings banks, or credit unions, as provided by 477 law. 478

(2) Persons commissioned as police officers pursuant to
division (A) of this section prior to April 14, 2006, who have
not successfully completed a training program approved by the
Ohio peace officer training commission, and who have not been
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certified by the commission, may be reappointed and re483
commissioned by the secretary of state only during the person's
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continuous employment as a police officer by the institution for

which the person was employed on April 14, 2006, or by a successor institution to the institution for which the person was employed on April 14, 2006. The secretary of state shall note on such appointments and commissions that the person is not a peace officer as defined in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.

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

(B) Upon the application of a company owning or using a 499 railroad in this state and subject to section 4973.171 of the 500 Revised Code, the secretary of state may appoint and commission 501 any persons that the railroad company designates, or as many of 502 those persons as the secretary of state considers proper, to act 503 as police officers for and on the premises of the railroad 504 company, its affiliates or subsidiaries, or elsewhere, when 505 directly in the discharge of their duties. Police officers so 506 appointed, within the time set by the Ohio peace officer 507 training commission, shall successfully complete a commission 508 approved training program and be certified by the commission. 509 They shall hold office for three years, unless, for good cause 510 shown, their commission is revoked by the secretary of state, or 511 railroad company, as provided by law. 512

Any person holding a similar commission in another state513may be commissioned and may hold office in this state without514completing the approved training program required by this515

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division provided that the person has completed a substantially 516 equivalent training program in the other state. The Ohio peace 517 officer training commission shall determine whether a training 518 program in another state meets the requirements of this 519 division. 520

(C) Upon the application of any company under contract 521 with the United States atomic energy commission for the 522 construction or operation of a plant at a site owned by the 523 commission, the secretary of state may appoint and commission 524 525 persons the company designates, not to exceed one hundred fifty, 526 to act as police officers for the company at the plant or site owned by the commission. Police officers so appointed shall be 527 citizens of this state and of good character. They shall hold 528 office for three years, unless, for good cause shown, their 529 commission is revoked by the secretary of state or by the 530 531 company, as provided by law.

(D) (1) Upon the application of any hospital that is 532 operated by a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital 533 agency and that employs and maintains its own proprietary police 534 department or security department and subject to section 535 4973.171 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state may appoint 536 and commission any persons that the hospital designates, or as 537 many of those persons as the secretary of state considers 538 proper, to act as police officers for the hospital. No person 539 who is appointed as a police officer under this division shall 540 engage in any duties or activities as a police officer for the 541 hospital or any affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital unless 542 all of the following apply: 543

(a) The chief of police of the municipal corporation in(b) 544(c) 545(c) 545

the unincorporated area of a county, the sheriff of that county 546 has granted approval to the hospital to permit persons appointed 547 as police officers under this division to engage in those duties 548 and activities. The approval required by this division is 549 general in nature and is intended to cover in the aggregate all 550 persons appointed as police officers for the hospital under this 551 division; a separate approval is not required for each appointee 552 on an individual basis. 553

(b) Subsequent to the grant of approval described in 554 555 division (D)(1)(a) of this section, the hospital has entered into a written agreement with the chief of police of the 556 municipal corporation in which the hospital is located or, if 557 the hospital is located in the unincorporated area of a county, 558 with the sheriff of that county, that sets forth the standards 559 and criteria to govern the interaction and cooperation between 560 persons appointed as police officers for the hospital under this 561 division and law enforcement officers serving the agency 562 represented by the chief of police or sheriff who signed the 563 agreement in areas of their concurrent jurisdiction. The written 564 agreement shall be signed by the appointing authority of the 565 hospital and by the chief of police or sheriff. The standards 566 and criteria may include, but are not limited to, provisions 567 governing the reporting of offenses discovered by hospital 568 police officers to the agency represented by the chief of police 569 or sheriff, provisions governing investigatory responsibilities 570 relative to offenses committed on hospital property, and 571 provisions governing the processing and confinement of persons 572 arrested for offenses committed on hospital property. The 573 agreement required by this division is intended to apply in the 574 aggregate to all persons appointed as police officers for the 575 hospital under this division; a separate agreement is not 576

required for each appointee on an individual basis.

(c) The person has successfully completed a training 578 program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission 579 and has been certified by the commission. A person appointed as 580 a police officer under this division may attend a training 581 program approved by the commission and be certified by the 582 commission regardless of whether the appropriate chief of police 583 or sheriff has granted the approval described in division (D)(1) 584 (a) of this section and regardless of whether the hospital has 585 586 entered into the written agreement described in division (D)(1) (b) of this section with the appropriate chief of police or 587 sheriff. 588

(2) (a) A person who is appointed as a police officer under 589 division (D)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the grant of 590 approval described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section and 591 upon the person's and the hospital's compliance with the 592 requirements of divisions (D)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, to 593 act as a police officer for the hospital on the premises of the 594 hospital and of its affiliates and subsidiaries that are within 595 the territory of the municipal corporation served by the chief 596 of police or the unincorporated area of the county served by the 597 sheriff who signed the written agreement described in division 598 (D) (1) (b) of this section, whichever is applicable, and anywhere 599 else within the territory of that municipal corporation or 600 within the unincorporated area of that county. The authority to 601 act as a police officer as described in this division is granted 602 only if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly 603 in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for 604 the hospital. The authority to act as a police officer as 605 described in this division shall be exercised in accordance with 606 the standards and criteria set forth in the written agreement 607

described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section.

(b) Additionally, a person appointed as a police officer 609 under division (D)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the 610 grant of approval described in division (D)(1)(a) of this 611 section and upon the person's and the hospital's compliance with 612 the requirements of divisions (D)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, 613 to act as a police officer elsewhere, within the territory of a 614 municipal corporation or within the unincorporated area of a 615 county, if the chief of police of that municipal corporation or 616 the sheriff of that county, respectively, has granted approval 617 for that activity to the hospital, police department, or 618 security department served by the person as a police officer and 619 if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly in 620 the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the 621 hospital. The approval described in this division may be general 622 in nature or may be limited in scope, duration, or 623 applicability, as determined by the chief of police or sheriff 624 granting the approval. 625

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

(4) Notwithstanding section 2744.02 of the Revised Code,630the municipal corporation in which the hospital is located or,631if the hospital is located in the unincorporated area of a632county, the county is immune from civil or criminal liability in633any action brought under the laws of this state if all of the634following apply:635

(a) The action arises out of the actions of a police636officer appointed under division (D) (1) of this section.637

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(b) The actions of the police officer are directly in the	638
discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for the	639
hospital.	640
nospitai.	040
(c) The actions of the police officer occur on the	641
premises of the hospital or its affiliates or subsidiaries that	642
are within the territory of the municipal corporation served by	643
the chief of police or the unincorporated area of the county	644
served by the sheriff who signed the agreement described in	645
division (D)(1)(b) of this section, whichever is applicable, or	646
anywhere else within the territory of that municipal corporation	647
or within the unincorporated area of that county.	648
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(5) A court's finding of tort liability of any public	649
hospital agency or nonprofit hospital agency for any actions of	650
a police officer appointed for the applicable hospital agency	651
under division (D)(1) of this section is not subject to	652
apportionment of tort liability under sections 2307.22 and	653
2307.23 of the Revised Code with the municipal corporation or	654
the county in which a written agreement as described in division	655
(D)(1)(b) is in effect.	656
(6) Nothing in division (D)(4) of this section shall be	657
construed as granting immunity from civil or criminal liability	658
for any actions occurring on the premises of any hospital	659
operated by a public hospital agency or nonprofit hospital	660
agency or on the premises of that hospital's affiliate or	661
subsidiary to any of the following:	662
(a) Any police officer appointed under division (D)(1) of	663
this section;	664
(b) Any hospital operated by a public hospital agency or a	665
nonprofit hospital agency that applied for the appointment of	666

any police officer under division (D)(1) of this section, or any	667
affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital;	668
(c) Any other police or security officer who is employed	669
by, or whose services are utilized by, any hospital operated by	670
a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital agency, or any	671
affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital;	672
(d) Any entity that supplies the services of police or	673
security officers to any hospital operated by a public hospital	674
agency or a nonprofit hospital agency or any affiliate or	675
subsidiary of the hospital.	676
<u>(7)</u> As used in divisions <u>division</u> (D)(1) to (3) of this	677
section , "public<u>:</u>	678
(a) "Public hospital agency" and "nonprofit hospital	679
agency" have the same meanings as in section 140.01 of the	680
Revised Code.	681
(b) "Tort liability" means the liability of a party as	682
determined by a court in a tort action as defined in section	683
2307.011 of the Revised Code.	684
(E)(1) Upon the application of any owner or operator of an	685
amusement park that has an average yearly attendance in excess	686
of six hundred thousand guests and that employs and maintains	687
its own proprietary police department or security department and	688
subject to section 4973.171 of the Revised Code, any judge of	689
the municipal court or county court that has territorial	690
jurisdiction over the amusement park may appoint and commission	691
any persons that the owner or operator designates, or as many of	692
those persons as the judge considers proper, to act as police	693

those p aers proper, Judg p officers for the amusement park. If the amusement park is 694 located in more than one county, any judge of the municipal 695

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

703 (a) The appropriate chief or chiefs of police of the political subdivision or subdivisions in which the amusement 704 park is located as specified in this division have granted 705 706 approval to the owner or operator of the amusement park to permit persons appointed as police officers under this division 707 to engage in those duties and activities. If the amusement park 708 is located in a single municipal corporation or a single 709 township, the chief of police of that municipal corporation or 710 township is the appropriate chief of police for the grant of 711 approval under this division. If the amusement park is located 712 in two or more townships, two or more municipal corporations, or 713 one or more townships and one or more municipal corporations, 714 the chiefs of police of all of the affected townships and 715 municipal corporations are the appropriate chiefs of police for 716 the grant of approval under this division, and the approval must 717 be jointly granted by all of those chiefs of police. The 718 approval required by this division is general in nature and is 719 intended to cover in the aggregate all persons appointed as 720 police officers for the amusement park under this division. A 721 separate approval is not required for each appointee on an 722 individual basis. 723

(b) Subsequent to the grant of approval described in
division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the owner or operator has
entered into a written agreement with the appropriate chief or
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chiefs of police of the political subdivision or subdivisions in 727 which the amusement park is located as specified in this 728 division and has provided the sheriff of the county in which the 729 political subdivision or subdivisions are located with a copy of 730 the agreement. If the amusement park is located in a single 7.31 municipal corporation or a single township, the chief of police 7.32 of that municipal corporation or township is the appropriate 733 chief of police for entering into the written agreement under 734 this division. If the amusement park is located in two or more 735 townships, two or more municipal corporations, or one or more 736 townships and one or more municipal corporations, the chiefs of 737 police of all of the affected townships and municipal 738 corporations are the appropriate chiefs of police for entering 739 into the written agreement under this division, and the written 740 agreement must be jointly entered into by all of those chiefs of 741 police. The written agreement between the owner or operator and 742 the chief or chiefs of police shall address the scope of 743 activities, the duration of the agreement, and mutual aid 744 arrangements and shall set forth the standards and criteria to 745 govern the interaction and cooperation between persons appointed 746 as police officers for the amusement park under this division 747 and law enforcement officers serving the agency represented by 748 the chief of police who signed the agreement. The written 749 agreement shall be signed by the owner or operator and by the 750 chief or chiefs of police who enter into it. The standards and 751 criteria may include, but are not limited to, provisions 752 governing the reporting of offenses discovered by the amusement 753 park's police officers to the agency represented by the chief of 754 police of the municipal corporation or township in which the 755 offense occurred, provisions governing investigatory 756 responsibilities relative to offenses committed on amusement 757 758 park property, and provisions governing the processing and

confinement of persons arrested for offenses committed on759amusement park property. The agreement required by this division760is intended to apply in the aggregate to all persons appointed761as police officers for the amusement park under this division. A762separate agreement is not required for each appointee on an763individual basis.764

(c) The person has successfully completed a training 765 program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission 766 and has been certified by the commission. A person appointed as 767 a police officer under this division may attend a training 768 program approved by the commission and be certified by the 769 commission regardless of whether the appropriate chief of police 770 has granted the approval described in division (E)(1)(a) of this 771 section and regardless of whether the owner or operator of the 772 amusement park has entered into the written agreement described 773 in division (E)(1)(b) of this section with the appropriate chief 774 of police. 775

(2) (a) A person who is appointed as a police officer under 776 division (E)(1) of this section is entitled, upon the grant of 777 approval described in section (E)(1)(a) of this section and upon 778 the person's and the owner or operator's compliance with the 779 780 requirements of division (E)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, to act as a police officer for the amusement park and its 781 affiliates and subsidiaries that are within the territory of the 782 political subdivision or subdivisions served by the chief of 783 police, or respective chiefs of police, who signed the written 784 agreement described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section, and 785 upon any contiguous real property of the amusement park that is 786 covered by the written agreement, whether within or adjacent to 787 the political subdivision or subdivisions. The authority to act 788 as a police officer as described in this division is granted 789

only if the person, when engaging in that activity, is directly790in the discharge of the person's duties as a police officer for791the amusement park. The authority to act as a police officer as792described in this division shall be exercised in accordance with793the standards and criteria set forth in the written agreement794described in division (E) (1) (b) of this section.795

(b) In addition to the authority granted under division 796 (E) (2) (a) of this section, a person appointed as a police 797 officer under division (E)(1) of this section is entitled, upon 798 the grant of approval described in division (E)(1)(a) of this 799 section and upon the person's and the owner or operator's 800 compliance with the requirements of divisions (E)(1)(b) and (c) 801 of this section, to act as a police officer elsewhere within the 802 territory of a municipal corporation or township if the chief of 803 police of that municipal corporation or township has granted 804 approval for that activity to the owner or operator served by 805 the person as a police officer and if the person, when engaging 806 in that activity, is directly in the discharge of the person's 807 duties as a police officer for the amusement park. The approval 808 described in this division may be general in nature or may be 809 limited in scope, duration, or applicability, as determined by 810 the chief of police granting the approval. 811

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

(F) A fee of fifteen dollars for each commission applied
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for under this section shall be paid at the time the application
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is made, and this amount shall be returned if for any reason a
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commission is not issued.	820
Section 2. That existing sections 2744.01, 2744.02,	821
2744.05, and 4973.17 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	822