



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Sub. Bill Comparative Synopsis

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H.B. 318

132nd General Assembly
(H. Education and Career Readiness)

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Topic	Previous Version (As Introduced)	Sub. Version (L_132_0874-8)
Who is a "school resource officer"	Specifies that a school resource officer is an officer who provides services to a school district or school as prescribed by the bill (<i>R.C. 2935.03(G)(9) and 3313.951(A)</i>).	Narrows the scope to include only peace officers appointed through a memorandum of understanding between a law enforcement agency and a school district (<i>R.C. 3313.951(A)(1) and (D)(3)</i>).
Completion of basic training	Requires school resource officers who provide services <i>for the first time</i> after the bill's effective date to complete basic training for law enforcement officers of political subdivisions or of the state public defender's office (<i>R.C. 3313.951(A)(1) and see R.C. 109.79, not in the bill</i>).	Requires <i>all</i> school resource officers to complete <i>peace officer</i> basic training (<i>R.C. 3313.951(B)(1)(a) and see R.C. 109.77, not in the bill</i>).
Completion of 40 hours of school resource officer-specific training	Requires school resource officers who provide services <i>for the first time</i> on or after the bill's effective date to complete 40 hours of school resource officer-specific training (<i>R.C. 3313.951</i>).	Removes "for the first time" but exempts from this requirement school resource officers who are appointed to provide services prior to the bill's effective date (<i>R.C. 3313.951(B)(2)</i>).
	No provision.	Requires the training to be completed within one year after appointment.

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	Permits a school resource officer to complete training through (1) the National Association of School Resource Officers, (2) the Ohio School Resource Officer Association, or (3) any association with a certified training program that includes instruction addressing the specific nature of seven prescribed categories (<i>R.C. 3313.951(A)(2)</i>).	Removes the third option and requires training provided by the National School Resource Officer Association or the Ohio School Resource Officer Association to: (1) be approved by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission and (2) include instruction addressing the specific nature of the seven prescribed categories (<i>R.C. 3313.951(B)(1)(b) and (B)(2)</i>).
Prescribed categories of instruction¹	Requires instruction regarding the mechanics of being a positive role model for youth, including informal counseling techniques (<i>R.C. 3313.951(A)(2)(c)(iv)</i>).	Replaces "informal counseling techniques" with "appropriate communication techniques which enhance interactions between the school resource officer and students" (<i>R.C. 3313.951(B)(3)(d)</i>).
	Requires instruction on the nuances of law enforcement functions conducted inside a school environment, including understanding the psychological and physiological characteristics consistent with the ages of the students in the assigned building or buildings, de-escalation techniques, and behavior management strategies (<i>R.C. 3313.951(A)(2)(c)(iii)</i>).	Modifies this provision by clarifying that it focuses on understanding rather than application and adds instruction on understanding (1) the use of developmentally appropriate interview and interrogation strategies and (2) understanding the appropriate role of school resource officers regarding discipline and reducing the number of referrals to juvenile court (<i>R.C. 3313.951(B)(3)(c)</i>).
Search of a student by a school resource officer	Prohibits a school resource officer from (1) asking a school employee to conduct a search for law enforcement purposes or (2) initiating or participating in a physically invasive search of a student	No provision.

¹ The As Introduced version contains a list of required categories of instruction for any association that is not the National Association of School Resource Officers or the Ohio School Resource Officer Association. The -8 version removes the option to have a different association provide the training and instead requires the two named entities to provide instruction in those required categories.

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	unless there is a serious and immediate threat (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(2)</i>).	
Powers of a school resource officer	Requires a school resource officer to arrest and detain a person found violating any law, ordinance, or resolution (<i>R.C. 2935.03</i>).	No provision.
	Specifies that a school resource officer may, in accordance with the standards and requirements applicable to all peace officers, make arrests, conduct searches or seizures, carry a firearm, or exercise other police powers (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(1)</i>).	No provision. ²
Powers of the district or school regarding school discipline	No provision.	Specifies that the school district or school administrator has final decision-making authority regarding all matters of school discipline (<i>R.C. 3313.951(E)</i>).
Memorandum of understanding required for school resource officer services	No provision.	Requires a school district and law enforcement agency to enter into a memorandum of understanding clarifying the purpose of the school resource officer program before the school district may utilize school resource officer services (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(1)</i>).
	No provision.	If a school district is already utilizing school resource officer services on the bill's effective date, requires the parties to enter into a memorandum within one year after that date (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(1)</i>).

² A duly appointed peace officer is already permitted to engage in all of the acts described in the As Introduced version.

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<p>Contents of memorandum of understanding</p>	<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Specifies that a memorandum of understanding must address the following:</p> <p>(a) Clearly defined set of goals for the school resource officer program;</p> <p>(b) Background requirements or suggested expertise for employing law enforcement in the school setting, including an understanding of child and adolescent development;</p> <p>(c) Professional development, including training requirements that focus on age-appropriate practices for conflict resolution and developmentally informed de-escalation and crisis intervention methods;</p> <p>(d) Clearly defined roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the parties involved, including school resource officers, law enforcement, school administrators, staff, and teachers;</p> <p>(e) A protocol for how suspected criminal activity versus school discipline is to be handled;</p> <p>(f) The requirement for coordinated crisis planning and updating of school crisis plans;</p> <p>(g) Any other discretionary items determined by the parties to foster a school resource officer program that builds positive relationships between law enforcement,</p>



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		school staff, and the students, promotes a safe and positive learning environment, and decreases the number of youth formally referred to the juvenile justice system (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(2)</i>).
Publishing of memorandum of understanding	No provision.	Requires the school district to post the memorandum of understanding in a conspicuous place on its website, or other location customarily used to make documents available to the public (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(3)</i>).
Student input regarding memorandum of understanding	No provision.	Permits a school district to give students an opportunity to provide input during the drafting process of a memorandum of understanding (<i>R.C. 3313.951(C)(4)</i>).

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