



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Bill Analysis

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Am. Sub. H.B. 318 132nd General Assembly (As Passed by the House)

Reps. Patterson and LaTourette, Boggs, Lepore-Hagan, Carfagna, Slaby, Rogers, Scherer, K. Smith, Miller, Sheehy, Brenner, Fedor, Hambley, Henne, R. Smith, Cera, Green, Sykes, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Boyd, Brown, Craig, Cupp, Duffey, Edwards, Faber, Galonski, Gavarone, Ginter, Greenspan, Hagan, Holmes, Hoops, Hughes, Ingram, Johnson, Kelly, Koehler, Landis, Leland, Lipps, Manning, McClain, O'Brien, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Ramos, Reineke, Rezabek, Riedel, Romanchuk, Ryan, Seitz, Stein, Strahorn, Thompson, West, Wiggam, Young

BILL SUMMARY

- Establishes qualifications and training requirements for school resource officers and permits those officers to provide a specified range of services to school districts and schools.
- Requires a school resource officer to complete 40 hours of specialized training offered by either the National or Ohio Association for School Resource Officers and specifies the requirements for such training, including that it must be certified by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.
- Requires any school district that obtains school resource officer services and the appropriate law enforcement agency to enter into a memorandum of understanding clarifying the purpose of the district's school resource officer program.
- Makes an appropriation to provide grants to public and chartered nonpublic schools for school safety programs and training.
- Requires the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to conduct a study of school resource officer services and security upgrades in existing school district-operated buildings and to submit a copy of the study to the Governor and General Assembly by February 1, 2019.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

School resource officers

Who can be a "school resource officer"

The bill establishes the qualifications and training requirements for school resource officers. A "school resource officer" under the bill is any peace officer appointed through a memorandum of understanding between a law enforcement agency and a school district to provide prescribed services to a school district or its schools.¹

For purposes of the bill's provisions, the term "peace officer" is limited to "a deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a township or municipal corporation, member of a township police district or joint police district police force, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority . . ., or township constable, who is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, to protect life and property, and to enforce state laws, municipal ordinances, township resolutions, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or township trustees, or any of those laws, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations."²

Peace officer basic training

Any school resource officer who provides services to a school district or its schools on or after the bill's effective date must complete a basic peace officer training program approved by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.³

Specialized training

With one exception described directly below, the bill also requires each school resource officer, within one year after appointment, to complete at least 40 hours of specialized training through either the National or Ohio Association for School Resource Officers.⁴

¹ R.C. 3313.951(A)(3).

² See R.C. 109.71(A)(1), not in the bill.

³ R.C. 3313.951(B)(1)(a). See also R.C. 109.77, not in the bill.

⁴ R.C. 3313.951(B)(1)(b).



The bill provides an exception from this requirement only, to any school resource officer appointed prior to the bill's effective date.⁵

Types of services provided by a school resource officer

A school resource officer who meets the requirements described above may carry out any responsibilities outlined in the officer's employment engagement, contract, or memorandum of understanding with a school or district, such as providing a safe learning environment, providing resources to school staff, fostering positive relationships, or developing problem resolution strategies.⁶

The bill also specifically permits a school resource officer to provide assistance with adoption, implementation, and amendment of comprehensive school emergency management plans. When assisting with the development of an emergency management plan, the bill requires a school resource officer to consult with local law enforcement and first responders.⁷

The bill vests the school district or school administrator with final decision-making authority regarding all matters of school discipline.⁸

Provision of specialized training program

Under the bill, the National or Ohio Association for School Resource Officers must be approved by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission to provide specialized training to school resource officers.⁹ Further, the specialized training program itself must be certified by the Commission and include instruction regarding skills, tactics, and strategies necessary to address the specific nature of all of the following:

(1) School campuses;

(2) School building security needs and characteristics;

(3) The nuances of law enforcement functions conducted inside a school environment (see below);

⁵ R.C. 3313.951(B)(2).

⁶ R.C. 3313.951(D)(1)(b).

⁷ R.C. 3313.951(D). See also R.C. 3313.536, not in the bill.

⁸ R.C. 3313.951(E).

⁹ R.C. 3313.951(B)(3).



(4) The mechanics of being a positive role model for youth, including appropriate communication techniques which enhance interactions between the school resource officer and students;

(5) Providing assistance on topics such as classroom management tools to provide law-related education to students and methods for managing the behaviors sometimes associated with educating children with special needs;

(6) The mechanics of Ohio's laws regarding compulsory attendance; and

(7) Identifying the trends in drug use, eliminating the instance of drug use, and encouraging a drug-free environment in schools.¹⁰

Nuances of law enforcement functions

With respect to the nuances of law enforcement functions component of a certified program, the bill requires instruction on understanding all of the following concepts:

(1) The psychological and physiological characteristics consistent with the ages of the students;

(2) The appropriate role of school resource officers regarding discipline and reducing the number of referrals to juvenile court; and

(3) The use of developmentally appropriate interview, interrogation, de-escalation, and behavior management strategies.¹¹

Rules for approving the National or Ohio School Resource Officer Association

The bill requires the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission to adopt rules for the approval of the National or Ohio School Resource Officer Association to provide the specialized training.¹²

Memorandum of understanding

Under the bill, a school district that wishes to obtain school resource officer services must first enter into a memorandum of understanding with the appropriate law enforcement agency clarifying the purpose of the school resource officer program,

¹⁰ R.C. 3313.951(B)(3).

¹¹ R.C. 3313.951(B)(3)(c).

¹² R.C. 3313.951(B)(4).



and roles and expectations between the participating entities. If a school resource officer is already providing services to a district as of the bill's effective date, the memorandum must be entered into within one year after that date.¹³

Contents

Each memorandum of understanding entered into in accordance with the bill's provisions must address the following items:

- (1) Goals for the school resource officer program;
- (2) Background requirements or suggested expertise for employing law enforcement in the school setting, including an understanding of child and adolescent development;
- (3) Professional development, including training requirements that focus on age-appropriate practices for conflict resolution and developmentally informed de-escalation and crisis intervention methods;
- (4) Roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the parties involved, including school resource officers, law enforcement, school administrators, staff, and teachers;
- (5) A protocol for how suspected criminal activity versus school discipline is to be handled;
- (6) The requirement for coordinated crisis planning and updating of school crisis plans; and
- (7) Any other discretionary items determined by the parties to foster a school resource officer program that builds positive relationships between law enforcement, 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.¹⁴

Posting

The bill requires any school district that obtains school resource officer services to post the corresponding memorandum of understanding in a conspicuous place on

¹³ R.C. 3313.951(C)(1).

¹⁴ R.C. 3313.951(C)(2).



the district's website, or other location customarily used to make documents available to the public.¹⁵

Student input

The bill permits a school district, through its school administration, to give students an opportunity to provide input during the drafting process of a memorandum of understanding.¹⁶

Background on school resource officers

In current practice, school resource officers are peace officers whose duties are to preserve the peace, protect persons and property, and enforce the state criminal laws and municipal ordinances on school premises. They are typically employed as police officers of the municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision within which jurisdiction they exercise their police authority. Generally, they work under a contract between the school district, community school, or chartered nonpublic school and the political subdivision as authorized under current law. One provision of law limits the officer's duties to assisting guidance counselors and teachers in working with students concerning the use of alcohol or drugs of abuse. Another provision, on the other hand, permits county sheriffs to contract with districts and schools for more comprehensive services.¹⁷

Appropriation for school safety programs and training

The bill appropriates \$10 million to the Attorney General for FY 2019 for grants to public and chartered nonpublic schools for school safety programs and training, including but not limited to, the following:

- (1) School resource officer certification training;
- (2) Any type of active shooter and school safety training;
- (3) All grade level type educational resources;
- (4) Training to identify and assist students with mental health issues; and

¹⁵ R.C. 3313.951(C)(3).

¹⁶ R.C. 3313.951(C)(4).

¹⁷ R.C. 311.29 and 3313.95, neither in the bill.



(5) Any other training related to school safety.¹⁸

Study of school security

The bill requires the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to conduct a study of school resource officer services and security upgrades in existing school district-operated buildings. The study must include all of the following:

(1) The types of security updates school districts have retrofitted into or onto school buildings;

(2) Options for possible security upgrades for school buildings;

(3) An analysis of the most cost-effective ways to add physical security changes to existing school buildings; and

(4) The number of school buildings with a school resource officer that serves only that building, the number of buildings with no resource officer, the number of buildings that share the services of a resource officer, and the estimated cost statewide for each school building in the state to have a resource officer that serves only that building.

The Commission must submit a copy of the study to the Governor and to each member of the General Assembly by February 1, 2019.¹⁹

Under current law, unchanged by the bill, the Commission must consider student and staff safety and health when reviewing design plans for classroom facility projects.²⁰

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	08-09-17
Reported, H. Education & Career Readiness	02-28-18
Re-referred by H. Rules & Reference	03-06-18
Reported, H. Finance	04-10-18
Passed House (92-2)	04-11-18

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¹⁸ Sections 2 and 3.

¹⁹ Section 4.

²⁰ R.C. 3318.031, not in the bill.

