

OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION (AGO)

General information (AGO)

Duties

To fulfill its statutory responsibility and improve law enforcement training in Ohio, the commission may recommend to the Attorney General:

- Rules for approving peace officer, private security, corrections, public defender investigator, bailiff, canine and firearms training and certification.
- The curriculum, minimum attendance, equipment and facility requirements necessary for approval of training programs.
- Minimum qualifications required for instructors at approved sites.
- Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for peace officers.
- Minimum requirements for the certification of canines used by law enforcement agencies.

The commission is also authorized to:

- Recommend studies, surveys, and reports designed to evaluate its own effectiveness.
- Visit and inspect any peace officer training school with the state.
- Establish fees for the services the commission provides.
- Make recommendations to the Attorney General or the General Assembly with respect to the fulfillment of its statutory responsibilities.
- Report progress to the Attorney General throughout the year and to the governor and the General Assembly annually.

Membership *(Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)*

Vernon P. Stanforth, Chairperson – Sheriff Fayette County, Washington Court House, Ohio.

Clayton A. Harris, Vice-Chair – Chief Cuyahoga Community College Police Department, Cleveland, Ohio.

Leah Amstutz – Ohio Department of Education, Richwood, Ohio

Wynette Carter-Smith – Representative of the Public, Springboro, Ohio

Richard Fambro – Superintendent, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Columbus, Ohio

James J. Fitsko – Lt, Representative of a Law Enforcement Fraternal Organization, Marion Police Department, Marion, Ohio

Michael Heldman, Sheriff – Sheriff, Hancock County, Findlay, Ohio.

George R. Kral – Chief, Toledo Police Department, Toledo, Ohio

Carol O'Brien – Representative of Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Columbus, Ohio

Eric Smith – Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Cleveland, Ohio

Members: The Commission Members are selected by the Governor of Ohio to 3-year terms. At the end of their 3-year term, the member can apply for reappointment. The decision is the Governor's if they are reappointed.

Chair and Vice-Chair Positions: Each November the House Committee meets prior to the full Commission meeting to discuss and make recommendations for the position of Chair, Vice-Chair and the meeting dates for the upcoming year. They then make those recommendations during the Commission meeting, where it is discussed. At that time anyone on the commission may express an interest to be considered. A motion is made, seconded and voted on by the commission. Any member who is being considered abstains from the vote. The motion passes by vote.

Budget *(Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)*

ORC 109.73(C)(5) provides a provision for the Commission to establish fees for services the commission offers under 109.71 to 109.79, including, but not limited, to fees for training, certification, and testing. If the commission accepts a fee structure this could increase funding for continued operations.

Workload *(Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)*

Workload has increased for OPOTC staff supporting the OPOTC. Administrative oversight, documentation of academy applications, inspections, student enrollment, curriculum review and revisions, and testing have all increased as enrollments increase. Potential increase in enforcement oversight will increase the demand for staff to conduct established objectives.

Staffing *(How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?)*

Staff assigned under the commission side include: one Director of Professional Standards and Education; one administrative assistant; four certification officers (administrative review of submitted academy, instructor, commander certifications); five compliance officers (perform field inspections of approved academies); four administrative professionals (provide clerical support to certification); three (one vacant position) curriculum design specialists (review, revise, design, develop basic training curriculum for the following: basic peace officer, basic corrections, basic private security; humane agent, peace officer refresher); two administrative professionals (assist curriculum design, address CCW data compilation, assist state certification exam administration); one state certification exam coordinator. Total 21 staff assigned under the commission side.

Administrative hearings and public complaints *(Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)*

Administrative hearings are conducted as provided in ORC section 119.01 to 119.13.

Public complaints are addressed individually. Ohio Administrative Code section 109:2-1 through 109:2-18 contain language regarding administrative action related to individual and school certification

Peace officer certification

Survey responses (AGO)

Description

OAC 109:2-1-03 identifies who is required to complete the approved basic course to be eligible to participate in the state certification exam (OAC 109:2-1-11) for peace officer certification.

ORC 109.77 requires a certificate of completion of a basic training program to be necessary for appointment as a peace officer in Ohio.

Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 1,340
Number renewed annually	2019: 372
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Yearly number of certificates issued annually has been consistent since 2016
Education or training requirements	Those persons set out in division (A) of ORC 109.71 are required to complete a basic training program; OAC 109:2-1-03
Experience requirements	Not applicable
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	OAC 109:2-1-11 – The Ohio peace officer training commission will prepare, conduct and score a final examination for each person completing the basic course. No fees are currently assessed to participate in the state certification exam. In 2021, students participating in the state certification exam will pay a fee of \$95 to the approved testing center. The testing center will remunerate \$40 of this fee to the commission. The received funds will provide for services the commission offers under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	OAC 109:2-18-01 addresses continuing professional training requirements for peace officers and troopers. 109:2-1-02 identifies when this requirement is mandated. The commission shall set the required minimum of hours based on the availability of funding for reimbursement. If no funding is available for reimbursement, continuous professional training shall not be required for the year(s) in which sufficient funding was not available.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	OAC 109:2-1-12 addresses specifics to certification before service and breaks in service re-entry. If a peace officer is not appointed with an agency for more than four years, the person must successfully complete an entire basic training program. If the break in service is more than one year but less than four years, the person must complete a peace officer refresher course within one year of receiving an appointment with an agency.
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	The commission does provide an avenue for limited reciprocity under OAC 109:2-1-12(B).
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-1

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees are assessed for this program.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduce “harm” by certifying individuals to perform the function after successful completion of identified training requirements.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

The office is working to develop a proposal to increase regulatory oversight of certified individuals, including additional language related to acceptable standards of conduct.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Ohio is consistent, overall, with other states regulation of occupation.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Peace Officer						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) certification (<i>R.C. 109.75, 109.77, 109.803, and</i>	Yes – certification by the Indiana Law Enforcement Training Board (ILETB) (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 5-2-19; 250 Ind. Admin. Code</i>	Yes – Kentucky Law Enforcement Council (KLEC) peace officer certification (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.380, 15.382,</i>	Yes – Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (MCOLES) certification (<i>Mich. Comp.</i>	Yes – certification by the Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Commission (MPOETC) (<i>53 Pa.</i>	Yes – certification by the Law Enforcement Professional Standards Subcommittee of the Governor’s

Peace Officer						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>109.804; O.A.C. 109:2-1-03, 109:2-1-07, 109:2-1-10, 109:2-1-11, 109:2-1-12, 109:2-18-02, 109:2-18-03, and 109:2-18-04)</i>	<i>2-2-1, 2-2-4, 2-3-3, 2-7-1)</i>	<i>and 15.404; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:110, 1:120, and 1:140)</i>	<i>Laws 28.609, 28.611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 28.14314, 28.14315, 28.14316; Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards, Policies and Procedures Manual)</i>	<i>Cons. Stat. 2164 and 2167; 37 Pa. Code 203.11, 203.13, and 203.52)</i>	<i>Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Correction (LEPSS) (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-29-03 to 30-29-06; W. Va. Code R. 149-2-6, 149-2-7, 149-2-10, 149-2-11, 149-2-13, 8-14-6, et seq., and 7-14-1, et seq.; also West Virginia Department of Military Affairs & Public Safety, Division of Justice & Community Services, Commonly Asked Questions)</i>
Education or training	Basic training required	High school and basic training required	High school or GED and basic training required	Basic training required	Must meet specified qualifications	Must meet minimum entry-level law enforcement qualification and training program requirements

Peace Officer						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						(minimum of 850 hours) promulgated (apparently by LEPSS) or approved equivalent training
Experience	No	No	No	No	None specified	Unclear – none specified, but see above
Exam	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes – also express mandate for municipal police and for deputy sheriffs
Continuing education	Yes – up to 24 hours per year required, based on funding	Yes – 24 hours per year required	Yes – 40 hours per year required	In-service training available but not required	Yes – mandatory in-service training consisting of continuous in-service requirements and academic in-service requirements Hours not specified for continuous in-service	Yes, in-service approved law-enforcement training program 16 hours needed; if supervisor, additional eight hours also needed Frequency of reporting generally is one year, but is two years if officer has

Peace Officer						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					training; at least 12 hours of annual academic training	achieved exempt rank Professional responsibility or ethics expressly required – no
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	Established by MCOLES, but amount not readily attainable	None specified	Not set by statute or rule – apparently training entity decides whether to charge fee and amount West Virginia State Police Academy sets its fees But special \$12 court cost and bond add-ons charged in criminal cases, money collected put in special state fund, and fund used for funding of law enforcement

Peace Officer						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						entry level training programs, professional development programs, and certification of law enforcement officers
License duration	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Two years; renewal only to police officers who satisfy mandatory in-service training requirements	One year – annual review of certification
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	Unclear – see initial licensure fee, above

Commander of peace officer training school certification

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Commander means the director or other head of a peace officer training school. OAC 109:2-1-02 (B)	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 13
Number renewed annually	Renewal period is every five years, depending on when certificate issued. OAC 109:2-1-05(C)

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant changes
Education or training requirements	Requirements identified in OAC 109:2-1-05
Experience requirements	Requirements identified in OAC 109:2-1-05. Minimum 7 years full-time law enforcement experience plus additional requirements
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	No exam required for certification.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	At least 24 hours of training relevant to conducting and overseeing a peace officer basic training academy. OAC 109:2-1-05(C)(1-2)
Initial fee	No applicable
Duration	Five years, subject to meeting requirements. OAC 109:2-1-05(D)
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes. OAC 109:2-1-05 (D)</p>
<p>Other information (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-1

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Not applicable.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No.

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? *(See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)*

Prevents unqualified persons from delivering peace officer training.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Implement fee schedule applicable to function and processing of applications, oversight.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Not applicable.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Commander of Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-1-05</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – KLEC certification (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.360 and 15.370; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:100</i>)	None specified; training director appointed by Training School Administrator (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 28.221; Mich. Admin. Code R. 14302 to 14306; Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards, Policies and Procedures Manual</i>)	Yes – approval by MPOETC (<i>53 Pa. Cons. Stat. 2164; 37 Pa. Code 203.37</i>)	Yes – approval by LEPSS (<i>W. Va. Code R. 149-2-4</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED and 90 quarter hours at college or university	N/A	High school or GED and instructors' course required	None specified; qualifications determined by basic law enforcement training academy	Possess an associate's or higher degree in criminal justice, public administration, education, or related field or be a graduate of one of the following:	Assessed in determining approval, but details not specified

Commander of Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The FBI National Academy; 2. The Southern Police Institute Administration Officers Course; 3. The Northwestern University Staff and Command School; or 4. Other law enforcement training program approved by MPOETC 	
Experience	Seven years law enforcement experience	N/A	Three years law enforcement experience or experience in the subject matter to be taught required	None specified	Ten years in law enforcement, including five years at an administrative level or 15 years increasingly	Assessed in determining approval, but details not specified

Commander of Peace Officer Training School

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					responsible full-time experience as a federal, state, or municipal police officer with general police powers At least two years of experience as police or adult education instructor	
Exam	Required	N/A	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	24 hours every five years	N/A	Required	None specified	None specified	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	No	None specified	None specified	None specified
License duration	Five years	N/A	Five years	None specified	None specified	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	No	None specified	None specified	None specified

Unit instructor of a peace officer training school certification

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
A person approved to present basic training curriculum in an OPOTC-approved basic peace officer academy.	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 307
Number renewed annually	Renewals required every three years pursuant to OAC 109:2-1-06(C)(1)

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Consistent from year to year.
Education or training requirements	Identified in OAC 109:2-1-06, HS grad or GED, completion of minimum 40 instructional skills training program, recommendation of current basic training school commander.
Experience requirements	Minimum of five years full-time law enforcement experience,
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	No exam required. Must submit OPOTC-approved application.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Minimum 24 hours of training in topics related to the basic training curriculum. OAC 109:2-1-06(C)(1)(a)
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Certification valid for three years
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Within Ohio subject to instructor training program taught by the department of education, the state highway patrol, a college or educational institution or other programs which in the opinion of the executive director are equivalent to those set out. OAC 109:2-1-06(A)(3-4).
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Yes. Pursuant to OAC 109:2-1-06(A)(3-4).
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. Applicable to OAC 109:2-1
Other information (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-1

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed per application or renewal.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? *(See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)*

Having unapproved instructors providing instruction to potential Ohio peace officers.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Fee assessment for application and renewal.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Consistent.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certificate (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-1-06</i>)	Yes – ILETB certification (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 5-2-1-12; 250 Ind. Admin. Code 2-10-2(3), 2-10-5, and 2-10-6</i>)	Yes – KLEC certification (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.360 and 15.370; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:100</i>)	Registration of instructors upon identification of qualifications by basic training academies; Commissioner of Public Safety appoints instructors at Michigan Training School (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 28.222; Mich. Admin. Code R. 28.14513; Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards, Policies and Procedures Manual</i>)	Yes – no designation used, but certifications are approved by MPOETC and issued by the Executive Director (<i>53 Pa. Cons. Stat. 2164; 37 Pa. Code 203.72</i>)	Yes – no designation used, but certification for different types of instructors by LEPSS (<i>W. Va. Code R. 149-2-5</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED and	High school or GED and associate’s degree	High School or GED and	Qualifications determined by	For general instructor, must successfully	For Law Enforcement Level 1, must

Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	instructor training programs	or more than 60 hours of credit toward a bachelor's degree	instructors' course required	basic training academies	complete MPOETC-approved instructor development course, or possess a teaching certificate issued by Department of Education, or have full-time employment with academic rank at an accredited college or university	have certification as law enforcement officer if applicable; high school diploma or equivalent; minimum of six hours of verified training in each academic subject area within the five years preceding the application for which certification is desired (with possible additional training required by LEPS); 40 hours of instructor development training approved by the LEPS For Firearms Level 1, must satisfy qualifications

Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<p>required for Law Enforcement Level 1; and complete law enforcement handgun firearms instructor school, of not less than 40 hours, approved by LEPSS</p> <p>For Law Enforcement Level 2 (instructor of instructors), must have current certification as law enforcement officer; high school diploma or equivalent; and successful completion of approved instructor/trainer course in the subject matter requested within previous five years</p>

Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	Five years of law enforcement experience	Five years of law enforcement experience	Three years law enforcement experience or experience in the subject matter to be taught	None specified	Five years police experience, or have an associate of arts degree and four years police experience, or have a Bachelor of Arts degree and three years police experience	For Law Enforcement Level 1, must have three years of experience as police officer, including specified amount of direct work experience in the occupation or area in which certification is desired For Firearms Level 1, must have experience in use, care, and maintenance of a firearm For Law Enforcement Level 2, must have seven years' experience as certified police officer; and four years' experience

Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						as Level 1 instructor within the previous five years
Exam	No	No	No	None specified	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	24 hours every three years	Board approved instructor training course required every three years	Required	None specified	Required	For Law Enforcement Level 1, eight hours needed every 24 months For Firearms Level 1, four hours (possibly 12 hours) needed every 24 months For Law Enforcement Level 2, unclear, but probably required Professional responsibility or ethics expressly required – no

Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified
License duration	Three years	Three years	Five years	None specified	Two years	Four years
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified

Special subject instructor of a peace officer training school certification
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Possession of a license in a particular discipline such as medical doctors, attorneys, nurses, judges, teachers of special subjects related to the basic course. OAC 109:2-1-06(B)

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually

2019: 43

Number renewed annually

Renewals required every three years pursuant to OAC 109:2-1-06(C)(1)

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

No significant change.

Education or training requirements

Minimum 24 hours of training in topics related to the basic training curriculum. OAC 109:2-1-06(C)(1)(a)

Experience requirements

Five years full-time experience and training in the subject area to be taught. OAC 109:2-1-06(B)(1)(b)

Examination requirements (*Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?*)

Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Continuing education requirements <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i>	Minimum 24 clock hours of training in topics related to the basic training curriculum. OAC 109:2-1-06(C)(a).
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Valid for three years
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Yes
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Yes, if applicable to license of respective field.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. OAC 109:2-1-06€

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-1

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed for administration of certification.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Having unapproved instructors providing instruction to potential Ohio peace officers.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Implement fee schedule to address administrative cost of processing applications/program.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Consistent.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certificate(R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-1-06)	Yes – ILETB certification (Ind. Code Ann. 5-2-1-12; 250 Ind. Admin. Code 2-10-2(4))	Yes – KLEC certification (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.360 and 15.370; 503 Ky.	Registration of instructors upon identification of qualifications by basic training academies;	Yes – certifications are approved by MPOETC and issued by the Executive Director	Yes – this designation not used, but certification for different types of instructors by

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			<i>Admin. Regs. 1:100)</i>	Commissioner of Public Safety appoints instructors at Michigan Training School (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 28.222; Mich. Admin. Code R. 28.14513</i>)	<i>(53 Pa. Cons. Stat. 2164; 37 Pa. Code 203.72)</i>	LEPSS (<i>W. Va. Code R. 149-2-5</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED and professional license or competency in law enforcement related area	High school or GED and bachelor's degree or board-approved equivalent	High school or GED and instructors' course required	Qualifications determined by basic training academies	For special instructor, applicant must provide documentation evidencing special requirements for each course: 1. First aid and CPR – possess a current instructor certification issued by American Red Cross, American Heart	For Law Enforcement Level 1, must have certification as law enforcement officer if applicable; high school diploma or equivalent; minimum of six hours of verified training in each academic subject area within the five years preceding the application for

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					<p>Association, Department of Health, or other agency-approved by Department of Health (40-hour curriculum)</p> <p>2. Firearms – possess a current police firearms instructor rating from the National Rifle Association (NRA), the state police, the FBI, Smith and Wesson Academy, the Philadelphia Police Academy, United States Secret Service, or</p>	<p>which certification is desired (with possible additional training required by LEPS); 40 hours of instructor development training approved by the LEPS</p> <p>For Firearms Level 1, must satisfy qualifications required for Law Enforcement Level 1; and complete law enforcement handgun firearms instructor school, of not less than 40 hours, approved by LEPS</p> <p>For Law Enforcement Level 2 (instructor of instructors), must have current</p>

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					<p>other certification approved by MPOETC</p> <p>3. Physical conditioning – provide documentation of successful completion of an instructor development course and training or education which evidences expertise as a physical conditioning instructor</p> <p>4. Application of force – provide documentation of successful completion of an instructor development</p>	<p>certification as law enforcement officer; high school diploma or equivalent; and successful completion of approved instructor/trainer course in the subject matter requested within previous five years</p>

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					<p>course and training or education which evidences expertise as a defense tactics instructor</p> <p>5. Patrol vehicle operations – provide documentation of successful completion of an instructor development course and an instructor’s course in emergency vehicle operation or police driver proficiency</p>	
Experience	Competency as alternative to professional	Seven years of law enforcement experience with	Three years law enforcement experience or	None specified	Five years police experience, or have an	For Law Enforcement Level 1, must

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	license must include three years of full-time experience	two or more years of experience spent as instructor	experience in the subject matter to be taught required		associate's degree and four years police experience, or have a bachelor's degree and three years police experience	<p>have three years of experience as police officer, including specified amount of direct work experience in the occupation or area in which certification is desired</p> <p>For Firearms Level 1, must have experience in use, care, and maintenance of a firearm</p> <p>For Law Enforcement Level 2, must have seven years' experience as certified police officer; and four years' experience as Level 1 instructor within</p>

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						the previous five years
Exam	No	No	No	None specified	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	24 hours every three years	Not specified	Required	None specified	Yes	For Law Enforcement Level 1, eight hours needed every 24 months For Firearms Level 1, four hours (possibly 12 hours) needed every 24 months For Law Enforcement Level 2 (instructor of instructors), unclear, but probably required Professional responsibility or ethics expressly required – no
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified

Special Subject Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky (Police Instructor)	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Three years	None specified	Five years	None specified	Two years	Four years
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified

Sheriff

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Sheriff or Qualified Candidate for Sheriff						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Peace officer certificate or alternative qualification (<i>R.C. 311.01; O.A.C. 109:2-1-12</i>)	No certification required but permitted to attend sessions of a training school for sheriffs (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 36-2-13-9</i>)	No – expressly exempted from peace officer certification provisions, but may receive KLEC peace officer certification upon request (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.380, 15.382, and 15.404; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:110, 1:120, and 1:140</i>)	Sheriff's license granted upon appointment or election and MCOLES review of executed oath of office (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 28.609a and 28.611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 28.14314, 28.14315, 28.14316, 28.14317, and 28.14512</i>)	Yes – issued by Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Education and Training Board (SDSETB) (<i>71 Pa. Cons. Stat. 2103, 2104, 2105, and 2106</i>)	No – expressly exempted from peace officer certification provisions and no specific provision applies But separate statutes authorize the West Virginia Sheriffs' Bureau of Professional Standards to require and provide for sheriff training

Sheriff or Qualified Candidate for Sheriff						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<i>(W. Va. Code Ann. 7-26-4, 30-29-1, and 7-14-1)</i>
Education or training	High school or GED; bachelor's degree or alternative experience; and upon election, must complete basic training course	None specified	High school or GED and basic training required	Basic training required	Training for not less than 160 hours	None specified
Experience	Alternative qualification: if no peace officer certificate, recent employment by law enforcement agency; if no bachelor's degree, supervisory law enforcement experience	No	No	No	None specified	None specified
Exam	No	No	No	Yes	None specified	None specified

Sheriff or Qualified Candidate for Sheriff						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	16 hours per year	None specified	40 hours per year	In-service training available but not required	20 hours every two years	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	Permitted by MCOLES but amount not readily attainable	None specified	If license required, unclear if fee for licensee – but special \$12 court cost and bond add-ons charged in criminal cases, money collected put in special state fund, and fund used for funding of law enforcement entry level training programs, professional development programs, and certification of law enforcement officers
License duration	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified but presumed duration is	None specified	None specified

Sheriff or Qualified Candidate for Sheriff						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				termination of tenure		
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	Unclear – see initial licensure fee, above

Firearms requalification program instructor certification
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
A person who instructs in law enforcement firearms requalification programs and who has been approved to do so by the executive director.
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 285
Number renewed annually	2019: 776
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant changes.
Education or training requirements	Completion of a firearms instructor training course for each weapon instructor will be conducting a requalification program for OAC 109:2-13-04(B)(1)
Experience requirements	Completion of three years relevant law enforcement experience OAC 109:2-13-04(B)(2)
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Successful completion of firearms instructor training course for each weapon conducting a requalification for. Achieved prior to this application process. No fee assessed for this application.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Not applicable.
Initial fee	Not applicable.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Duration	Valid for three years. OAC 109:2-13-04(D)
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. OAC 109:2-13-04€
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-13

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Not applicable

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable.

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Having unapproved instructors providing instruction to potential Ohio peace officers.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Assess fee schedule for administration processing of applicant documentation.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Consistent.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Firearms Requalification Program Instructor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (O.A.C. 109:2-13-04)	Yes – certification as a psychomotor skills instructor (Ind. Code Ann. 5-2-1-9; 250 Ind. Admin. Code 2-10-1, 2-10-2, 2-10-5, and 2-10-6; Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, Instructor Certification)	Yes – KLEC certification for firearms instructor (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 237.140; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:180)	Not required by statute or rule	Certifications are approved by MPOETC and issued by the Executive Director (53 Pa. Cons. Stat. 2164; 37 Pa. Code 203.72)	Firearms Level 1 Instructor certification plus Law Enforcement Level 1 instructor certification by LEPSS (W. Va. Code R. 149-2-5 and 7-14-1)

Firearms Requalification Program Instructor

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	Firearms instructor training course	ILETB instructor training course and high school diploma or GED	KLEC firearms instructor course required	None specified	Possess a current police firearms instructor rating from the NRA, the state police, the FBI, Smith and Wesson Academy, the Philadelphia Police Academy, United States Secret Service, or other certification approved by MPOETC	For Firearms Level 1, must satisfy qualifications required for Law Enforcement Level 1; and complete law enforcement handgun firearms instructor school, of not less than 40 hours, approved by LEPSS For Law Enforcement Level 1, must have certification as law enforcement officer if applicable; high school diploma or equivalent; minimum of six hours of verified training in each academic subject area within the five years preceding the

Firearms Requalification Program Instructor

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						application for which certification is desired (with possible additional training required by LEPS); 40 hours of instructor development training approved by the LEPS
Experience	Three years of relevant law enforcement experience	Three years of law enforcement or relevant experience	No	None specified	Five years police experience, or have an Associate of Arts degree and four years police experience, or have a Bachelor of Arts degree and three years police experience	For Firearms Level 1, must have experience in use, care, and maintenance of a firearm For Law Enforcement Level 1, must have three years of experience as police officer, including specified amount of direct work experience in the occupation or

Firearms Requalification Program Instructor						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						area in which certification is desired
Exam	No	No	No	None specified	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	Yes (unspecified number of hours)	Four hours (possibly 12 hours) needed Frequency of reporting – every 24 months Professional responsibility or ethics expressly required – no

Firearms Requalification Program Instructor

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	Unclear if fee for licensee – but special \$12 court cost and bond add-ons charged in criminal cases, money collected put in special state fund, and fund used for funding of law enforcement entry level training programs, professional development programs, and certification of law enforcement officers
License duration	Three years	Three years	None specified	None specified	Two years	Four years
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	Unclear – see initial licensure fee, above

Certification for special police

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
<p>Certain peace officer positions are classified under ORC 109.71 as “special police”. These positions are required to complete all basic peace officer training as previously identified in ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:21, and for all purposes are defined as “peace officers”.</p> <p>This classification is not tracked separately from basic peace officer.</p>	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	Falls under basic peace officer.
Number renewed annually	Falls under basic peace officer.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	
Education or training requirements	Subject to OAC 109:2-1
Experience requirements	Subject to OAC 109:2-1
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Subject to OAC 109:2-1
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Subject to OAC 109:2-1
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Subject to OAC 109:2-1
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	Subject to OAC 109:2-1
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.
ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-1

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? *(See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)*

Prevents untrained persons from performing function of peace officer.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

N/A

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Special Police, Security Guard, or Person Otherwise Privately Employed in a Police Capacity						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.78; O.A.C. 109:2-3-02, 109:2-3-07, 109:2-3-08, 109:2-3-09, 109:2-3-10, 109:2-3-11, and 109:2-3-12</i>)	Yes – each private security agency must be licensed by the private investigator and security guard licensing board (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-30-1-8, 25-30-1-16, 25-30-1.3-7; 874 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-3, 1-2-1, and 1-3-1; Indiana Professional Licensing Agency, Security Guard Agency License</i>)	No license required for private security officers, but may receive KLEC peace officer certification upon request (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.380, 15.382, and 15.404; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:110, 1:120, and 1:140</i>)	Yes – Department of State Police license of special police or security guard business and employee (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 338.1053, 338.1054, 338.1055, 338.1056, 338.1056a, 338.1059, 338.1075, and 338.1081</i>)	Yes – certificate for privately employed agents providing watch guard, protective patrol, detective or criminal investigative services, issued by Commissioner of Pennsylvania State Police (<i>22 Pa. Cons. Stat. 43, 44, 46, 47, 48.1, and 50.1</i>)	Yes – license from Secretary of State for security guard firm (which could be individual) Persons acting as security guards for a licensed firm do not need a license, but must satisfy same criteria required for firm except for training or experience requirement (<i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-18-5 to 30-18-10</i>)
Education or training	Basic peace officer training or alternative experience	Bachelor’s degree or higher in criminal justice or related field from an accredited university, or meet experience	High school or GED and basic training required	Training as prescribed by the Department of State Police	Education and training program in the handling of lethal weapons, law enforcement and protection of rights of citizens	For security guard firm, must have one year of training substantially equivalent to experience described below,

Special Police, Security Guard, or Person Otherwise Privately Employed in a Police Capacity

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		requirements below			If active duty police officer who did basic training with MPOETC, granted waiver of training requirements upon presentation to Commissioner of successful completion of training requirements and successful completion of a biennial firearms qualification exam administered by officer's police agency	or the experience described below For persons acting as security guard, provided by firm licensee
Experience	Alternative to training/ education: 20 years active duty as peace officer	Alternative to training/ education: two years of specified security or investigative experience verified by a	No	Three years as a business in another state, four years as a business employee or supervisory guard, four years as	Alternative to training/education: retired police officer of a Pennsylvania Municipality or the Pennsylvania State Police after	For security guard firm, must have had at least one year verified, full-time employment conducting security guard

Special Police, Security Guard, or Person Otherwise Privately Employed in a Police Capacity

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		minimum of 4,000 hours of employment		full-time police officer, or two years as military police officer	full-time for 20 years and retired in good standing and has assumed the duties of a privately employed agent on or before three years from the date of retirement If a retired police officer commences their duties as a privately employed agent after three years from the date of retirement, must meet the physical and psychological requirements for certification	business or conducting the private investigation business working for a licensed firm, substantially equivalent experience, or training described above
Exam	Yes	None specified	No	None specified	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	Annual firearm recertification	None specified	40 hours per year	None specified	None specified	None specified

Special Police, Security Guard, or Person Otherwise Privately Employed in a Police Capacity

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	\$15	\$150	None specified	\$200 for individual or sole proprietorship business, \$300 for other business entity	Not more than \$15	\$50 service charge plus license fee of \$100 for individual and \$200 for firm; also liability insurance or bond of \$5,000
License duration	None specified	Four years	None specified	Two years for license of business	Five years	Two years for initial license and one year for each subsequent renewal
Renewal fee	None specified	\$150 or \$300 if filed one year or more from the renewal date	None specified	\$100 for sole proprietorship; \$150 or \$250 for business entity	Discretionary, not to exceed \$15	Discretionary, not to exceed \$50

Certification for commander or chief administrator of a private security training course

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Commander means the individual, appointed or employed by a training institution and certified by the executive director, as chief administrator of a private security training program. OAC 109:2-3-01(B)	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 19
Number renewed annually	2019: 8

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant changes.
Education or training requirements	Minimum qualification identified in OAC 109:2-3-04 (B). HS/GED; 90 quarter hours or 60 semester hours at an accredited college or university; completion of commander training program approved by the executive director.
Experience requirements	Three years full time experience in the private security field, a security-related field or equivalent, as determined by the executive director.
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Not applicable
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	24 hours of training relevant to conducting and overseeing a basic training academy.
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Valid for five years.
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes. OAC 109:2-3-04(G)</p>
<p>Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-3

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Ne fees assessed at this time.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Having unapproved commanders providing instruction/oversight of academies to potential Ohio private security officers.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Increase fees established with private security OPOTC mandated administration.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Unknown

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Commander of a Private Security Training Program						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-3-04</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule
Education or training	High school or GED; commander training program; 90 quarter hours or 60 semester hours in lieu of management experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	Three years in private security or similar field and two years in management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	24 hours every five years and commander conference, if offered	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Commander of a Private Security Training Program						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Certification for instructor of private security training program
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Persons delivering instruction in OPOTC-approved private security basic training academies. OAC 109:2-3-05

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 62
Number renewed annually	2019: 46
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant changes.
Education or training requirements	HS graduate/GED; completion of course of instruction approved by executive director designed to prepare the individual to teach; completion of an instructor-level training program approved by the executive director. OAC 109:2—05(B)
Experience requirements	Five years full time experience in private security or a related field, as determined by the executive director. OAC 109:2-3-05(B)(2)
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Not applicable.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Written evidence from commander that instructor has taught in at least two commission-approved courses during the most recent certification period; attend at least fifteen clock hours of professional development or continuing education relative to at least one of the areas for which the individual is certified. OAC 109:2-3-05(D)

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Valid for three years
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Unknown
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	Yes. Not a requirement to complete private security training for all private security positions.
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. OAC 109:2-3-05€
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.78 and OAC 109:2-3

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Not available at this time. Fees generated for some administrative duties assigned by ORC 109.78.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduces “harm” by providing consistent and approved training for persons completing training.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Review and adjust fee schedule through legislation to meet ORC 109.73(C)(5) language. Fees have not been adjusted for 30+ years.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Unknown.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Instructor of Private Security Training Program						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (O.A.C. 109:2-3-05)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule
Education or training	High school or GED; completion of preparation course	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	Five years in security or related field	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Instructor of Private Security Training Program						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	15 hours every three years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Three years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Certification for court bailiff or deputy bailiff authorized to be armed while on duty

Survey responses (AGO)

Description
<p>Means any person employed by a court of record and designated by a judge of that court of record as a bailiff or deputy bailiff who is authorized to carry a firearm while on duty.</p> <p>OAC 109:2-5-01</p>

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually

2019: 228

Number renewed annually

Not applicable

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

Fluctuates based on changeover in court systems. As judges are elected several bring their own staff in. Election years see an increase in attendees.

Education or training requirements

Any court officer required to complete training unless meet exceptions identified in OAC 109:2-5-02 (A)(1-3).

Experience requirements

Not applicable

Examination requirements (*Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?*)

Successful completion of approved basic course based on recommendation of academy commander.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Continuing education requirements <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i>	Annual firearms requalification per ORC 109.801
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	One-time completion of training program.
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	Yes. OAC 109:2-5-02 provides exceptions to required training
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. If it is determined the bailiff or deputy bailiff did not successfully complete the basic training program certification could be denied.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73(A)(9)(a-b) and OAC 109:2-5

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Fees assessed for attendance in training allocated to OPOTA for advanced training.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Permitting untrained persons with firearms to provide court security services.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Asses administrative fees to generate revenue in support of ORC 109.73(C)(5).

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Unknown

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Court Bailiff or Deputy Bailiff Who Carries a Firearm While on Duty						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.77; O.A.C. 109:2-5-02, 109:2-5-07, 109:2-5-08, and 109:2-5-10</i>)	Certification required as part of basic training for law enforcement (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 5-2-1-9(g) and 33-35-3-</i>	Yes – KLEC certification for court security officers (<i>Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training, Certified</i>	No specific statute or rule found	Yes – nothing specified for bailiffs but certification for county probation officers from County Probation	Yes – certification (same as required for deputy sheriff) for person employed by sheriff to serve civil process,

Court Bailiff or Deputy Bailiff Who Carries a Firearm While on Duty

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		3; 250 Ind. Admin. Code 2-2-1 and 2-2-4; Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, <i>Basic Training – Tier 1</i>)	<i>Court Security Officer</i>)		Officers' Firearm Education and Training Commission (CPOFETC) (61 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6305 and 6306)	while armed; so, in effect, same as basic firearms training certification for any peace officer (W. Va. Code Ann. 50-1-14 and 7-14-1; W. Va. Code R. 149-2-10)
Education or training	Basic training for court officers	Basic training	High school or GED and basic training	N/A	Yes	Training with officer's primary duty weapon (generally, the officer's handgun); must be separated by a minimum period of three months; and must satisfy minimum passing score set by LEPSS
Experience	No	No	No	N/A	None specified	None specified
Exam	No	No	No	N/A	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	No	Two hours in-service training in firearms	40 hours every two years	N/A	None specified	Hours needed not specified, but minimum score

Court Bailiff or Deputy Bailiff Who Carries a Firearm While on Duty

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		required every year				set by LEPSS must be satisfied Frequency of reporting – semi-annual, separated by at least three months Professional responsibility or ethics not expressly required
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	N/A	None specified	Unclear if fee for licensee – but special \$12 court cost and bond add-ons charged in criminal cases, money collected put in special state Fund, and Fund used for funding of law enforcement entry level training programs, professional development programs, and certification of

Court Bailiff or Deputy Bailiff Who Carries a Firearm While on Duty						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						law enforcement officers
License duration	None specified	None specified	None specified	N/A	None specified	None specified, but semi-annual qualification required (same as applicable to deputy sheriff)
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	N/A	None specified	None specified

**Certification for commander, director, or head of basic school for bailiff or deputy bailiff
Survey responses (AGO)**

Description
Director or head of a basic school for court officers. OAC 109:2-5-01(C)

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually

2019: 5

Number renewed annually

Not tracked in current record management system

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

Numbers consistently low

Education or training requirements

Identified in OAC 109:2-5-05
HS grad/GED

Experience requirements

Five years relevant law enforcement experience; 5 years as court office, or five years' experience as corrections officer authorized to carry a firearm OAC 109:2-5-05

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)</p>	<p>Completion of a commander conference OAC 109:2-5-05(6)</p>
<p>Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)</p>	<p>At least 24-hours of training relevant to conducting and overseeing a basic training school</p>
<p>Initial fee</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Duration</p>	<p>Certification valid for five years. OAC 109:2-5-05(C)</p>
<p>Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>No</p>

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, under OAC 109:2-5-05(D)
Other information (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-5

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed at this time.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (*See, R.C. 4798.02(B).*)

Reduces potential for harm by reducing untrained professionals from providing training.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Implement fee schedule to address administrative costs of certification process.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Not applicable

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Commander, Director, or Head of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-5-05</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	None specified (<i>61 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6305</i>)	Probably – LEPSS certification, since person employed by sheriff to serve civil process, while armed, has same training as deputy sheriff; so, in effect, same as certification for Commander of Peace Officer Training School (<i>W. Va. Code Ann. 50-1-14; W. Va. Code R. 149-2-4</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified but CPOFETC does establish minimum qualifications for instructors	Assessed in determining approval, but details not specified

Commander, Director, or Head of Basic School for Court Officers

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	Five years relevant law enforcement experience; five years as court officer or five years as corrections officer authorized to carry a firearm; and two years of supervisory experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Assessed in determining approval, but details not specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Unclear – nothing else specified or provided
Continuing education	24 hours every five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Unclear – nothing else specified or provided
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Unclear – nothing else specified or provided
License duration	Five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Unclear – nothing else specified or provided

Commander, Director, or Head of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Unclear – nothing else specified or provided

**Certification for unit instructor of basic school for bailiff and deputy bailiff
Survey responses (AGO)**

Description
An OPOTC-approved person to deliver training in the program.
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 3
Number renewed annually	2019: 8
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant change.
Education or training requirements	HS grad or GED; successful completion of eighty-hour instructional skills course or equivalent as approved by the executive director. OAC 109:2-5-06
Experience requirements	Five years of relevant experience as a court officer, law enforcement officer, or a corrections officer authorized to carry a firearm while on duty and required to complete annual firearms requalification. OAC 109:2-5-06
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	No exam required. Successful documentation of requirements required for certification. OAC 109:2-5-06
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Certification valid for three years.
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, OAC 109:2-05-06 (D)
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-5

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed for administrative processing.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduces potential for untrained persons to deliver training.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Assess fee schedule to generate revenue relative to administrative processing supported by ORC 109.73(C)

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Unknown

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Unit Instructor of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (O.A.C. 109:2-5-06)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	None specified (61 Pa. Cons. Stat. 6305)	Yes – LEPSS certification, since person employed by sheriff to serve civil process, while armed, has same training as deputy sheriff; so, in effect, same as certification for Unit Instructor of a Peace Officer Training School (W. Va. Code Ann. 50-1-14; W. Code R. 149-2-5)

Unit Instructor of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	High school or GED	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified but CPOFETC does establish minimum qualifications for instructors	For Law Enforcement Level 1, must have certification as law enforcement officer if applicable; high school diploma or equivalent; minimum of six hours of verified training in each academic subject area within the five years preceding the application for which certification is desired (with possible additional training required by LEPS); 40 hours of instructor development training approved by the LEPS For Firearms Level 1, must satisfy qualifications required for Law

Unit Instructor of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<p>Enforcement Level 1; and complete law enforcement handgun firearms instructor school, of not less than 40 hours, approved by LEPSS</p> <p>For Law Enforcement Level 2 (instructor of instructors), must have current certification as law enforcement officer; high school diploma or equivalent; and successful completion of approved instructor/trainer course in the subject matter requested within previous five years</p>

Unit Instructor of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	Five years relevant law enforcement experience; five years as court officer, or five years as corrections officer authorized to carry a firearm; and two years of supervisory experience	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	<p>For Law Enforcement Level 1, must have three years of experience as police officer, including specified amount of direct work experience in the occupation or area in which certification is desired</p> <p>For Firearms Level 1, must have experience in use, care, and maintenance of a firearm</p> <p>For Law Enforcement Level 2, must have seven years' experience as certified police officer; and four years' experience as Level 1</p>

Unit Instructor of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						instructor within the previous five years
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	24 hours every five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	If Law Enforcement Level 1, eight hours needed every 24 months If Firearms Level 1, four hours (possibly 12 hours) needed every 24 months If Law Enforcement Level 2, unclear, but probably required Professional responsibility or ethics not expressly required
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	None specified

Unit Instructor of Basic School for Court Officers						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	Four years
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified	None specified

**Certification for state public defender criminal investigator who carries a firearm on duty
Survey responses (AGO)**

Description
Criminal investigator means any person employed and designated by the state public defender as a criminal investigator who carries a firearm while on duty. OAC 109:2-6
Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	Not tracked
Number renewed annually	Not tracked
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Unknown
Education or training requirements	
Experience requirements	
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Final written examination administered at end of course work. Must receive a minimum score of 70% to successfully complete program. Administered by course commander. OAC 109:2-6-08
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Not applicable
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Unknnonwn
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	Yes, if not carrying a firearm while on duty, this program is not required. OAC 109:2-6-02(A)
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, if executive director deems student did not successfully complete program, under ORC 109.75 could revoke certificate of completion, if one was awarded.
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 (A)(9)(a-b) and OAC 109:2-6

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed to commission.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduces untrained persons from performing work and carrying a firearm.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Implement fee schedule to generate revenue to cover administrative processing under ORC 109.73(C).

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Unknown.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

State Public Defender Criminal Investigator Who Carries a Firearm While on Duty						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – certification (<i>R.C. 109.77;</i> <i>O.A.C. 109:2-6-02</i> <i>and 109:2-6-05 to</i> <i>109:2-6-10</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – if professional investigator is required – licensed by the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth and additionally licensed to carry a deadly weapon (<i>Mich. Comp.</i> <i>Laws 780.991</i> <i>Sec.11(5),</i> <i>338.823,</i>	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule

State Public Defender Criminal Investigator Who Carries a Firearm While on Duty

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>338.825-827, and 338.839)</i>		
Education or training	Basic training program	N/A	N/A	High school or equivalent	N/A	N/A
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	Three years	N/A	N/A
Exam	Yes	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	\$600	N/A	N/A
License duration	None specified	N/A	N/A	Three years	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A

Approval for instructor of school for basic course for state public defender criminal investigator who carries a firearm while on duty

Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Addressed under OAC 109:2-6-04

Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	Not tracked
Number renewed annually	Not tracked

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Not tracked
Education or training requirements	Each instructor required to have the approval of the executive director. Approval based on recommendation of the commander and submission of statement of qualifications as prescribed by the executive director for each subject or subjects the instructor will teach. OAC 109:2-6-04
Experience requirements	Not applicable
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Not applicable
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Not applicable
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Not applicable
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>Unknown</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes, under ORC 109.75 and OAC 109:2-6</p>
<p>Other information (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-06

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Prevents untrained individuals from delivering instruction in the program.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Implement fee schedule to generate revenue for administrative processing in accordance with ORC 109.73(C)

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Unknown

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Instructor of School for Basic Training Course for Criminal Investigators Employed by the State Public Defender						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-6-04</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule
Education or training	Qualifications as prescribed by the Director of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	As prescribed by the Director	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Certification for canine evaluator who conducts examinations for law enforcement canine units

Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Means a person who has been certified by the executive director to conduct examinations to determine the ability of a canine unit to perform at the minimum proficiency standards established by the commission

Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	
Number renewed annually	Canine units are required to be evaluated annually

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	
Education or training requirements	Minimum standards for certification of law enforcement canine units addressed in OAC 109:2-7-03
Experience requirements	Qualifications for evaluators addressed in OAC 109:2-7-04
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Persons seeking canine evaluator instructor certification must complete a 24 hour training program administered by the OPOTA. Course topics are addressed in OAC 109:2-7-02.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Not applicable, unless mandated and funding provided OAC 109:2-18
Initial fee	The OPOTA (Academy) charges a fee of \$300 per student. These funds are directed to the OPOTA, not commission.
Duration	24-hour training program
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>Not for this program.</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>A similar certification exists under the North American Police Work Dog Association and many persons obtain dual certification.</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>No. Under OAC 109:2-7-03 a canine unit must have successfully completed a training program approved by the executive director designed to prepare canine units to perform law enforcement duties.</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Other information (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Applicable under ORC 109.73(A)(10) and OAC 109:2-7

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed by the commission for this.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (*See, R.C. 4798.02(B).*)

Malfeasant application of canines in law enforcement duties.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

None identified at this time but program is under a constant state of review.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Unknown

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Canine Evaluator Who Conducts Examinations for Law Enforcement Canine Units						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.73; O.A.C. 109:2-7-02 and 109:2-7-04</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule
Education or training	Completion of patrol-related canine training program, core course for evaluators, and evaluator course for patrol-related canine evaluators	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	Five years as law enforcement officer; three years as canine handler or trainer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	18 hours training in canine-related topics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Canine Evaluator Who Conducts Examinations for Law Enforcement Canine Units						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Three years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Certification for law enforcement canine unit
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Means a canine handler, who shall be a sworn law enforcement officer and a canine OAC 109:2-7-01(F)
Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 1,389: Unit Special Purpose-759 Unit Patrol Related-630
Number renewed annually	Canine units required to complete annual evaluation treated a new certification.
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Data has remained consistent over years.
Education or training requirements	Successful completion of annual certification under OAC 109:2-7-05 meeting minimum standards identified under OAC 109:2-7-03
Experience requirements	Not an OPOTC requirement.
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Practical examination based on minimum standards established by the commission. Exam administered OPOTC-approved by law enforcement canine evaluator. No fees assessed for exam collected by commission.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Not established by commission.
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Certification is valid for one year from date of successful completion of evaluation.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	North American Police Work Dog Association offers a similar certification. Many units seek dual certification. This does not substitute for commission mandated certification.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

Applicable under ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-7

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Not applicable.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Law Enforcement Canine Unit, a Canine Handler Who is a Sworn Law Enforcement Officer and a Canine						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – certification (R.C. 109.73; O.A.C. 109:2-7-03 and 109:2-7-05)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No, but training required in training schools according to policy of employer law enforcement agency; also training of canine unit of Michigan State Police (MSP) (Mich. Comp. Laws 750.50c; Michigan State Police, <i>Canine Unit</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule

Law Enforcement Canine Unit, a Canine Handler Who is a Sworn Law Enforcement Officer and a Canine

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	Approved training program	N/A	N/A	Basic training as a dog handler; 14-week basic training of MSP canine unit	N/A	N/A
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A
Exam	Yes	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	N/A
License duration	One year	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	N/A

Certification for corrections officers or jail staff of full-service jail

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Those persons whose positions consist primarily of duties that require prisoner supervision, direct interaction with prisoners and responsibility for the safety and security of prisoners and the facility. OAC 109:2-9-01	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 544
Number renewed annually	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant change
Education or training requirements	Function of employer
Experience requirements	Not applicable
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Successful completion of an approved full-service corrections officer training school will result in certificate of completion being issued to student.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Function of employer
Initial fee	Fee assessed allocated to OPOTA Tuition \$545
Duration	No expiration of certificate
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections New Employee Orientation recognized as similar/reciprocal training.</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>Yes, employer could not send employee to training and OPOTC not aware,</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes, students required to successfully complete state certification exam. OAC 109:2-9-10</p>
<p>Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73(A)(11) and OAC 109:2-9

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Fees collected from tuition for delivery of program allocated to OPOTA.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Unknown

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduces untrained persons from performing function of corrections officer.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Effective at reducing the potential of harm and providing awareness to student in function of corrections.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Allocate fees to generate revenue for administrative processing of corrections academy under ORC 109.73(C)(5).

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

ODRC operated under OAC 5120:1-7 and ORC 5120.01

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Corrections Officer or Jail Staff of Full-service Jail						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-9-02, 109:2-9-06, 109:2-9-10, and 5120:1-8-18</i>)	None specified (<i>Indiana Department of Correction, Correctional Officer</i>)	Yes, required for jail personnel (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 441.115; 501 Ky. Admin. Regs. 3:160</i>)	Yes for local corrections officer – certification by Sheriffs’ Coordinating and Training Council (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 791.538 and 791.541-543</i>)	None specified (<i>37 Pa. Code 95.221</i>)	Yes – does not have “full-service jail” category, but has category of facility that can hold person pending trial or after sentence, designated a “jail” Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority (RJCF) approval for correctional officers (<i>W.Va. Code R. 95-1-5 and 95-1-24; W. Va. Code Ann. 7-14B-1, et seq.</i>)
Education or training	24 hours of training in first year of assignment	High school diploma or GED	40 hours if duties are related to direct supervision required	High school or equivalent; training required	Training for all corrections personnel	For all new correctional officers, at least 120 hours of RJCF-approved orientation and training during first year of

Corrections Officer or Jail Staff of Full-service Jail						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						employment, with at least 40 of the hours completed prior to being independently assigned to a particular post
Experience	No	No	No	Yes, depending on the date of previous employment as corrections officer	None specified	None specified
Exam	Yes	No	No	Not readily attainable	None specified	Yes – civil service for full-time corrections officer appointed by sheriff for jail in county of 25,000 population or more; apparently, discretionary for county of less than 25,000 population
Continuing education	Eight hours per year	None specified	24 hours per year	Yes – annually	None specified	40 hours per year

Corrections Officer or Jail Staff of Full-service Jail						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	None specified	Not readily attainable	None specified	None specified
License duration	One year	N/A	None specified	One year	None specified	None specified, but annual continuing education required
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	None specified	Not readily attainable	None specified	None specified

Administrator or supervisor of full-service jail
Surrounding state survey (LSC)

Administrator or Supervisor of Full-service Jail						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-9-02, 109:2-9-06, and 5120:1-8-18</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No – exempted from peace officer certification provisions, but may receive KLEC peace officer certification upon request	Sheriff as administrator of jails – license granted upon appointment or election and MCOLES review of executed oath of office (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have “full service jail” category, but has category of facility that can hold person pending trial or after sentence, designated a “jail”

Administrator or Supervisor of Full-service Jail

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>51.75, 28.609a, and 28.611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 28.14314, 28.14315, 28.14316, 28.14317, and 28.14512)</i>		RJCFA approval for administrative and managerial staff (<i>W.Va. Code R. 95-1-5 and 95-1-24</i>)
Education or training	40 hours of training in first year of assignment	N/A	New jailer training program required	Basic training required	N/A	At least 40 hours of orientation if new to the facility
Experience	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	None specified
Exam	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	16 hours per year	N/A	40 hours per year	In-service training available but not required	N/A	Eight hours per year of management training for administrative and managerial staff
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	None specified	Permitted by MCOLES but amount not readily attainable	N/A	None specified

Administrator or Supervisor of Full-service Jail						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	One year	N/A	None specified	None specified, but presumed duration is termination of tenure	N/A	None specified, but annual continuing education required
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	None specified	None specified	N/A	None specified

Certification for full-service jail support staff

Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Not applicable under OPOTC.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually

Number renewed annually

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

Education or training requirements

Experience requirements

Examination requirements (*Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?*)

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Continuing education requirements <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i></p>	
<p>Initial fee</p>	
<p>Duration</p>	
<p>Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i></p>	
<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

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Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

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**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

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Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Full-service Jail Support Staff						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-9-02, 109:2-9-06, and 5120:1-8-18)	No comparable position under statute or rule	N/A	No, but firearms training required, possibly other aspects of staffing according to facility policy or procedure (Mich.	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have “full-service jail” category, but has category of facility that can hold person pending trial or

Full-service Jail Support Staff

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Admin. Code R. 791.701 to 791.736)</i>		after sentence, designated a "jail" RJCFJA approval for clerical/support employees (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5 and 95-1-24</i>)
Education or training	24 hours of training in first year of assignment	N/A	N/A	Firearms, chemical agents training, possibly other aspects of staffing facility	N/A	For all new clerical/support employees, at least 40 hours of orientation and RJCFJA-approved training during first year of employment, with 24 of those hours completed prior to being independently assigned to a particular job
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
Exam	Yes	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified

Full-service Jail Support Staff						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	Two hours per year	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	Eight hours per year for clerical/support employees with minimal inmate contact, and 16 hours per year for clerical/support employees with regular daily inmate contact
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	One year	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	Not specified, but annual continuing education required
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified

Certification for commander, director, or head of corrections training school

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Means the director or other head of a corrections training school which has been approved by the executive director. OAC 109:2-901 (C)	
Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 5
Number renewed annually	Not tracked

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant change
Education or training requirements	HS grad or GED, completion of OPOTC corrections school commander's conference. OAC 109:2-9-04(A)
Experience requirements	Written approval from sheriff or designee or a criminal justice agency administrator who is the executive head of a full-service jail. OAC 109:2-9-04(A)(2)
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	No written exam.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Completion of minimum 24-hours of training relevant to conducting and overseeing corrections training school. OAC 109:2-9-04(C)
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Certificate valid for five years
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes, under OAC 109:2-9-04(D)</p>
<p>Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-9

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

Fees assessed for training allocated to OPOTA. No administrative processing fees assessed by OPOTC.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

State regulates Ohio department of Corrections and Rehabilitation under ORC 5120.

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduces untrained persons from oversight of corrections academy training.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Reduces harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Allocate fees to generate revenue under ORC 109.73 for administrative processing of required documentation.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Not applicable.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Commander of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-9-04</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – this designation not used, but individual coordinating the training and staff development in correctional facility, and person at supervisory level who plans, coordinates, and supervises training program for employees at jail facility of over 100 employees must receive specialized training for that purpose (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5, 95-1-24, 95-2-5, 95-2-28, 95-3-5, and 95-3-36</i>)

Commander of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	High school or GED, instructor training program, OPOTC corrections school commander's conference, and commander training program	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	See above
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	24 hours every five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
License duration	Five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified

Certification for unit instructor of corrections training school

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
OPOTC-approved persons who deliver corrections training in a corrections training academy. OAC 109:2-9-05	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 58
Number renewed annually	2019: 44

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant change
Education or training requirements	HS grad or GED. OAC 109:2-9-05(B)
Experience requirements	Three years combined experience and training in the subject area to be taught; or recognition of occupational competency.
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Not applicable
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Minimum of 12 clock hours of training in topics related to commission-approved corrections curriculum or to improve instructional abilities. OAC 109:2-9-04(D)(1)(a)
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Certificate valid for three years
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<p>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</p>	<p>Yes, OAC 109:2-9-04(E)</p>
<p>Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-9

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed for application process.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

State regulates corrections occupation under ORC 5120

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduce untrained persons from teaching in OPOTC-approved corrections basic training academies

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Reduces potential for harm

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Assess fees for administrative processing of required application documents under ORC 109.73.

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Not applicable

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Instructor of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-9-05</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Not required by statute or rule, but the Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council (MSCTC) has training policies described below (<i>Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council, Academy Trainer Requirements</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – this designation not used, but certification by RJCFA as “correctional trainer” for any individual providing pre-service, in-service, or basic training for correctional staff (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5, 95-1-24, 95-2-5, 95-2-28, 95-3-23, and 95-3-36</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED; Instructor training; specific unit training	N/A	N/A	High school diploma or equivalent; Instructor training	N/A	None specified
Experience	Three years institutional corrections experience	N/A	N/A	Two years in position directly involved with specified types of offenders	N/A	None specified

Instructor of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	12 hours every three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	Three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified

**Certification for special subject instructor of corrections training school
Survey responses (AGO)**

Description
<p>OPOTC-approved persons who deliver corrections training in a corrections training academy. OAC 109:2-9-05</p>

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually

2019: 29

Number renewed annually

2019: 44

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

No significant change

Education or training requirements

Same as unit instructor. OAC 109:2-9-05

Experience requirements

Same as unit instructor

Examination requirements (*Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?*)

Same as unit instructor

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Continuing education requirements <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i>	Successfully complete over three years, minimum 8-hours of training in topics related to the commission-approved corrections curriculum. OAC 109:2-9-04((D)(2)(a))
Initial fee	No application fee
Duration	Certification valid for three years
Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, same as unit instructor OAC 109:2-9-04(E)

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Other information (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-9

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed for application

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Corrections occupation regulated under ORC 5120

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Reduce untrained persons from teaching in OPOTC-approved corrections training academy

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Reduces potential for harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Implement fees for administrative processing of required documentation under ORC 109.73.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Not applicable

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Special Subject Instructor of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certificate(<i>O.A.C. 109:2-9-05</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Not required by statute or rule, but MSCTC has training policies (<i>Michigan Sheriffs’ Coordinating and</i>	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – this designation not used, but certification by RJCFA as “correctional trainer” for any

Special Subject Instructor of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Training Council, Academy Trainer Requirements)</i>		individual providing pre-service, in-service, or basic training for correctional staff (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5, 95-1-24, 95-2-5, 95-2-28, 95-3-23, and 95-3-36</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED	N/A	N/A	High school diploma or equivalent; Instructor training	N/A	None specified
Experience	Three years combined subject experience and training	N/A	N/A	Two years in position directly involved with specified types of offenders	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Eight hours every three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified

Special Subject Instructor of Corrections Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified

Certification for full-time corrections officer in 12-day jail facility
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Program discontinued, no longer applicable. Working to update OAC.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Full-time Corrections Officer in 12-day Jail Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-11-02, 109:2-11-06, 109:2-11-10, and 5120:1-10-18</i>)	Yes – ILETB certification required for all jail officers (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 11-12-4-4</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – certification by MSCTC as local corrections officer in county jail, not local lock ups (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 791.538, 791.541-791.543; Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council, Minimum Standards</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have “12-day facility” category, but has category of facility that can hold person pending trial or after sentence, designated a “jail” RJCFA approval for correctional officers (<i>W.Va. Code R. 95-1-5 and 95-1-24</i>)
Education or training	Training in jail policies and procedures; Jailer basic training	Completion of 40-hour training program developed by ILETB	N/A	High school or equivalent; and 160-hour training or higher education graduate or military veteran with corrections experience	N/A	For all new correctional officers, at least 120 hours of RJCFA-approved orientation and training during first year of employment, with at least 40 of the hours completed prior to being independently

Full-time Corrections Officer in 12-day Jail Facility

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						assigned to a particular post
Experience	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	None specified	N/A	Yes	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Eight hours each year	None specified	N/A	20 hours annual in-service training	N/A	40 hours each year
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	None specified	None specified	N/A	One year	N/A	None specified, but annual continuing education required
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified

Certification for jail administrator or supervisor in 12-day jail facility

Survey response (AGO)

Description
Program merged in corrections training.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Jail Administrator or Supervisor in 12-day Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-11-02, 109:2-11-06, 109:2-11-10, and 5120:1-10-18</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Sheriff as administrator of jails – license granted upon appointment or election and MCOLES review of executed oath of office (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 51.75 – Sheriff has charge and custody of jails in the county. Mich.</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have “12-day facility” category, but has category of facility that can hold person pending trial or after sentence, designated a “jail” Approval (probably by RJCFA) for administrative and managerial

Jail Administrator or Supervisor in 12-day Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Comp. Laws 51.75, 28.609a, and 28.611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 28.14314, 28.14315, 28.14316, 28.14317, and 28.14512)</i>		staff (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5 and 95-1-24</i>)
Education or training	Training in jail policies and procedures and 40 hours of additional basic training	N/A	N/A	Basic training required	N/A	At least 40 hours of orientation if new to the facility
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Eight hours every year	N/A	N/A	In-service training available but not required	N/A	For administrative and managerial staff, eight hours of management training per year
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Permitted by MCOLES but	N/A	None specified

Jail Administrator or Supervisor in 12-day Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				amount not readily attainable		
License duration	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified, but presumed duration is termination of tenure	N/A	None specified, but annual continuing education required
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified

Certification for jail support staff in 12-day facility
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Not applicable.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Jail Support Staff in 12-day Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.75; O.A.C. 109:2-11-02, 109:2-11-06, 109:2-11-10, and 5120:1-10-18</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No, but firearms training required, possibly other aspects of staffing according to facility policy or procedure (<i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 791.701 to 791.736</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have “12-day facility” category, but has category of facility that can hold person pending trial or after sentence, designated a “jail” RJCFA approval for clerical/support employees (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5 and 95-1-24</i>)
Education or training	Policies and procedures training	N/A	N/A	Firearms, chemical agents training, possibly other aspects of staffing facility	N/A	For all new clerical/support employees, at least 40 hours of orientation and RJCFA-approved training during first year of employment, with 24 of those hours completed prior to being

Jail Support Staff in 12-day Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						independently assigned to a particular job
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Two hours per year	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	Eight hours per year for clerical/support employees with minimal inmate contact, and 16 hours per year for clerical/support employees with regular daily inmate contact
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified, but annual continuing education required

Jail Support Staff in 12-day Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified

Certification for staff in 12-hour facility

Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Not applicable; Program discontinued, no longer applicable. Working to update OAC.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Staff in 12-hour Jail Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-11-02, 109:2-11-06, 109:2-11-10, and 5120:1-12-18</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Not required by statute or rule, but the MSCTC has training policies described below (<i>Michigan</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have “12-hour facility” category, but has category of facility that can hold person

Staff in 12-hour Jail Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council, Academy Trainer Requirements)</i>		for not more than 72 hours, designated a "holding facility" Approval (probably by RJCFA) for clerical/support employees with minimal inmate contact, support employees with regular daily inmate contact, correctional officers, and administrative and managerial staff (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-3-5 and 95-3-36</i>)
Education or training	Training in jail policies and procedures and 16 hours of first year training	N/A	N/A	Firearms, chemical agents training, possibly other aspects of staffing facility	N/A	Yes, for all categories listed above For new clerical/support employees with minimal inmate contact, at least

Staff in 12-hour Jail Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<p>40 hours of orientation and approved training during first year of employment, with 24 of those hours being completed prior to being independently assigned to a particular job</p> <p>For new support employees with daily inmate contact, at least 40 hours during first year of employment, with 24 of those hours being completed prior to being independently assigned to a particular job</p> <p>For new correctional officer, at least 120 hours of approved orientation and</p>

Staff in 12-hour Jail Facility						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<p>training during first year of employment, with 40 of those hours being completed prior to being independently assigned to a particular post</p> <p>For administrative and managerial staff, at least 40 hours of orientation if new to the facility</p>
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Two hours per year	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	<p>Yes, for all categories listed above</p> <p>Eight hours per year for no contact clerical/support employees, 16</p>

Staff in 12-hour Jail Facility

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						hours per year for regular contact support employees, 40 hours per year for correctional officers, and eight hours of managerial training per year for administrative and managerial staff
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified, but annual continuing education required
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified

Certification for commander, director, or head of jailer training school

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Still applicable but phasing out. OAC 109:2-9-04	
Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	2019: 5
Number renewed annually	Not tracked

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No significant change
Education or training requirements	HS grad or GED
Experience requirements	Identified in OAC 109:2-9-04
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Not applicable
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Minimum 24-hours training relevant to conducting and overseeing a corrections training school. OAC 109:2-9-04(C)(1-3)
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Certification valid for five years. OAC 109:2-9-04(C)
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Not applicable

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes, OAC 109:2-9-04 (D)
Other information (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73(A)(11) and OAC 109:2-9

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Unknown

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (*See, R.C. 4798.02(B).*)

Prevent untrained persons from delivering instruction in program.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

No

Comparison to other states *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Unknown

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Commander, Director, or Head of Jailer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>O.A.C. 109:2-11-04</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – individual coordinating the training and staff development in jail or correctional facility, and person at supervisory level who plans, coordinates, and supervises training program for employees at jail facility of over 100 employees, must receive specialized training for that purpose (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5, 95-1-24, 95-2-5, and 95-2-28</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED, OPOTC commander conference, OPOTC instructor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	See above

Commander, Director, or Head of Jailer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	training program, and OPOTC commander training program					
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	24 hours every five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
License duration	Five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified

Certification for unit instructor of jailer training school

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Program discontinued, no longer applicable. Working to update OAC.	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	0
Number renewed annually	0

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

No programs delivery since 2015

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Unit Instructor of Jailer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (O.A.C. 109:2-11-05)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Not required by statute or rule, but the MSCTC has training policies described below (<i>Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council, Academy Trainer Requirements</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have this category, but certification by RJCFA as “correctional trainer” for any individual providing pre-service, in-service, or basic training for correctional staff at jail or holding facility, and training for training personnel for correctional facility staff (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-</i>

Unit Instructor of Jailer Training School

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<i>5, 95-1-24, 95-2-5, 95-2-28, 95-3-5, and 95-3-36)</i>
Education or training	High school or GED, unit training program, and instructor training program	N/A	N/A	High school or equivalent; Instructor training	N/A	None specified
Experience	Five years relevant full-time law enforcement experience or three years full-time corrections officer experience	N/A	N/A	Two years in position directly involved with specified types of offenders	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Eight hours every three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	Three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified

Certification for special subject instructor of jailer training school

Survey responses (AGO)

Description	
Program discontinued, no longer applicable. Working to update OAC.	
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>	
Government certification	
If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	0
Number renewed annually	0

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?

No delivery of program since 2015

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-11

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fees assessed

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Update OAC to reflect discontinuation of program delivery.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Special Subject Instructor of Jailer Training School						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (O.A.C. 109:2-11-05)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule	Not required by statute or rule, but the MSCTC has training policies described below (<i>Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council, Academy Trainer Requirements</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – does not have this category, but certification by RJCFA as “correctional trainer” for any individual providing pre-service, in-service, or basic training for correctional staff at jail or holding facility, and training for training personnel for correctional

Special Subject Instructor of Jailer Training School

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						facility staff (<i>W. Va. Code R. 95-1-5, 95-1-24, 95-2-5, 95-2-28, 95-3-5, and 95-3-36</i>)
Education or training	High school or GED	N/A	N/A	High school or equivalent; Instructor training	N/A	None specified
Experience	Three years of experience in subject area to be taught	N/A	N/A	Two years in position directly involved with specified types of offenders	N/A	None specified
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Continuing education	Four hours every three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Initial licensure fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	Not readily attainable	N/A	None specified
License duration	Three years	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified
Renewal fee	None specified	N/A	N/A	None specified	N/A	None specified

Appointment as agent of a county humane society
Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Agent of County Humane Society						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 1717.06; O.A.C. 109:2-15-02</i>)	Yes – as police officer, humane officer must be certified by the ILETB (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-3-18 and 5-2-19; 250 Ind. Admin. Code 2-2-1, 2-2-4, 2-3-3, and 2-7-1</i>)	Yes – animal control officer (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 258.119; 302 Ky. Admin. Regs. 101:010; Kentucky Animal Control Advisory Board, Animal Control Officer Training Manual</i>)	Not required by statute or rule	None specified, but appointment required (<i>Pa. Cons. Stat. 3703, 3705, 3712, and 3713</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule
Education or training	20 hours of humane agent basic training	High school and basic training	High school and basic training	None specified	80 hours minimum of instruction	N/A
Experience	No	No	No	None specified	None specified	N/A
Exam	No	Yes	No	None specified	Yes	N/A
Continuing education	None specified	24 hours per year required	24 hours every two years	None specified	16 hours every two years	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	N/A

Agent of County Humane Society						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	N/A

Certification for a tactical medical professional to carry a firearm while on duty
Survey responses (AGO)

Description
Any tactical medical professional that carries a firearm while on duty is required to complete a basic firearms course. OAC 109:2-2-02
Type <i>(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)</i>
Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	Not tracked
Number renewed annually	Not tracked
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Not tracked
Education or training requirements	In addition to basic firearms course training, person required to complete a scenario training course approved by the executive director. OAC 109:2-2-02(C)
Experience requirements	Not applicable
Examination requirements (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)	Successful completion of both an approved basic firearms course and a scenario training course approved by the executive director.
Continuing education requirements (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)	Annual firearms requalification required. ORC 109.801
Initial fee	Not applicable
Duration	Annual firearms requalification required

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Renewal fee <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Not applicable
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. If person does not successfully complete required training no certificate of completion will be provided. OAC 109:2-2-03
Other information <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC 109.73 and OAC 109:2-2

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?
How is that revenue used?**

No fee assessed to commission.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Not applicable

What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Prevent untrained persons from carrying firearm in the performance of duty.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Assess fees for completion of training to commission to generate revenue under ORC 109.73(C)

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Not applicable

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Tactical Medical Professional						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.748, 109.75, and 109.771; O.A.C. 109:2-2-02 and 109-2-2-03</i>)	Agency supervising the tactical emergency medicine provider must be certified by the Indiana Medical Services Commission (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-3-25</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	Yes – license of medical first responder and medical first response service by Department of Public Health (DPH) (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20906, 333.20910, 333.20912, 333.20941, 333.20950, and 333.20954</i>)	No comparable position under statute or rule	No comparable position under statute or rule

Tactical Medical Professional						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	Basic firearms training course, scenario training if carrying a firearm while on duty, and additional training if carrying a rifle or carbine	Must be currently employed as an EMT, advanced EMT, or paramedic and have completed an accredited educational training program in tactical emergency medicine	N/A	Education program sponsors for medical first responders approved by DPH	N/A	N/A
Experience	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
Exam	No	No	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	None specified	None	N/A	Ongoing education requirements	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	N/A	No fee required	N/A	N/A
License duration	None specified	None specified	N/A	Three years	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	N/A	No fee for timely renewal, but \$50 for renewal after license expires	N/A	N/A

Basic firearms training

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Basic Firearms Training ⁹						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes – OPOTC certification (<i>R.C. 109.79, 109.801, and 2923.126; O.A.C. 109:2-13-01, 109:2-13-02, 109:2-13-03, 109:2-13-04, and 109:2-13-05</i>)	Certification required as part of basic training for law enforcement (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 5-2-1-9(g); 250 Ind. Admin. Code 2-2-1, 2-2-4; Indiana Law Enforcement Academy, Basic Training – Tier 1</i>)	Yes – marksmanship qualification for certified peace officers (<i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 15.383 and 237.140; 503 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:180</i>)	Yes – certification by MCOLES of qualifying under the “active duty firearms standard” (no statute or rule was found for an occupation similar to Department of Youth Services employee authorized to carry a firearm) (<i>Mich. Comp. Laws 28.221 and 28.512; Mich.</i>	Yes (<i>53 Pa. Cons. Stat. 2164 and 2167; 37 Pa. Code 203.11 and 203.52</i>)	Yes – agency determines qualifications under standards set by LEPSS and rules Express mandates for approval or certification (by Commissioner of Corrections and Rehabilitation) to go armed for deputy sheriff reserves, corrections

⁹ For any peace officer, sheriff, chief of police of an organized police department of a municipal corporation or township, chief of police of a township police district or joint police district police force, Superintendent of the State Highway Patrol, State Highway Patrol trooper, chief of police of a university or college police department, parole or probation officer who carries a firearm in the course of official duties, multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center corrections officer who carries a firearm in the course of official duties; House of Representatives Sergeant-at-Arms if the person has specified arrest authority, assistant House of Representatives Sergeant-at-Arms, Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, assistant Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, tactical medical professional, or employee of the Department of Youth Services designated pursuant to Ohio law as being authorized to carry a firearm while on duty.

Basic Firearms Training ⁹						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Admin. Code R. 791.702, 18.14903, and 18.14906; Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards, MCOLES Active Duty Firearms Standard: Mandatory Reporting)</i>		officers, parole officers, retired officers, and probation officers (<i>W. Va. Code R. 149-2-10, 6-3-1, 15A-3-10, 15A-7-5, 30-29-12, 62-12-6, and 7-14-1</i>)
Education or training	Basic training required	Basic training required	Basic training required	Basic training required	Training required and must achieve minimum qualifying score of 75%	Training with officer's primary duty weapon (generally, the officer's handgun); must be separated by a minimum period of three months; and must satisfy minimum passing score set by LEPSS Express mandates for deputy sheriff reserves, retired officers,

Basic Firearms Training⁹

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						corrections officers, parole officers, and probation officers, under provisions described above
Experience	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified
Exam	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified	None specified
Continuing education	Yes – requalification every year	Two hours in-service training in firearms required every year	Yes – marksmanship qualification required every year	None specified	Yes – annual qualification on a police firearms course with any firearms, shotguns, or rifles authorized for use, including personal weapons carried in lieu of issued weapons or as a second weapon	Hours needed not specified, but minimum score set by LEPSS must be satisfied Frequency of reporting – semi-annual, separated by at least three months Professional responsibility or ethics expressly required – no
Initial licensure fee	None specified	None specified	Possible fee of not more than \$20	Not readily attainable	None specified	Unclear if fee for licensee – but special \$12 court cost and bond

Basic Firearms Training⁹

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<p>add-ons charged in criminal cases, money collected put in special state fund, and fund used for funding of law enforcement entry level training programs, professional development programs, and certification of law enforcement officers</p> <p>Retired officers may be charged a fee not to exceed \$25 for one category of officers or \$50 for another category</p>
License duration	One year	None specified	One year	One year	One year	Semiannual qualification required

Basic Firearms Training ⁹						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	None specified	None specified	Possible fee of not more than \$20	None specified	None specified	None specified