

As Introduced

**131st General Assembly
Regular Session
2015-2016**

S. B. No. 342

Senator Thomas

A BILL

To amend sections 9.68, 2923.122, and 2923.126 of 1
the Revised Code and to amend Section 9 of Am. 2
Sub. H.B. 12 of the 125th General Assembly to 3
grant municipal corporations the authority to 4
impose a ban or restriction on the open carry or 5
concealed carry of any firearm in a publicly 6
secured area established by the municipal 7
corporation during an event of regional or 8
national significance being held in the 9
municipal corporation. 10

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

Section 1. That sections 9.68, 2923.122, and 2923.126 of 11
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 12

Sec. 9.68. (A) The individual right to keep and bear arms, 13
being a fundamental individual right that predates the United 14
States Constitution and Ohio Constitution, and being a 15
constitutionally protected right in every part of Ohio, subject 16
to division (B) of this section, the general assembly finds the 17
need to provide uniform laws throughout the state regulating the 18
ownership, possession, purchase, other acquisition, transport, 19

storage, carrying, sale, or other transfer of firearms, their 20
components, and their ammunition. Except as specifically 21
provided by the United States Constitution, Ohio Constitution, 22
state law, or federal law, or as provided by a municipal 23
corporation under authority of division (B) of this section, a 24
person, without further license, permission, restriction, delay, 25
or process, may own, possess, purchase, sell, transfer, 26
transport, store, or keep any firearm, part of a firearm, its 27
components, and its ammunition. 28

(B) (1) Any municipal corporation may enact an ordinance 29
that provides a mechanism pursuant to which the municipal 30
corporation may impose a ban or restriction on the open carrying 31
or concealed carrying of any firearm in a publicly secured area 32
established by the municipal corporation during an event of 33
regional or national significance being held in the municipal 34
corporation, if the municipal corporation determines that the 35
ban or restriction is necessary for public safety. An ordinance 36
enacted under authority of this division shall do all of the 37
following: 38

(a) Specify a procedure by which the municipal corporation 39
will determine what is an event of regional or national 40
significance for purposes of this division; 41

(b) Specify a procedure by which the municipal corporation 42
will determine and establish the publicly secured area to which 43
the ban or restriction imposed will apply; 44

(c) Specify a procedure for public dissemination of the 45
details of the ban or restriction. 46

(2) If a municipal corporation enacts an ordinance under 47
authority of division (B) (1) of this section, the municipal 48

corporation in accordance with the ordinance may impose a ban or 49
restriction on the open carrying or concealed carrying of any 50
firearm in a publicly secured area established by the municipal 51
corporation during an event of regional or national significance 52
being held in the municipal corporation, if the municipal 53
corporation determines that the ban or restriction is necessary 54
for public safety. If a municipal corporation imposes any such 55
ban or restriction, notwithstanding division (A) of this 56
section, the ban or restriction is valid during the event and a 57
person shall not carry a firearm openly or concealed during the 58
event in violation of the ban or restriction. 59

(C) In addition to any other relief provided, the court 60
shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to any person, 61
group, or entity that prevails in a challenge to an ordinance, 62
rule, or regulation as being in conflict with division (A) of 63
this section. 64

~~(C)~~ (D) As used in this section: 65

(1) The possession, transporting, or carrying of firearms, 66
their components, or their ammunition include, but are not 67
limited to, the possession, transporting, or carrying, openly or 68
concealed on a person's person or concealed ready at hand, of 69
firearms, their components, or their ammunition. 70

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 71
of the Revised Code. 72

~~(D)~~ ~~This~~ (E) Division (A) of this section does not apply 73
to either of the following: 74

(1) A zoning ordinance that regulates or prohibits the 75
commercial sale of firearms, firearm components, or ammunition 76
for firearms in areas zoned for residential or agricultural 77

uses;	78
(2) A zoning ordinance that specifies the hours of operation or the geographic areas where the commercial sale of firearms, firearm components, or ammunition for firearms may occur, provided that the zoning ordinance is consistent with zoning ordinances for other retail establishments in the same geographic area and does not result in a de facto prohibition of the commercial sale of firearms, firearm components, or ammunition for firearms in areas zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial uses.	79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87
Sec. 2923.122. (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone.	88 89 90
(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone.	91 92
(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school safety zone if both of the following apply:	93 94
(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.	95 96
(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.	97 98 99 100
(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the following:	101 102
(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance and is	103 104 105

acting within the scope of the officer's, agent's, or employee's 106
duties, a security officer employed by a board of education or 107
governing body of a school during the time that the security 108
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 109
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 110
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 111
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 112
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 113
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 114
in accordance with that authorization; 115

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 116
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 117
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 118
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 119
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 120
exemption provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section does 121
not apply to the person. 122

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 123
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 124
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 125
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 126
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 127
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 128
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 129
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 130
person who with the express prior approval of a school 131
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 132
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 133
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 134
dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or another similar use 135
of the object. 136

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a school safety zone if, at the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession of the handgun, all of the following apply:

(a) The person does not enter into a school building or onto school premises and is not at a school activity.

(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license.

(c) The person is in the school safety zone in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q)(2)(B).

(d) The person is not knowingly in a place described in division (B)(1) or (B)(3) to ~~(10)~~(11) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.

(4) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or attempts to convey a handgun into, or possesses a handgun in, a school safety zone if at the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, or possession of the handgun all of the following apply:

(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license.

(b) The person is the driver or passenger in a motor vehicle and is in the school safety zone while immediately in the process of picking up or dropping off a child.

(c) The person is not in violation of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a

deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 165
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 166
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 167
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 168
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 169
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 170
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 171
felony of the fourth degree. 172

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 173
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 174
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 175
in this division, illegal possession of an object 176
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 177
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 178
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 179
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 180
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 181

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 182
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 183
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 184
the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 185
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 186
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 187
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 188
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 189
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 190
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 191
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 192
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 193
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 194
Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 195

permit or license of that type during the period of the 196
suspension. 197

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 198
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 199
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 200
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 201

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 202
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 203
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 204
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 205
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 206
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 207
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 208
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 209
determined by the court. 210

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 211
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 212
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 213
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 214
firearm. 215

Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed handgun license that is 216
issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire 217
five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been 218
issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace 219
period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 220
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 221
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 222
who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 223
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code may carry a concealed 224
handgun anywhere in this state if the licensee also carries a 225

valid license and valid identification when the licensee is in 226
actual possession of a concealed handgun. The licensee shall 227
give notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to 228
the sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after 229
that change. 230

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor 231
vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a 232
stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is 233
transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle at 234
that time, the licensee shall promptly inform any law 235
enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped 236
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 237
and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded 238
handgun; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to 239
comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given 240
while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in 241
the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 242
licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement 243
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 244
the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law 245
enforcement officer; and the licensee shall not knowingly have 246
contact with the loaded handgun by touching it with the 247
licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner in violation of 248
division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any 249
law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while 250
stopped and before the officer leaves. Additionally, if a 251
licensee is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor 252
vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier 253
enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section ~~5503.04~~ 254
5503.34 of the Revised Code and if the licensee is transporting 255
or has a loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle at that 256

time, the licensee shall promptly inform the employee of the 257
unit who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee 258
has been issued a concealed handgun license and that the 259
licensee currently possesses or has a loaded handgun. 260

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 261
if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun at the time the 262
officer approaches, the licensee shall promptly inform any law 263
enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped 264
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 265
and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun; 266
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply 267
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the 268
licensee is stopped or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's 269
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 270
approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer 271
leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer; 272
and the licensee shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, 273
grasp, or hold the loaded handgun or knowingly have contact with 274
the loaded handgun by touching it with the licensee's hands or 275
fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of section 276
2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement officer 277
begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before the 278
officer leaves. 279

(B) A valid concealed handgun license does not authorize 280
the licensee to carry a concealed handgun in any manner 281
prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 282
Code or in any manner prohibited under section 2923.16 of the 283
Revised Code. A valid license does not authorize the licensee to 284
carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places: 285

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 286

patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal	287
identification and investigation, a state correctional	288
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility, an	289
airport passenger terminal, or an institution that is	290
maintained, operated, managed, and governed pursuant to division	291
(A) of section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of	292
section 5123.03 of the Revised Code;	293
(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the	294
concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the	295
Revised Code;	296
(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which	297
a courtroom is located, in violation of section 2923.123 of the	298
Revised Code;	299
(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit	300
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the	301
licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of	302
section 2923.121 of the Revised Code;	303
(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private	304
college, university, or other institution of higher education,	305
unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee	306
is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked	307
motor vehicle;	308
(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of	309
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of	310
worship posts or permits otherwise;	311
(7) A child day-care center, a type A family day-care	312
home, or a type B family day-care home, except that this	313
division does not prohibit a licensee who resides in a type A	314
family day-care home or a type B family day-care home from	315

carrying a concealed handgun at any time in any part of the home 316
that is not dedicated or used for day-care purposes, or from 317
carrying a concealed handgun in a part of the home that is 318
dedicated or used for day-care purposes at any time during which 319
no children, other than children of that licensee, are in the 320
home; 321

(8) An aircraft that is in, or intended for operation in, 322
foreign air transportation, interstate air transportation, 323
intrastate air transportation, or the transportation of mail by 324
aircraft; 325

(9) Any building that is a government facility of this 326
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 327
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 328
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 329
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 330
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section; 331

(10) A publicly secured area established by a municipal 332
corporation and in which the municipal corporation has banned or 333
restricted the concealed carrying of a firearm during an event 334
of regional or national significance being held in the municipal 335
corporation, if the municipal corporation has enacted an 336
ordinance of the type described in division (B)(1) of section 337
9.68 of the Revised Code and imposed the ban or restriction in 338
accordance with that ordinance. This division applies regarding 339
the specified area only during the event with respect to which 340
the ban or restriction was imposed. 341

(11) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying 342
of handguns. 343

(C) (1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a 344

rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a 345
private college, university, or other institution of higher 346
education concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on 347
the private employer's premises or property, including motor 348
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section 349
shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule, 350
policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of 351
firearms on the private employer's premises or property, 352
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. 353

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 354
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 355
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 356
bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private 357
employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private 358
employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious 359
purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil 360
action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that 361
allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's 362
decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee 363
from bringing, a handgun onto the premises or property of the 364
private employer. As used in this division, "private employer" 365
includes a private college, university, or other institution of 366
higher education. 367

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 368
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 369
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 370
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 371
related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto any premises or 372
property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the 373
political subdivision. As used in this division, "political 374
subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the 375

Revised Code.	376
(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this	377
section, the owner or person in control of private land or	378
premises, and a private person or entity leasing land or	379
premises owned by the state, the United States, or a political	380
subdivision of the state or the United States, may post a sign	381
in a conspicuous location on that land or on those premises	382
prohibiting persons from carrying firearms or concealed firearms	383
on or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise	384
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a	385
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass	386
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the	387
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth	388
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of	389
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a	390
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty	391
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code	392
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law,	393
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this	394
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action	395
for trespass based on the violation.	396
(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who	397
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into	398
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential	399
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present,	400
from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those	401
residential premises.	402
(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section:	403
(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in	404
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential	405

premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 406
operated by a college or university. 407

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 408
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 409

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license 410
issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney 411
general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into 412
pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who 413
holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances 414
described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code 415
has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as 416
a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under 417
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 418
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 419
under that section. 420

(E) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 421
concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a 422
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 423
Code. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace 424
officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state. 425

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 426
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 427
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 428
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 429
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed handgun 430
in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun 431
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 432
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 433
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 434
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 435

who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 436
pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 437
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 438
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 439
state. 440

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 441
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 442
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 443
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 444
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 445
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 446
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 447
following: 448

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 449
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 450
for reasons of mental instability. 451

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 452
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 453
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 454
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 455
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 456

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 457
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 458
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 459
duties. 460

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 461
that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace 462
officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the 463
alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer 464

with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary 465
period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, 466
as determined by the agency. 467

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to 468
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section shall identify 469
the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify 470
the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision 471
of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer 472
and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that 473
the person retired in good standing from service as a peace 474
officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the 475
criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 476
section. In addition to the required content specified in this 477
division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to 478
a person under division (F) (2) (a) of this section may include 479
the firearms requalification certification described in division 480
(F) (3) of this section, and if the identification card includes 481
that certification, the identification card shall serve as the 482
firearms requalification certification for the retired peace 483
officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to 484
active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency 485
may comply with division (F) (2) (a) of this section by issuing 486
the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a 487
peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 488
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 489
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 490
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 491

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 492
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 493
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 494
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 495

card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 496

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 497
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 498
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 499
divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public 500
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 501
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 502
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 503
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 504
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 505

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 506
forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends 507
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 508
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 509
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 510
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 511
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 512
section for five years from the date on which the program was 513
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 514
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 515
the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 516
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 517
program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 518
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 519
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 520
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 521
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 522
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 523
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 524
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 525
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 526

identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 527
division (F) (2) of this section. 528

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 529
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 530
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 531
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 532

(G) As used in this section: 533

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 534
satisfies all of the following: 535

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 536
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 537

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 538
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 539

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 540
receiving firearms. 541

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 542
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 543
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 544

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 545
subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 546

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 547
leased by the government of this state or a political 548
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 549
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 550
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 551
of the state or political subdivision; 552

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 553

Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions. 554
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Section 2. That existing sections 9.68, 2923.122, and 2923.126 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 556
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Section 3. That Section 9 of Am. Sub. H.B. 12 of the 125th General Assembly be amended to read as follows: 558
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Sec. 9. (A) The General Assembly finds that licenses to carry concealed handguns are a matter of statewide concern and, subject to division (B) of this section, wishes to ensure uniformity throughout the state regarding the qualifications for a person to hold a license to carry a concealed handgun and the authority granted to a person holding a license of that nature. It is the intent of the General Assembly in amending sections 1547.69, 2911.21, 2921.13, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.123, 2923.16, 2953.32, and 4749.10 and enacting sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 311.42, and 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code to enact laws of a general nature, and, by enacting those laws of a general nature, subject to division (B) of this section, the state occupies and preempts the field of issuing licenses to carry a concealed handgun and the validity of licenses of that nature. ~~No~~ Subject to division (B) of this section, no municipal corporation may adopt or continue in existence any ordinance, and no township may adopt or continue in existence any resolution, that is in conflict with those sections, including, but not limited to, any ordinance or resolution that attempts to restrict the places where a person possessing a valid license to carry a concealed handgun may carry a handgun concealed. 560
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(B) Division (A) of this section does not limit, affect, or negate division (B) of section 9.68 of the Revised Code, as it exists on and after the effective date of this amendment, or 581
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the authority of a municipal corporation to enact an ordinance 584
of a type described in division (B) of section 9.68 of the 585
Revised Code, the authority of the municipal corporation in 586
accordance with the ordinance to impose a ban or restriction on 587
the concealed carrying of any firearm in a publicly secured area 588
the municipal corporation establishes during an event of 589
regional or national significance being held in the municipal 590
corporation, or the validity of a ban or restriction so imposed. 591

Section 4. That existing Section 9 of Am. Sub. H.B. 12 of 592
the 125th General Assembly is hereby repealed. 593

Section 5. Section 2923.122 of the Revised Code is 594
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 595
by both Am. Sub. H.B. 495 and Am. Sub. S.B. 337 of the 129th 596
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle 597
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 598
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 599
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the 600
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the 601
effective date of the section as presented in this act. 602