

**As Passed by the Senate**

**132nd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2017-2018**

**Am. Sub. H. B. No. 79**

**Representatives Retherford, Hagan**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Hambley, Seitz, Dean, Thompson, Brenner, Faber, Becker, Vitale, Brinkman, Koehler, Riedel, Goodman, Antani, Stein, Hood, Schaffer, Blessing, Roegner, Merrin, Antonio, Arndt, Ashford, Carfagna, Cupp, DeVitis, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Henne, Hill, Holmes, Householder, Johnson, Keller, Kick, Landis, Lanese, Lang, LaTourette, McColley, Miller, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Rezabek, Romanchuk, Ryan, Schuring, Slaby, Sprague, Sweeney, West, Wiggam, Young**

**Senators Eklund, Coley, Bacon, Beagle, Burke, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 109.71, 109.73, 109.75, 109.79, 1  
109.801, and 2923.126 and to enact sections 2  
109.748 and 109.771 of the Revised Code to 3  
provide for firearms training for tactical 4  
medical professionals; to permit such a 5  
professional who has received that training and 6  
has been specifically authorized by the law 7  
enforcement agency to carry firearms while on 8  
duty; and to grant such a professional the same 9  
right to carry a concealed handgun in this state 10  
as a concealed handgun licensee. 11

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

**Section 1.** That sections 109.71, 109.73, 109.75, 109.79, 12

109.801, and 2923.126 be amended and sections 109.748 and 13  
109.771 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 14

**Sec. 109.71.** There is hereby created in the office of the 15  
attorney general the Ohio peace officer training commission. The 16  
commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the 17  
governor with the advice and consent of the senate and selected 18  
as follows: one member representing the public; two members who 19  
are incumbent sheriffs; two members who are incumbent chiefs of 20  
police; one member from the bureau of criminal identification 21  
and investigation; one member from the state highway patrol; one 22  
member who is the special agent in charge of a field office of 23  
the federal bureau of investigation in this state; and one 24  
member from the department of education, trade and industrial 25  
education services, law enforcement training. 26

This section does not confer any arrest authority or any 27  
ability or authority to detain a person, write or issue any 28  
citation, or provide any disposition alternative, as granted 29  
under Chapter 2935. of the Revised Code. 30

Pursuant to division (A) (9) of section 101.82 of the 31  
Revised Code, the commission is exempt from the requirements of 32  
sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code. 33

As used in sections 109.71 to 109.801 of the Revised Code: 34

(A) "Peace officer" means: 35

(1) A deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of 36  
the organized police department of a township or municipal 37  
corporation, member of a township police district or joint 38  
police district police force, member of a police force employed 39  
by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of 40  
section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or township constable, who 41

is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political 42  
subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing 43  
authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, 44  
to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws of this 45  
state, ordinances of a municipal corporation, resolutions of a 46  
township, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or 47  
board of township trustees, or any of those laws, ordinances, 48  
resolutions, or regulations; 49

(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company 50  
and appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state 51  
pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; 52

(3) Employees of the department of taxation engaged in the 53  
enforcement of Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code and designated 54  
by the tax commissioner for peace officer training for purposes 55  
of the delegation of investigation powers under section 5743.45 56  
of the Revised Code; 57

(4) An undercover drug agent; 58

(5) Enforcement agents of the department of public safety 59  
whom the director of public safety designates under section 60  
5502.14 of the Revised Code; 61

(6) An employee of the department of natural resources who 62  
is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated 63  
pursuant to section 1501.013, a natural resources officer 64  
appointed pursuant to section 1501.24, a forest-fire 65  
investigator appointed pursuant to section 1503.09, or a 66  
wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the 67  
Revised Code; 68

(7) An employee of a park district who is designated 69  
pursuant to section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code; 70

- (8) An employee of a conservancy district who is 71  
designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code; 72
- (9) A police officer who is employed by a hospital that 73  
employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or 74  
security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by 75  
the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 76  
of the Revised Code; 77
- (10) Veterans' homes police officers designated under 78  
section 5907.02 of the Revised Code; 79
- (11) A police officer who is employed by a qualified 80  
nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 81  
1702.80 of the Revised Code; 82
- (12) A state university law enforcement officer appointed 83  
under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code or a person serving as 84  
a state university law enforcement officer on a permanent basis 85  
on June 19, 1978, who has been awarded a certificate by the 86  
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission 87  
attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved 88  
state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources 89  
peace officer basic training program; 90
- (13) A special police officer employed by the department 91  
of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 92  
5119.08 of the Revised Code or the department of developmental 93  
disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code; 94
- (14) A member of a campus police department appointed 95  
under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code; 96
- (15) A member of a police force employed by a regional 97  
transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the 98  
Revised Code; 99

(16) Investigators appointed by the auditor of state 100  
pursuant to section 117.091 of the Revised Code and engaged in 101  
the enforcement of Chapter 117. of the Revised Code; 102

(17) A special police officer designated by the 103  
superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to section 104  
5503.09 of the Revised Code or a person who was serving as a 105  
special police officer pursuant to that section on a permanent 106  
basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a 107  
certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer 108  
training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory 109  
completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or 110  
department of natural resources peace officer basic training 111  
program; 112

(18) A special police officer employed by a port authority 113  
under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code or a person 114  
serving as a special police officer employed by a port authority 115  
on a permanent basis on May 17, 2000, who has been awarded a 116  
certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer 117  
training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory 118  
completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or 119  
department of natural resources peace officer basic training 120  
program; 121

(19) A special police officer employed by a municipal 122  
corporation who has been awarded a certificate by the executive 123  
director of the Ohio peace officer training commission for 124  
satisfactory completion of an approved peace officer basic 125  
training program and who is employed on a permanent basis on or 126  
after March 19, 2003, at a municipal airport, or other municipal 127  
air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as 128  
defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal 129

Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required 130  
to be under a security program and is governed by aviation 131  
security rules of the transportation security administration of 132  
the United States department of transportation as provided in 133  
Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal 134  
Regulations, as amended; 135

(20) A police officer who is employed by an owner or 136  
operator of an amusement park that has an average yearly 137  
attendance in excess of six hundred thousand guests and that 138  
employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or 139  
security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by a 140  
judge of the appropriate municipal court or county court 141  
pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code; 142

(21) A police officer who is employed by a bank, savings 143  
and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association 144  
of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or 145  
credit unions, who has been appointed and commissioned by the 146  
secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of 147  
the Revised Code, and who has been awarded a certificate by the 148  
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission 149  
attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of a state, 150  
county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace 151  
officer basic training program; 152

(22) An investigator, as defined in section 109.541 of the 153  
Revised Code, of the bureau of criminal identification and 154  
investigation who is commissioned by the superintendent of the 155  
bureau as a special agent for the purpose of assisting law 156  
enforcement officers or providing emergency assistance to peace 157  
officers pursuant to authority granted under that section; 158

(23) A state fire marshal law enforcement officer 159

appointed under section 3737.22 of the Revised Code or a person 160  
serving as a state fire marshal law enforcement officer on a 161  
permanent basis on or after July 1, 1982, who has been awarded a 162  
certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer 163  
training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory 164  
completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or 165  
department of natural resources peace officer basic training 166  
program; 167

(24) A gaming agent employed under section 3772.03 of the 168  
Revised Code. 169

(B) "Undercover drug agent" has the same meaning as in 170  
division (B) (2) of section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 171

(C) "Crisis intervention training" means training in the 172  
use of interpersonal and communication skills to most 173  
effectively and sensitively interview victims of rape. 174

(D) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section 175  
2901.30 of the Revised Code. 176

(E) "Tactical medical professional" means an EMT, EMT- 177  
basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, nurse, or physician who is 178  
trained and certified in a nationally recognized tactical 179  
medical training program that is equivalent to "tactical combat 180  
casualty care" (TCCC) and "tactical emergency medical support" 181  
(TEMS) and who functions in the tactical or austere environment 182  
while attached to a law enforcement agency of either this state 183  
or a political subdivision of this state. 184

(F) "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same 185  
meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code and "EMT" and 186  
"AEMT" have the same meanings as in section 4765.011 of the 187  
Revised Code. 188

<u>(G) "Nurse" means any of the following:</u>	189
<u>(1) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing;</u>	190 191
<u>(2) Any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;</u>	192 193 194 195
<u>(3) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.</u>	196 197 198
<u>(H) "Physician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.</u>	199 200 201
<b>Sec. 109.73.</b> (A) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall recommend rules to the attorney general with respect to all of the following:	202 203 204
(1) The approval, or revocation of approval, of peace officer training schools administered by the state, counties, municipal corporations, public school districts, technical college districts, and the department of natural resources;	205 206 207 208
(2) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and equipment and facilities to be required at approved state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace officer training schools;	209 210 211 212
(3) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace officer training schools;	213 214 215
(4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace	216



officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before 217  
being eligible for permanent appointment, which requirements 218  
shall include training in the handling of the offense of 219  
domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related 220  
offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent 221  
agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 222  
of the Revised Code; crisis intervention training; and training 223  
in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect 224  
cases; and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of 225  
the Revised Code; and the time within which such basic training 226  
shall be completed following appointment to a probationary term; 227

(5) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace 228  
officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on 229  
other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be 230  
eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment, 231  
which requirements shall include training in the handling of the 232  
offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence- 233  
related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and 234  
consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 235  
3113.31 of the Revised Code, crisis intervention training, and 236  
training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and 237  
neglect cases, and training in handling violations of section 238  
2905.32 of the Revised Code, and the time within which such 239  
basic training shall be completed following appointment on other 240  
than a permanent basis; 241

(6) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service 242  
training programs for peace officers, including programs in the 243  
handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of 244  
domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection 245  
orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 246  
2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, in crisis intervention, 247

and in the handling of missing children and child abuse and 248  
neglect cases, and in handling violations of section 2905.32 of 249  
the Revised Code, and minimum courses of study and attendance 250  
requirements with respect to such categories or classifications; 251

(7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a 252  
campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the 253  
Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified 254  
nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 255  
1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned 256  
as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit 257  
union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, 258  
savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad 259  
police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to 260  
sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are 261  
appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers 262  
pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend 263  
approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio 264  
peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 265  
satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the 266  
private college or university that established the campus police 267  
department; qualified nonprofit corporation police department; 268  
bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, 269  
or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 270  
banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or 271  
amusement park sponsoring the police officers pays the entire 272  
cost of the training and certification and if trainee vacancies 273  
are available; 274

(8) Permitting undercover drug agents to attend approved 275  
peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace 276  
officer training academy, and to receive certificates of 277  
satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if, for each 278

undercover drug agent, the county, township, or municipal 279  
corporation that employs that undercover drug agent pays the 280  
entire cost of the training and certification; 281

(9) (a) The requirements for basic training programs for 282  
bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record of this state 283  
and for criminal investigators employed by the state public 284  
defender that those persons shall complete before they may carry 285  
a firearm while on duty; 286

(b) The requirements for any training received by a 287  
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state or 288  
by a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender 289  
prior to June 6, 1986, that is to be considered equivalent to 290  
the training described in division (A) (9) (a) of this section. 291

(10) Establishing minimum qualifications and requirements 292  
for certification for dogs utilized by law enforcement agencies; 293

(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certification 294  
of persons who are employed as correction officers in a full- 295  
service jail, five-day facility, or eight-hour holding facility 296  
or who provide correction services in such a jail or facility; 297

(12) Establishing requirements for the training of agents 298  
of a county humane society under section 1717.06 of the Revised 299  
Code, including, without limitation, a requirement that the 300  
agents receive instruction on traditional animal husbandry 301  
methods and training techniques, including customary owner- 302  
performed practices; 303

(13) Permitting tactical medical professionals to attend 304  
approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio 305  
peace officer training academy, to receive training of the type 306  
described in division (A) (14) of this section and to receive 307

certificates of satisfactory completion of training programs 308  
described in that division; 309

(14) The requirements for training programs that tactical 310  
medical professionals shall complete to qualify them to carry 311  
firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised 312  
Code, which requirements shall include at least the firearms 313  
training specified in division (A) of section 109.748 of the 314  
Revised Code. 315

(B) The commission shall appoint an executive director, 316  
with the approval of the attorney general, who shall hold office 317  
during the pleasure of the commission. The executive director 318  
shall perform such duties assigned by the commission. The 319  
executive director shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to 320  
Chapter 124. of the Revised Code and reimbursement for expenses 321  
within the amounts available by appropriation. The executive 322  
director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and 323  
consultants as the executive director considers necessary, 324  
prescribe their duties, and provide for reimbursement of their 325  
expenses within the amounts available for reimbursement by 326  
appropriation and with the approval of the commission. 327

(C) The commission may do all of the following: 328

(1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by 329  
the executive director regarding the carrying out of the 330  
objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the 331  
Revised Code; 332

(2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school 333  
that has been approved by the executive director or for which 334  
application for approval has been made; 335

(3) Make recommendations, from time to time, to the 336

executive director, the attorney general, and the general 337  
assembly regarding the carrying out of the purposes of sections 338  
109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code; 339

(4) Report to the attorney general from time to time, and 340  
to the governor and the general assembly at least annually, 341  
concerning the activities of the commission; 342

(5) Establish fees for the services the commission offers 343  
under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code, including, 344  
but not limited to, fees for training, certification, and 345  
testing; 346

(6) Perform such other acts as are necessary or 347  
appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the commission 348  
as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code. 349

(D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A) 350  
(12) of this section, the commission may consider any portions 351  
of the curriculum for instruction on the topic of animal 352  
husbandry practices, if any, of the Ohio state university 353  
college of veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails 354  
to provide instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods 355  
and training techniques, including customary owner-performed 356  
practices, shall qualify to train a humane agent for appointment 357  
under section 1717.06 of the Revised Code. 358

Sec. 109.748. The attorney general shall adopt, in 359  
accordance with Chapter 119. or pursuant to section 109.74 of 360  
the Revised Code, the following rules: 361

(A) Rules governing the training of tactical medical 362  
professionals to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty 363  
under section 109.771 of the Revised Code. The rules shall 364  
specify the amount of training necessary for the satisfactory 365

completion of training programs at approved peace officer 366  
training schools, other than the Ohio peace officer training 367  
academy. The rules shall include all of the following: 368

(1) For all such professionals, a requirement that the 369  
professional shall receive firearms training through a program 370  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and 371  
training in any additional subjects deemed necessary by the Ohio 372  
peace officer training commission. 373

(2) For such professionals seeking certification to carry 374  
a rifle or carbine, a requirement that, in addition to the 375  
training described in division (A)(1) of this section, the 376  
professional shall receive training with respect to the carrying 377  
and use of rifles and carbines through a program approved by the 378  
Ohio peace officer training commission. 379

(B) Rules authorizing and governing the attendance of 380  
tactical medical professionals at approved peace officer 381  
training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training 382  
academy, to receive training to qualify them to carry firearms 383  
while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised Code, and the 384  
certification of the professionals upon their satisfactory 385  
completion of training programs providing that training. 386

**Sec. 109.75.** The executive director of the Ohio peace 387  
officer training commission, on behalf of the commission, shall 388  
have the following powers and duties, which shall be exercised 389  
with the general advice of the commission and only in accordance 390  
with section 109.751 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted 391  
pursuant to that section, and with the rules adopted by the 392  
attorney general pursuant to sections 109.74, 109.741, 109.742, 393  
and 109.743 of the Revised Code: 394

(A) To approve peace officer training schools and firearms 395  
requalification programs administered by the state, counties, 396  
municipal corporations, and the department of natural resources, 397  
to issue certificates of approval to approved schools, and to 398  
revoke an approval or certificate; 399

(B) To certify, as qualified, instructors at approved 400  
peace officer training schools, to issue appropriate 401  
certificates to these instructors, and to revoke for good cause 402  
shown certificates of these instructors; 403

(C) To certify, as qualified, commanders at approved peace 404  
officer training schools, to issue appropriate certificates to 405  
these commanders, and to revoke for good cause shown 406  
certificates of these commanders. As used in this division, 407  
"commander" means the director or other head of an approved 408  
peace officer training school. 409

(D) To certify peace officers and sheriffs who have 410  
satisfactorily completed basic training programs and to issue 411  
appropriate certificates to these peace officers and sheriffs; 412

(E) To cause studies and surveys to be made relating to 413  
the establishment, operation, and approval of state, county, and 414  
municipal peace officer training schools; 415

(F) To consult and cooperate with state, county, and 416  
municipal peace officer training schools for the development of 417  
advanced in-service training programs for peace officers; 418

(G) To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, 419  
and institutes for the development of specialized courses of 420  
study in the state for peace officers in police science and 421  
police administration; 422

(H) To consult and cooperate with other departments and 423

agencies of the state and federal government concerned with 424  
peace officer training; 425

(I) To perform any other acts that may be necessary or 426  
appropriate to carry out the executive director's powers and 427  
duties as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised 428  
Code; 429

(J) To report to the commission at each regular meeting of 430  
the commission and at any other times that the commission may 431  
require; 432

(K) To certify persons who have satisfactorily completed 433  
approved training programs for correction officers in full- 434  
service jails, five-day facilities, or eight-hour holding 435  
facilities or approved training programs for others who provide 436  
correction services in those jails or facilities and to issue 437  
appropriate certificates to those persons; 438

(L) To maintain any records associated with the powers and 439  
duties set forth in this section. Certification examinations, 440  
either before or after completion, are not public records for 441  
purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, but the results 442  
of such examinations are public records under that section; 443

(M) To certify tactical medical professionals who have 444  
satisfactorily completed approved training programs that qualify 445  
them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of 446  
the Revised Code and to issue appropriate certificates to such 447  
professionals. 448

Sec. 109.771. (A) A tactical medical professional may 449  
carry firearms while on duty in the same manner, to the same 450  
extent, and in the same areas as a law enforcement officer of 451  
the law enforcement agency the professional is serving, if all 452



of the following apply: 453

(1) The law enforcement agency that the tactical medical professional is serving has specifically authorized the professional to carry firearms while on duty. 454  
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(2) The tactical medical professional has done or received one of the following: 457  
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(a) The professional has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission, which certificate attests to satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, or municipal basic training program or a program at the Ohio peace officer training academy that qualifies the professional to carry firearms while on duty and that conforms to the rules adopted under section 109.748 of the Revised Code. 459  
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(b) Prior to or during employment as a tactical medical professional and prior to the effective date of this section, the professional has successfully completed a firearms training program, other than one described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, that was approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission. 467  
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(B) A tactical medical professional to whom division (A) of this section applies and who is carrying one or more firearms under authority of that division has protection from potential civil or criminal liability for any conduct occurring while carrying the firearm or firearms to the same extent as a law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency the professional is serving has such protection. 473  
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**Sec. 109.79.** (A) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall establish and conduct a training school for law 480  
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enforcement officers of any political subdivision of the state 482  
or of the state public defender's office. The school shall be 483  
known as the Ohio peace officer training academy. No bailiff or 484  
deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state and no 485  
criminal investigator employed by the state public defender 486  
shall be permitted to attend the academy for training unless the 487  
employing court of the bailiff or deputy bailiff or the state 488  
public defender, whichever is applicable, has authorized the 489  
bailiff, deputy bailiff, or investigator to attend the academy. 490

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall develop 491  
the training program, which shall include courses in both the 492  
civil and criminal functions of law enforcement officers, a 493  
course in crisis intervention with six or more hours of 494  
training, training in the handling of missing children and child 495  
abuse and neglect cases, and training on companion animal 496  
encounters and companion animal behavior, and shall establish 497  
rules governing qualifications for admission to the academy. The 498  
commission may require competitive examinations to determine 499  
fitness of prospective trainees, so long as the examinations or 500  
other criteria for admission to the academy are consistent with 501  
the provisions of Chapter 124. of the Revised Code. 502

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall determine 503  
tuition costs sufficient in the aggregate to pay the costs of 504  
operating the academy. The costs of acquiring and equipping the 505  
academy shall be paid from appropriations made by the general 506  
assembly to the Ohio peace officer training commission for that 507  
purpose, from gifts or grants received for that purpose, or from 508  
fees for goods related to the academy. 509

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall create a 510  
gaming-related curriculum for gaming agents. The Ohio peace 511

officer training commission shall use money distributed to the 512  
Ohio peace officer training academy from the Ohio law 513  
enforcement training fund to first support the academy's 514  
training programs for gaming agents and gaming-related 515  
curriculum. The Ohio peace officer training commission may 516  
utilize existing training programs in other states that 517  
specialize in training gaming agents. 518

The law enforcement officers, during the period of their 519  
training, shall receive compensation as determined by the 520  
political subdivision that sponsors them or, if the officer is a 521  
criminal investigator employed by the state public defender, as 522  
determined by the state public defender. The political 523  
subdivision may pay the tuition costs of the law enforcement 524  
officers they sponsor and the state public defender may pay the 525  
tuition costs of criminal investigators of that office who 526  
attend the academy. 527

If trainee vacancies exist, the academy may train and 528  
issue certificates of satisfactory completion to peace officers 529  
who are employed by a campus police department pursuant to 530  
section 1713.50 of the Revised Code, by a qualified nonprofit 531  
corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the 532  
Revised Code, or by a railroad company, who are amusement park 533  
police officers appointed and commissioned by a judge of the 534  
appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to section 535  
4973.17 of the Revised Code, or who are bank, savings and loan 536  
association, savings bank, credit union, or association of 537  
banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit 538  
unions, or hospital police officers appointed and commissioned 539  
by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 540  
4973.22 of the Revised Code, provided that no such officer shall 541  
be trained at the academy unless the officer meets the 542

qualifications established for admission to the academy and the 543  
qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings 544  
and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association 545  
of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or 546  
credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park or 547  
the private college or university that established the campus 548  
police department prepays the entire cost of the training. A 549  
qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings 550  
and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association 551  
of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or 552  
credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park or 553  
a private college or university that has established a campus 554  
police department is not entitled to reimbursement from the 555  
state for any amount paid for the cost of training the bank, 556  
savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or 557  
association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings 558  
banks, or credit unions peace officers; the railroad company's 559  
peace officers; or the peace officers of the qualified nonprofit 560  
corporation police department, campus police department, 561  
hospital, or amusement park. 562

The academy shall permit investigators employed by the 563  
state medical board to take selected courses that the board 564  
determines are consistent with its responsibilities for initial 565  
and continuing training of investigators as required under 566  
sections 4730.26 and 4731.05 of the Revised Code. The board 567  
shall pay the entire cost of training that investigators receive 568  
at the academy. 569

The academy shall permit tactical medical professionals to 570  
attend training courses at the academy that are designed to 571  
qualify the professionals to carry firearms while on duty under 572  
section 109.771 of the Revised Code and that provide training 573

comparable to training mandated under the rules required by 574  
division (A) of section 109.748 of the Revised Code. The 575  
executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission 576  
may certify tactical medical professionals who satisfactorily 577  
complete the training courses. The law enforcement agency served 578  
by a tactical medical professional who attends the academy may 579  
pay the tuition costs of the professional. 580

(B) As used in this section: 581

(1) "Law enforcement officers" include any undercover drug 582  
agent, any bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record, and 583  
any criminal investigator who is employed by the state public 584  
defender. 585

(2) "Undercover drug agent" means any person who: 586

(a) Is employed by a county, township, or municipal 587  
corporation for the purposes set forth in division (B)(2)(b) of 588  
this section but who is not an employee of a county sheriff's 589  
department, of a township constable, or of the police department 590  
of a municipal corporation or township; 591

(b) In the course of the person's employment by a county, 592  
township, or municipal corporation, investigates and gathers 593  
information pertaining to persons who are suspected of violating 594  
Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, and generally does 595  
not wear a uniform in the performance of the person's duties. 596

(3) "Crisis intervention training" has the same meaning as 597  
in section 109.71 of the Revised Code. 598

(4) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section 599  
2901.30 of the Revised Code. 600

(5) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 601

959.131 of the Revised Code. 602

**Sec. 109.801.** (A) (1) Each year, any of the following 603  
persons who are authorized to carry firearms in the course of 604  
their official duties shall complete successfully a firearms 605  
requalification program approved by the executive director of 606  
the Ohio peace officer training commission in accordance with 607  
rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 608  
109.743 of the Revised Code: any peace officer, sheriff, chief 609  
of police of an organized police department of a municipal 610  
corporation or township, chief of police of a township police 611  
district or joint police district police force, superintendent 612  
of the state highway patrol, state highway patrol trooper, or 613  
chief of police of a university or college police department; 614  
any parole or probation officer who carries a firearm in the 615  
course of official duties; the house of representatives sergeant 616  
at arms if the house of representatives sergeant at arms has 617  
arrest authority pursuant to division (E) (1) of section 101.311 618  
of the Revised Code; any assistant house of representatives 619  
sergeant at arms; the senate sergeant at arms; any assistant 620  
senate sergeant at arms; any tactical medical professional; or 621  
any employee of the department of youth services who is 622  
designated pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 5139.53 of the 623  
Revised Code as being authorized to carry a firearm while on 624  
duty as described in that division. 625

(2) No person listed in division (A) (1) of this section 626  
shall carry a firearm during the course of official duties if 627  
the person does not comply with division (A) (1) of this section. 628

(B) The hours that a sheriff spends attending a firearms 629  
requalification program required by division (A) of this section 630  
are in addition to the sixteen hours of continuing education 631

that are required by division (E) of section 311.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed handgun license that is issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in this state if the licensee also carries a valid license and valid identification when the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed handgun. The licensee shall give notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after that change.

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle at that time, the licensee shall promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded handgun; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in

the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 662  
licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement 663  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 664  
the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law 665  
enforcement officer; and the licensee shall not knowingly have 666  
contact with the loaded handgun by touching it with the 667  
licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner in violation of 668  
division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any 669  
law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while 670  
stopped and before the officer leaves. Additionally, if a 671  
licensee is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor 672  
vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier 673  
enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of 674  
the Revised Code and if the licensee is transporting or has a 675  
loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle at that time, the 676  
licensee shall promptly inform the employee of the unit who 677  
approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been 678  
issued a concealed handgun license and that the licensee 679  
currently possesses or has a loaded handgun. 680

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 681  
if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun at the time the 682  
officer approaches, the licensee shall promptly inform any law 683  
enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped 684  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 685  
and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun; 686  
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply 687  
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the 688  
licensee is stopped or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's 689  
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 690  
approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer 691  
leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer; 692



and the licensee shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, 693  
grasp, or hold the loaded handgun or knowingly have contact with 694  
the loaded handgun by touching it with the licensee's hands or 695  
fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of section 696  
2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement officer 697  
begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before the 698  
officer leaves. 699

(B) A valid concealed handgun license does not authorize 700  
the licensee to carry a concealed handgun in any manner 701  
prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 702  
Code or in any manner prohibited under section 2923.16 of the 703  
Revised Code. A valid license does not authorize the licensee to 704  
carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places: 705

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 706  
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 707  
identification and investigation; a state correctional 708  
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 709  
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 710  
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 711  
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 712  
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 713  
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 714  
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 715  
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 716

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 717  
concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the 718  
Revised Code; 719

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 720  
a courtroom is located, in violation of section 2923.123 of the 721  
Revised Code; 722

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit 723  
has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the 724  
licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of 725  
section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 726

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private 727  
college, university, or other institution of higher education, 728  
unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee 729  
is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked 730  
motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed 731  
handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other 732  
authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of 733  
trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific 734  
individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed 735  
handgun on the premises; 736

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 737  
worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of 738  
worship posts or permits otherwise; 739

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this 740  
state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a 741  
building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking 742  
facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a 743  
courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom 744  
is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, 745  
unless the governing body with authority over the building has 746  
enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee 747  
to carry a concealed handgun into the building; 748

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 749  
handguns. 750

(C) (1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a 751

rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a 752  
private college, university, or other institution of higher 753  
education concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on 754  
the private employer's premises or property, including motor 755  
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section 756  
shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule, 757  
policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of 758  
firearms on the private employer's premises or property, 759  
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. 760

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 761  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 762  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 763  
bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private 764  
employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private 765  
employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious 766  
purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil 767  
action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that 768  
allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's 769  
decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee 770  
from bringing, a handgun onto the premises or property of the 771  
private employer. 772

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 773  
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 774  
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 775  
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 776  
related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto any premises or 777  
property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the 778  
political subdivision. As used in this division, "political 779  
subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the 780  
Revised Code. 781

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 782  
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 783  
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 784  
a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises of the 785  
institution, including motor vehicles owned by the institution, 786  
unless the institution acted with malicious purpose. An 787  
institution of higher education is immune from liability in a 788  
civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 789  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the 790  
institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 791  
licensees to bring a handgun onto the premises of the 792  
institution. 793

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 794  
section, the owner or person in control of private land or 795  
premises, and a private person or entity leasing land or 796  
premises owned by the state, the United States, or a political 797  
subdivision of the state or the United States, may post a sign 798  
in a conspicuous location on that land or on those premises 799  
prohibiting persons from carrying firearms or concealed firearms 800  
on or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 801  
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 802  
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 803  
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the 804  
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 805  
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 806  
that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 807  
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 808  
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 809  
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 810  
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 811  
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 812

for trespass based on the violation. 813

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 814  
nature described in this division and the posted land or 815  
premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 816  
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 817  
licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 818  
family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 819  
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 820  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 821  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person 822  
previously has been convicted of a violation of this division or 823  
of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm 824  
that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition 825  
ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, 826  
the offender is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree. 827

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 828  
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 829  
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 830  
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 831  
from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those 832  
residential premises. 833

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 834

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 835  
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 836  
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 837  
operated by a college or university. 838

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 839  
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 840

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license 841

issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney 842  
general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into 843  
pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who 844  
holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances 845  
described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code 846  
has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as 847  
a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under 848  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 849  
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 850  
under that section. 851

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 852  
concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a 853  
concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 854  
Code. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace 855  
officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state. 856

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 857  
United States who is carrying a valid military identification 858  
card and documentation of successful completion of firearms 859  
training that meets or exceeds the training requirements 860  
described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 861  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this 862  
state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license 863  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the 864  
same restrictions as specified in this section. 865

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 866  
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 867  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in 868  
this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun 869  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 870

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 871

retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 872  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 873  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 874  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed handgun 875  
in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun 876  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 877  
subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 878  
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 879  
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 880  
who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 881  
pursuant to division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 882  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 883  
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 884  
state. 885

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 886  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 887  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 888  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 889  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 890  
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 891  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 892  
following: 893

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 894  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 895  
for reasons of mental instability. 896

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 897  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 898  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 899  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 900  
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 901

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

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency.

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that the person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section. In addition to the required content specified in this division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include the firearms requalification certification described in division (F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes that certification, the identification card shall serve as the firearms requalification certification for the retired peace officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a



peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set 933  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, 934  
provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace 935  
officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED." 936

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political 937  
subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from 938  
service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for 939  
issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification 940  
card pursuant to division (F) (2) (a) of this section. 941

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer 942  
with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision 943  
of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in 944  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section, the public 945  
agency may provide the retired peace officer with the 946  
opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is 947  
approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under 948  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer 949  
may be required to pay the cost of the course. 950

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set 951  
forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this section attends 952  
a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes 953  
of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of 954  
the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful 955  
completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies 956  
the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this 957  
section for five years from the date on which the program was 958  
successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during 959  
that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies 960  
the criteria set forth in divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (iv) of this 961  
section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification 962

program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms 963  
requalification certification that identifies the retired peace 964  
officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, 965  
specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed 966  
the program, specifies the date on which the course was 967  
successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 968  
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 969  
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 970  
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 971  
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 972  
division (F) (2) of this section. 973

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 974  
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 975  
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 976  
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 977

(G) As used in this section: 978

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 979  
satisfies all of the following: 980

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 981  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 982

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 983  
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 984

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 985  
receiving firearms. 986

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 987  
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 988  
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 989

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 990

subdivision of this state" means any of the following:	991
(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or	992
leased by the government of this state or a political	993
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government	994
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present	995
for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees	996
of the state or political subdivision;	997
(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to	998
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy	999
registrar functions.	1000
(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section	1001
154.01 of the Revised Code.	1002
<u>(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning</u>	1003
<u>as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.</u>	1004
<b>Section 2.</b> That existing sections 109.71, 109.73, 109.75,	1005
109.79, 109.801, and 2923.126 of the Revised Code are hereby	1006
repealed.	1007