

**As Introduced**

**133rd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2019-2020**

**H. B. No. 174**

**Representatives Hood, Brinkman**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Vitale, Antani, Keller, Lang, Becker, Merrin, Koehler,  
Butler, Blessing, Jordan, Riedel, Schaffer, Dean, Manchester, Manning, D.,  
Carruthers, Smith, T., Cross, Zeltwanger, Baldrige, Lipps, Smith, R., Wiggam,  
Powell, Wilkin, McClain, Romanchuk**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 311.42, 1  
311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2  
2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 3  
2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 4  
2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 5  
2923.1213, 2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 and to 6  
enact section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 7  
modify the Weapons Law by renaming a concealed 8  
handgun license as a concealed weapons license, 9  
allowing a concealed weapons licensee to carry 10  
concealed all deadly weapons not otherwise 11  
prohibited by law, repealing a notice 12  
requirement applicable to licensees stopped for 13  
a law enforcement purpose, authorizing 14  
expungement of convictions of a violation of 15  
that requirement, allowing a person age 21 or 16  
older and not prohibited by federal law from 17  
firearm possession to carry a concealed deadly 18  
weapon without needing a license subject to the 19  
same carrying laws as a licensee, and correcting 20  
the definition of dangerous ordnance mistakenly 21

resulting from Am. Sub. H.B. 228 of the 132nd 22  
General Assembly. 23

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

**Section 1.** That sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 311.42, 24  
311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 25  
2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 26  
2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 2923.16, 27  
2953.37, and 4749.10 be amended and section 2923.111 of the 28  
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 29

**Sec. 109.69.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall negotiate 30  
and enter into a reciprocity agreement with any other license- 31  
issuing state under which a ~~concealed handgun~~ license that is 32  
issued by the other state and that authorizes the carrying of 33  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons is recognized in 34  
this state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, 35  
if the attorney general determines that both of the following 36  
apply: 37

(a) The eligibility requirements imposed by that license- 38  
issuing state for that license are substantially comparable to 39  
the eligibility requirements for a ~~concealed handgun weapons~~ 40  
license issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 41

(b) That license-issuing state recognizes a concealed 42  
~~handgun weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 43  
Revised Code. 44

(2) A reciprocity agreement entered into under division 45  
(A) (1) of this section also may provide for the recognition in 46

this state of a ~~concealed handgun~~ license issued on a temporary 47  
or emergency basis by the other license-issuing state that 48  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 49  
deadly weapons, if the eligibility requirements imposed by that 50  
license-issuing state for the temporary or emergency license are 51  
substantially comparable to the eligibility requirements for a 52  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 53  
or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and if that license-issuing 54  
state recognizes a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued 55  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. 56

(3) The attorney general shall not negotiate any agreement 57  
with any other license-issuing state under which a ~~concealed-~~ 58  
~~handgun~~ license that is issued by the other state and that 59  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 60  
deadly weapons is recognized in this state other than as 61  
provided in divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 62

(B) (1) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this~~ 63  
~~amendment~~ March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this 64  
state has a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by 65  
another license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying 66  
of concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 67  
state has entered into a reciprocity agreement with the attorney 68  
general under division (A) (1) of this section or the attorney 69  
general determines that the eligibility requirements imposed by 70  
that license-issuing state for that license are substantially 71  
comparable to the eligibility requirements for a concealed 72  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under section 2923.125 of the 73  
Revised Code, the license issued by the other license-issuing 74  
state shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and 75  
valid in this state, and grants the person the same right to 76  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in this state as a 77

person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 78  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 79  
effective date of this amendment. 80

(2) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ 81  
March 23, 2015, a person who is a resident of this state has a 82  
valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by another 83  
license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying of 84  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons and the other 85  
state has not entered into a reciprocity agreement with the 86  
attorney general under division (A) (1) of this section, the 87  
license issued by the other license-issuing state shall be 88  
recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid in this 89  
state, and grants the person the same right to carry a concealed 90  
~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in this state as a person who was issued a 91  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 92  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 93  
amendment, for a period of six months after the person became a 94  
resident of this state. After that six-month period, if the 95  
person wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, the 96  
person shall apply for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 97  
pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 98

(3) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ 99  
March 23, 2015, a person who is not a resident of this state has 100  
a valid ~~concealed handgun~~ license that was issued by another 101  
license-issuing state and that authorizes the carrying of 102  
concealed handguns, firearms, or deadly weapons, regardless of 103  
whether the other license-issuing state has entered into a 104  
reciprocity agreement with the attorney general under division 105  
(A) (1) of this section, and if the person is temporarily in this 106  
state, during the time that the person is temporarily in this 107  
state the license issued by the other license-issuing state 108

shall be recognized in this state, shall be accepted and valid 109  
in this state, and grants the person the same right to carry a 110  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon in this state as a person who 111  
was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under section 112  
2923.125 of the Revised Code prior to, on, or after the 113  
effective date of this amendment. 114

(C) The attorney general shall publish each determination 115  
described in division (B) (1) of this section that the attorney 116  
general makes in the same manner that written agreements entered 117  
into under division (A) (1) or (2) of this section are published. 118

(D) As used in this section: 119

(1) "Handgun," "firearm," "concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 120  
license," "deadly weapon," and "valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 121  
license" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the 122  
Revised Code. 123

(2) "License-issuing state" means a state other than this 124  
state that, pursuant to law, provides for the issuance of a 125  
license to carry a concealed handgun, to carry a concealed 126  
firearm, or to carry a concealed deadly weapon. 127

**Sec. 109.731.** (A) (1) The attorney general shall prescribe, 128  
and shall make available to sheriffs an application form that is 129  
to be used under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code by a 130  
person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license and 131  
an application form that is to be used under section 2923.125 of 132  
the Revised Code by a person who applies for the renewal of a 133  
license of that nature. The attorney general shall design the 134  
form to enable applicants to provide the information that is 135  
required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as 136  
necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed 137

~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law 138  
shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general 139  
shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of 140  
the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web 141  
site to any person who requests the form. 142

(2) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 143  
prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, all of the 144  
following: 145

(a) A form for the concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that 146  
is to be issued by sheriffs to persons who qualify for a 147  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the 148  
Revised Code and that conforms to the following requirements: 149

(i) It has space for the licensee's full name, residence 150  
address, and date of birth and for a color photograph of the 151  
licensee. 152

(ii) It has space for the date of issuance of the license, 153  
its expiration date, its county of issuance, the name of the 154  
sheriff who issues the license, and the unique combination of 155  
letters and numbers that identify the county of issuance and the 156  
license given to the licensee by the sheriff in accordance with 157  
division (A) (2) (c) of this section. 158

(iii) It has space for the signature of the licensee and 159  
the signature or a facsimile signature of the sheriff who issues 160  
the license. 161

(iv) It does not require the licensee to include serial 162  
numbers of ~~handguns, firearms or other deadly weapons~~, other 163  
identification related to ~~handguns, firearms or other deadly~~ 164  
weapons, or similar data that is not pertinent or relevant to 165  
obtaining the license and that could be used as a de facto means 166

of registration of ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons 167  
owned by the licensee. 168

(b) A series of three-letter county codes that identify 169  
each county in this state; 170

(c) A procedure by which a sheriff shall give each 171  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license, replacement concealed ~~handgun-~~ 172  
~~weapons~~ license, or renewal concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 173  
and each concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 174  
emergency basis or replacement concealed weapons license on a 175  
temporary emergency basis the sheriff issues under section 176  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code a unique combination 177  
of letters and numbers that identifies the county in which the 178  
license was issued and that uses the county code and a unique 179  
number for each license the sheriff of that county issues; 180

(d) A form for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a 181  
temporary emergency basis that is to be issued by sheriffs to 182  
persons who qualify for such a license under section 2923.1213 183  
of the Revised Code, which form shall conform to all the 184  
requirements set forth in divisions (A)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this 185  
section and shall additionally conspicuously specify that the 186  
license is issued on a temporary emergency basis and the date of 187  
its issuance. 188

(B)(1) The Ohio peace officer training commission, in 189  
consultation with the attorney general, shall prepare a pamphlet 190  
that does all of the following, in everyday language: 191

(a) Explains the ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons laws of this 192  
state, including the aspects of those laws with respect to 193  
firearms; 194

(b) Instructs the reader in dispute resolution and 195

explains the laws of this state related to that matter; 196

(c) Provides information to the reader regarding all 197  
aspects of the use of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, 198  
including, but not limited to, the steps that should be taken 199  
before contemplating the use of, or using, deadly force with a 200  
~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, possible alternatives to using deadly 201  
force with a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the law governing the use 202  
of deadly force with a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon. The information 203  
provided as described in this division shall cover all deadly 204  
weapons, including firearms. 205

(2) The attorney general shall consult with and assist the 206  
commission in the preparation of the pamphlet described in 207  
division (B)(1) of this section and, as necessary, shall 208  
recommend to the commission changes in the pamphlet to reflect 209  
changes in the law that are relevant to it. The attorney general 210  
shall publish the pamphlet on the web site of the attorney 211  
general and shall provide the address of the web site to any 212  
person who requests the pamphlet. 213

(3) The attorney general shall create and maintain a 214  
section on the attorney general's web site that provides 215  
information on ~~firearms~~ deadly weapons laws of this state, 216  
including the aspects of those laws with respect to firearms, 217  
that are specifically applicable to members of the armed forces 218  
of the United States and a link to the pamphlet described in 219  
division (B)(1) of this section. 220

(C) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall 221  
maintain statistics with respect to the issuance, renewal, 222  
suspension, revocation, and denial of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 223  
licenses under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the 224  
suspension of processing of applications for those licenses, and 225

with respect to the issuance, suspension, revocation, and denial 226  
of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a temporary emergency 227  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, as reported 228  
by the sheriffs pursuant to division (C) of section 2923.129 of 229  
the Revised Code. Not later than the first day of March in each 230  
year, the commission shall submit a statistical report to the 231  
governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the 232  
house of representatives indicating the number of concealed 233  
~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses that were issued, renewed, suspended, 234  
revoked, and denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 235  
in the previous calendar year, the number of applications for 236  
those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 237  
with division (D) (3) of that section in the previous calendar 238  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 239  
temporary emergency basis that were issued, suspended, revoked, 240  
or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code in the 241  
previous calendar year. Nothing in the statistics or the 242  
statistical report shall identify, or enable the identification 243  
of, any individual who was issued or denied a license, for whom 244  
a license was renewed, whose license was suspended or revoked, 245  
or for whom application processing was suspended. The statistics 246  
and the statistical report are public records for the purpose of 247  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The requirements of this 248  
division apply regarding all concealed weapons licenses, 249  
regardless of whether the issuance, renewal, suspension, 250  
revocation, or denial in question occurred prior to, on, or 251  
after the effective date of this amendment. 252

(D) As used in this section, "concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 253  
license," "deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings 254  
as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 255

**Sec. 311.41.** (A) (1) Upon receipt of an application for a 256

concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (C) of section 257  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, an application to renew a 258  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under division (F) of that 259  
section, or an application for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 260  
license on a temporary emergency basis under section 2923.1213 261  
of the Revised Code, the sheriff shall conduct a criminal 262  
records check and an incompetency check of the applicant to 263  
determine whether the applicant fails to meet the criteria 264  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 265  
Code. As part of any such criminal records check, the sheriff 266  
shall contact the national instant criminal background check 267  
system to verify that the applicant is eligible lawfully to 268  
receive or possess a firearm in the United States. The sheriff 269  
shall conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency 270  
records check required by this division through use of an 271  
electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff does 272  
not possess and does not have ready access to the use of an 273  
electronic fingerprint reading device, by requesting the bureau 274  
of criminal identification and investigation to conduct the 275  
checks as described in this division. 276

In order to conduct the criminal records check and the 277  
incompetency records check, the sheriff shall obtain the 278  
fingerprints of at least four fingers of the applicant by using 279  
an electronic fingerprint reading device for the purpose of 280  
conducting the criminal records check and the incompetency 281  
records check or, if the sheriff does not possess and does not 282  
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint 283  
reading device, shall obtain from the applicant a completed 284  
standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed pursuant to 285  
division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The 286  
fingerprints so obtained, along with the applicant's social 287

security number, shall be used to conduct the criminal records 288  
check and the incompetency records check. If the sheriff does 289  
not use an electronic fingerprint reading device to obtain the 290  
fingerprints and conduct the records checks, the sheriff shall 291  
submit the completed standard fingerprint impression sheet of 292  
the applicant, along with the applicant's social security 293  
number, to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 294  
identification and investigation and shall request the bureau to 295  
conduct the criminal records check and the incompetency records 296  
check of the applicant and, if necessary, shall request the 297  
superintendent of the bureau to obtain information from the 298  
federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records 299  
check for the applicant. If it is not possible to use an 300  
electronic fingerprint reading device to conduct an incompetency 301  
records check, the sheriff shall submit the completed standard 302  
fingerprint impression sheet of the applicant, along with the 303  
applicant's social security number, to the superintendent of the 304  
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 305  
request the bureau to conduct the incompetency records check. 306  
The sheriff shall not retain the applicant's fingerprints as 307  
part of the application. 308

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if at 309  
any time the applicant decides not to continue with the 310  
application process, the sheriff immediately shall cease any 311  
investigation that is being conducted under division (A)(1) of 312  
this section. The sheriff shall not cease that investigation if, 313  
at the time of the applicant's decision not to continue with the 314  
application process, the sheriff had determined from any of the 315  
sheriff's investigations that the applicant then was engaged in 316  
activity of a criminal nature. 317

(B) If a criminal records check and an incompetency 318

records check conducted under division (A) of this section do 319  
not indicate that the applicant fails to meet the criteria 320  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 321  
Code, except as otherwise provided in this division, the sheriff 322  
shall destroy or cause a designated employee to destroy all 323  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 324  
~~weapons~~ license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 325  
~~weapons~~ license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 326  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 327  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 328  
criminal records check and incompetency records check within 329  
twenty days after conducting the criminal records check and 330  
incompetency records check. If an applicant appeals a denial of 331  
an application as described in division (D) (2) of section 332  
2923.125 of the Revised Code or challenges the results of a 333  
criminal records check pursuant to section 2923.127 of the 334  
Revised Code, records of fingerprints of the applicant shall not 335  
be destroyed during the pendency of the appeal or the challenge 336  
and review. When an applicant appeals a denial as described in 337  
that division, the twenty-day period described in this division 338  
commences regarding the fingerprints upon the determination of 339  
the appeal. When required as a result of a challenge and review 340  
performed pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the 341  
source the sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check 342  
shall destroy or the chief operating officer of the source shall 343  
cause an employee of the source designated by the chief to 344  
destroy all records other than the application for a concealed 345  
~~handgun-~~weapons license, the application to renew a concealed 346  
~~handgun-~~weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 347  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 348  
temporary emergency basis that were made in connection with the 349  
criminal records check within twenty days after completion of 350

that challenge and review. 351

(C) If division (B) of this section applies to a 352  
particular criminal records check or incompetency records check, 353  
no sheriff, employee of a sheriff designated by the sheriff to 354  
destroy records under that division, source the sheriff used in 355  
conducting the criminal records check or incompetency records 356  
check, or employee of the source designated by the chief 357  
operating officer of the source to destroy records under that 358  
division shall fail to destroy or cause to be destroyed within 359  
the applicable twenty-day period specified in that division all 360  
records other than the application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 361  
weapons license, the application to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 362  
weapons license, or the affidavit submitted regarding an 363  
application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license on a 364  
temporary emergency basis made in connection with the particular 365  
criminal records check or incompetency records check. 366

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section apply with 367  
respect to all applications for a concealed weapons license, 368  
regardless of whether the application was made prior to, on, or 369  
after the effective date of this amendment. 370

(E) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 371  
guilty of failure to destroy records, a misdemeanor of the 372  
second degree. 373

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section: 374

(1) "Concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license," "deadly weapon," 375  
and "handgun" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of 376  
the Revised Code. 377

(2) "National instant criminal background check system" 378  
means the system established by the United States attorney 379

general pursuant to section 103 of the "Brady Handgun Violence  
Prevention Act," Pub. L. No. 103-159. 380  
381

**Sec. 311.42.** (A) Each county shall establish in the county 382  
treasury a sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance 383  
expense fund. The sheriff of that county shall deposit into that 384  
fund all fees paid by applicants for the issuance or renewal of 385  
a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license or duplicate concealed 386  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 387  
Code ~~and all fees paid or by the a~~ person seeking a concealed 388  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis under 389  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code. The county shall 390  
distribute all fees deposited into the fund except forty dollars 391  
of each fee paid by an applicant under division (B) of section 392  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, fifteen dollars of each fee paid 393  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, and thirty-five 394  
dollars of each fee paid under division (F) of section 2923.125 395  
of the Revised Code to the attorney general to be used to pay 396  
the cost of background checks performed by the bureau of 397  
criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau 398  
of investigation and to cover administrative costs associated 399  
with issuing the license. This division applies with respect to 400  
all applications for issuance or renewal of a concealed weapons 401  
license, regardless of whether the application occurred prior 402  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment. 403

(B) The sheriff, with the approval of the board of county 404  
commissioners, may expend any county portion of the fees 405  
deposited into the sheriff's concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 406  
issuance expense fund for any of the following: 407

(1) Any costs incurred by the sheriff in connection with 408  
performing any administrative functions related to the issuance 409

of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses under section 2923.125 or 410  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, 411  
personnel expenses and any costs associated with a firearm 412  
safety education program, or a firearm training or qualification 413  
program that the sheriff chooses to fund; 414

(2) Ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and 415  
the sheriff's employees. 416

(C) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license," 417  
"deadly weapon," and "handgun" have the same meanings as in 418  
section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 419

**Sec. 311.43.** (A) As used in this section: 420

(1) "Certification" means the participation and assent of 421  
the chief law enforcement officer necessary under federal law 422  
for the approval of an application to make or transfer a 423  
firearm. 424

(2) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official the 425  
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives, or any 426  
successor agency, identifies by regulation or otherwise as 427  
eligible to provide any required certification for the making or 428  
transfer of a firearm. 429

(3) "Concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license" has the same 430  
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 431

(B) A resident of this state may submit to the sheriff of 432  
the county in which the resident resides or to the sheriff of 433  
any county adjacent to the county in which the resident resides 434  
any federal form that requires a law enforcement certification 435  
by a chief law enforcement officer. 436

(C) The sheriff shall accept and process the certification 437

in the same manner as an application for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 438  
weapons license is processed under section 2923.125 of the 439  
Revised Code, including the requirement for a background check, 440  
except as follows: 441

(1) If a resident of this state submits one or more 442  
federal forms, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 443  
than the applicable fee described in division (B) (1) (a) of 444  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many 445  
federal forms are submitted at the same time. 446

(2) If a resident of this state submits one or more 447  
federal forms and currently has a concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons 448  
license or the sheriff has previously approved a federal form 449  
for that resident, the sheriff shall charge the resident no more 450  
than the applicable fee described in division (F) (4) of section 451  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, without regard to how many federal 452  
forms are submitted at the same time. 453

**Sec. 1547.69.** (A) As used in this section: 454

(1) "Firearm," "deadly weapon," "concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons 455  
license," "handgun," "restricted deadly weapon," "valid 456  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons license," and "active duty" have the 457  
same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 458

(2) "Unloaded" has the same meanings as in divisions (K) 459  
(5) and (6) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, except that 460  
all references in the definition in division (K) (5) of that 461  
section to "vehicle" shall be construed for purposes of this 462  
section to be references to "vessel." 463

(B) No person shall knowingly discharge a firearm while in 464  
or on a vessel. 465

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 466

firearm in a vessel in a manner that the firearm is accessible 467  
to the operator or any passenger. 468

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 469  
in a vessel unless it is unloaded and is carried in one of the 470  
following ways: 471

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 472

(2) In plain sight with the action opened or the weapon 473  
stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action 474  
will not stay open or that cannot easily be stripped, in plain 475  
sight. 476

(E) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 477  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 478  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (C) or (D) of 479  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 480  
division (H) (2) of this section does not apply to the person 481  
charged. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 482  
(C) or (D) of this section of transporting or having a firearm 483  
of any type, including a handgun, in a vessel that the actor 484  
transported or had the firearm in the vessel for any lawful 485  
purpose and while the vessel was on the actor's own property, 486  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 487  
the actor, prior to arriving at the vessel on the actor's own 488  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in the vessel 489  
or in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by this section or 490  
division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code while 491  
the vessel was being operated on a waterway that was not on the 492  
actor's own property or while the motor vehicle was being 493  
operated on a street, highway, or other public or private 494  
property used by the public for vehicular traffic. 495

(2) No person who is charged with a violation of division 496  
(C) or (D) of this section shall be required to obtain a license 497  
or temporary emergency license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 498  
weapon under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 499  
as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 500

(F) Divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section do not 501  
apply to the possession or discharge of a United States coast 502  
guard approved signaling device required to be carried aboard a 503  
vessel under section 1547.251 of the Revised Code when the 504  
signaling device is possessed or used for the purpose of giving 505  
a visual distress signal. No person shall knowingly transport or 506  
possess any signaling device of that nature in or on a vessel in 507  
a loaded condition at any time other than immediately prior to 508  
the discharge of the signaling device for the purpose of giving 509  
a visual distress signal. 510

(G) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any 511  
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section. 512

(H) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 513  
following: 514

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 515  
state or of the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, 516  
when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms 517  
in a vessel and acting within the scope of the officer's, 518  
agent's, or employee's duties; 519

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 520  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in a 521  
vessel, and who is subject to and in compliance with the 522  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the 523  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that 524

the exemption provided in division (H) (1) (b) of this section 525  
does not apply to the person; 526

(c) Any person legally engaged in hunting. 527

~~(2) Divisions~~ (a) Subject to division (H) (2) (b) of this 528  
section, divisions (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to a 529  
person who transports or possesses ~~a handgun~~ in a vessel a 530  
firearm that is not a restricted deadly weapon and who, at the 531  
time of that transportation or possession, ~~either~~ is carrying a 532  
valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed under 533  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 534  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 535  
of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the armed 536  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 537  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 538  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 539  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 540  
the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 541

(b) The exemptions specified in division (H) (2) (a) of this 542  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 543  
the transport or possession in question, knowingly is in a ~~an~~ 544  
unauthorized place on the vessel described specified in division 545  
(B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 546  
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 547  
manner listed in that division. 548

(I) If a law enforcement officer stops a vessel for a 549  
violation of this section or any other law enforcement purpose, 550  
if any person on the vessel surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 551  
to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or 552  
demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the 553  
person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for 554

any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 555  
possessing the ~~firearm~~deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~deadly 556  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 557  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. 558

(J) Division (L) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 559  
applies with respect to division (A) (2) of this section, except 560  
that all references in division (L) of section 2923.16 of the 561  
Revised Code to "vehicle," to "this chapter," or to "division 562  
(K) (5) (a) or (b) of this section" shall be construed for 563  
purposes of this section to be, respectively, references to 564  
"vessel," to "section 1547.69 of the Revised Code," and to 565  
"divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of section 2923.16 of the Revised 566  
Code as incorporated under the definition of firearm adopted 567  
under division (A) (2) of this section." 568

**Sec. 2921.13.** (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 569  
statement, or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false 570  
statement previously made, when any of the following applies: 571

(1) The statement is made in any official proceeding. 572

(2) The statement is made with purpose to incriminate 573  
another. 574

(3) The statement is made with purpose to mislead a public 575  
official in performing the public official's official function. 576

(4) The statement is made with purpose to secure the 577  
payment of unemployment compensation; Ohio works first; 578  
prevention, retention, and contingency benefits and services; 579  
disability financial assistance; retirement benefits or health 580  
care coverage from a state retirement system; economic 581  
development assistance, as defined in section 9.66 of the 582  
Revised Code; or other benefits administered by a governmental 583

agency or paid out of a public treasury.	584
(5) The statement is made with purpose to secure the	585
issuance by a governmental agency of a license, permit,	586
authorization, certificate, registration, release, or provider	587
agreement.	588
(6) The statement is sworn or affirmed before a notary	589
public or another person empowered to administer oaths.	590
(7) The statement is in writing on or in connection with a	591
report or return that is required or authorized by law.	592
(8) The statement is in writing and is made with purpose	593
to induce another to extend credit to or employ the offender, to	594
confer any degree, diploma, certificate of attainment, award of	595
excellence, or honor on the offender, or to extend to or bestow	596
upon the offender any other valuable benefit or distinction,	597
when the person to whom the statement is directed relies upon it	598
to that person's detriment.	599
(9) The statement is made with purpose to commit or	600
facilitate the commission of a theft offense.	601
(10) The statement is knowingly made to a probate court in	602
connection with any action, proceeding, or other matter within	603
its jurisdiction, either orally or in a written document,	604
including, but not limited to, an application, petition,	605
complaint, or other pleading, or an inventory, account, or	606
report.	607
(11) The statement is made on an account, form, record,	608
stamp, label, or other writing that is required by law.	609
(12) The statement is made in connection with the purchase	610
of a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code,	611

and in conjunction with the furnishing to the seller of the 612  
firearm of a fictitious or altered driver's or commercial 613  
driver's license or permit, a fictitious or altered 614  
identification card, or any other document that contains false 615  
information about the purchaser's identity. 616

(13) The statement is made in a document or instrument of 617  
writing that purports to be a judgment, lien, or claim of 618  
indebtedness and is filed or recorded with the secretary of 619  
state, a county recorder, or the clerk of a court of record. 620

(14) The statement is made in an application filed with a 621  
county sheriff pursuant to section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 622  
in order to obtain or renew a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 623  
or ~~is made~~ in an affidavit submitted to a county sheriff to 624  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary 625  
emergency basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, 626  
regardless of whether the application was made or affidavit was 627  
submitted prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 628  
amendment. 629

(15) The statement is required under section 5743.71 of 630  
the Revised Code in connection with the person's purchase of 631  
cigarettes or tobacco products in a delivery sale. 632

(B) No person, in connection with the purchase of a 633  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, 634  
shall knowingly furnish to the seller of the firearm a 635  
fictitious or altered driver's or commercial driver's license or 636  
permit, a fictitious or altered identification card, or any 637  
other document that contains false information about the 638  
purchaser's identity. 639

(C) No person, in an attempt to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 640

weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, 641  
shall knowingly present to a sheriff a fictitious or altered 642  
document that purports to be certification of the person's 643  
competence in handling a ~~handgun~~ firearm as described in 644  
division (B) (3) of that section. 645

(D) It is no defense to a charge under division (A) (6) of 646  
this section that the oath or affirmation was administered or 647  
taken in an irregular manner. 648

(E) If contradictory statements relating to the same fact 649  
are made by the offender within the period of the statute of 650  
limitations for falsification, it is not necessary for the 651  
prosecution to prove which statement was false but only that one 652  
or the other was false. 653

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), 654  
(5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11), (13), or (15) of this section is 655  
guilty of falsification. Except as otherwise provided in this 656  
division, falsification is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 657

(2) Whoever violates division (A) (9) of this section is 658  
guilty of falsification in a theft offense. Except as otherwise 659  
provided in this division, falsification in a theft offense is a 660  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the value of the property or 661  
services stolen is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 662  
seven thousand five hundred dollars, falsification in a theft 663  
offense is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of the 664  
property or services stolen is seven thousand five hundred 665  
dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty thousand 666  
dollars, falsification in a theft offense is a felony of the 667  
fourth degree. If the value of the property or services stolen 668  
is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, falsification in 669  
a theft offense is a felony of the third degree. 670

(3) Whoever violates division (A) (12) or (B) of this section is guilty of falsification to purchase a firearm, a felony of the fifth degree.

(4) Whoever violates division (A) (14) or (C) of this section is guilty of falsification to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, a felony of the fourth degree.

(5) Whoever violates division (A) of this section in removal proceedings under section 319.26, 321.37, 507.13, or 733.78 of the Revised Code is guilty of falsification regarding a removal proceeding, a felony of the third degree.

(G) A person who violates this section is liable in a civil action to any person harmed by the violation for injury, death, or loss to person or property incurred as a result of the commission of the offense and for reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses incurred as a result of prosecuting the civil action commenced under this division. A civil action under this division is not the exclusive remedy of a person who incurs injury, death, or loss to person or property as a result of a violation of this section.

(H) As used in this section, "concealed weapons license" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 2923.11.** As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Deadly weapon" means any instrument, device, or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon.

(B) (1) "Firearm" means any deadly weapon capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an

unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that  
can readily be rendered operable.

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of  
expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of  
an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may  
rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited  
to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising  
control over the firearm.

(C) "Handgun" means any of the following:

(1) Any firearm that has a short stock and is designed to  
be held and fired by the use of a single hand;

(2) Any combination of parts from which a firearm of a  
type described in division (C) (1) of this section can be  
assembled.

(D) "Semi-automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or  
specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically  
chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single  
function of the trigger.

(E) "Automatic firearm" means any firearm designed or  
specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a  
single function of the trigger.

(F) "Sawed-off firearm" means a shotgun with a barrel less  
than eighteen inches long, or a rifle with a barrel less than  
sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six  
inches long overall. "Sawed-off firearm" does not include any  
firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-six inches  
that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of alcohol,  
tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun Control Act of  
1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a) (3), but that is found by

the bureau not to be regulated under the "National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 5845(a). 729  
730

(G) "Zip-gun" means any of the following: 731

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture; 732

(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially adapted for use as a firearm; 733  
734  
735

(3) Any industrial tool, ~~signalling~~ signaling device, or safety device, that is not designed as a firearm, but that as designed is capable of use as such, when possessed, carried, or used as a firearm. 736  
737  
738  
739

(H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode. 740  
741  
742  
743  
744  
745  
746  
747

(I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary substance or agency and a means to ignite it. 748  
749  
750  
751

(J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism. 752  
753

(K) "Dangerous ordnance" means any of the following, except as provided in division (L) of this section: 754  
755

(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or 756

ballistic knife;	757
(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device;	758
(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN,	759
cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol,	760
tritonite, tetrytol, pentolite, pecretol, cyclotol, and other	761
high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite,	762
blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate,	763
liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other	764
blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having	765
sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use	766
as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying,	767
excavating, or demolitions;	768
(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece,	769
grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and	770
manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that	771
weapon;	772
(5) Any firearm muffler or suppressor;	773
(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner	774
for use in converting any firearm or other device into a	775
dangerous ordnance;	776
<del>(7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-</del>	777
<del>six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of-</del>	778
<del>alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun-</del>	779
<del>Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3), but-</del>	780
<del>that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the-</del>	781
<del>"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C.-</del>	782
<del>5845(a).</del>	783
(L) "Dangerous ordnance" does not include any of the	784
following:	785

- (1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder;
- (2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm;
- (3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only with black powder;
- (4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined in division (L)(3) of this section during displays, celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device in small-arms or small-arms ammunition;
- (5) Dangerous ordnance that is inoperable or inert and cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece;
- (6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4), as amended, and regulations issued under that act;
- (7) Any firearm with an overall length of at least twenty-

six inches that is approved for sale by the federal bureau of 815  
alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives under the "Gun 816  
Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3), but 817  
that is found by the bureau not to be regulated under the 818  
"National Firearms Act," 68A Stat. 725 (1934), 26 U.S.C. 819  
5845(a). 820

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or 821  
device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by 822  
explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been 823  
classified as division 1.1, division 1.2, division 1.3, or 824  
division 1.4 explosives by the United States department of 825  
transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not 826  
limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating 827  
explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, 828  
fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous 829  
fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not 830  
include "fireworks," as defined in section 3743.01 of the 831  
Revised Code, or any substance or material otherwise meeting the 832  
definition of explosive set forth in this section that is 833  
manufactured, sold, possessed, transported, stored, or used in 834  
any activity described in section 3743.80 of the Revised Code, 835  
provided the activity is conducted in accordance with all 836  
applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not 837  
limited to, the provisions of section 3743.80 of the Revised 838  
Code and the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to 839  
section 3737.82 of the Revised Code. 840

(N) (1) "Concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license" or "license to 841  
carry a concealed ~~handgun~~weapon" means, subject to division (N) 842  
(2) of this section, ~~a~~any of the following: 843

(a) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 844

~~concealed handgun~~ issued on or after the effective date of this 845  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 846  
Code ~~or a~~ that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to 847  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 848  
weapon; 849

(b) A license or temporary emergency license to carry a 850  
concealed handgun issued prior to the effective date of this 851  
amendment under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised 852  
Code as those sections existed prior to that date that, when 853  
issued, authorized the person to whom it was issued to carry a 854  
concealed handgun and that, on and after the effective date of 855  
this amendment, authorizes the person to whom it was issued to 856  
carry a concealed deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 857  
weapon; 858

(c) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued by 859  
another state with which the attorney general has entered into a 860  
reciprocity agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code 861  
that authorizes the person to whom it is issued to carry a 862  
concealed handgun, concealed firearm, or concealed deadly 863  
weapon. 864

(2) A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 865  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued under section 2923.125 866  
of the Revised Code or a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 867  
weapon issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means 868  
only a license of the type that is specified in that section or 869  
a license of the type described in division (N) (1) (b) of this 870  
section issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it 871  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. ~~A~~ 872

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 873  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued under section 2923.1213 874

of the Revised Code, a license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 875  
weapon issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or a 876  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~ on a temporary 877  
emergency basis means only a license of the type that is 878  
specified in that section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a 879  
license of the type described in division (N)(1)(b) of this 880  
section issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as it 881  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment.-A 882

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 883  
concealed handgun license issued by another state or a license 884  
to carry a concealed handgun issued by another state that 885  
authorizes the carrying of concealed handguns, firearms, or 886  
deadly weapons means only a license issued by another state with 887  
which the attorney general has entered into a reciprocity 888  
agreement under section 109.69 of the Revised Code. 889

A reference in any provision of the Revised Code to a 890  
person who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of 891  
the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 892  
under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code means only a person 893  
who is so deemed and does not include a person who has been 894  
issued a license of a type described in division (N)(1) of this 895  
section. 896

(O) "Valid concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license" or "valid 897  
license to carry a concealed ~~handgun-weapon~~" means ~~a~~ any of the 898  
following: 899

(1) A concealed handgun-weapons license of the type 900  
described in division (N)(1)(a) or (c) of this section that is 901  
currently valid, that is not under a suspension under division 902  
(A)(1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 903  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code, or under a suspension provision 904

of the state other than this state in which the license was 905  
issued, and that has not been revoked under division (B) (1) of 906  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, under section 2923.1213 of 907  
the Revised Code, or under a revocation provision of the state 908  
other than this state in which the license was issued; 909

(2) A concealed weapons license of the type described in 910  
division (N) (1) (b) of this section that is currently valid, that 911  
is not under a suspension of any type described in division (O) 912  
(1) of this section, and that has not been revoked in any manner 913  
described in division (O) (1) of this section. 914

(P) "Misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term 915  
exceeding one year" does not include any of the following: 916

(1) Any federal or state offense pertaining to antitrust 917  
violations, unfair trade practices, restraints of trade, or 918  
other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business 919  
practices; 920

(2) Any misdemeanor offense punishable by a term of 921  
imprisonment of two years or less. 922

(Q) "Alien registration number" means the number issued by 923  
the United States citizenship and immigration services agency 924  
that is located on the alien's permanent resident card and may 925  
also be commonly referred to as the "USCIS number" or the "alien 926  
number." 927

(R) "Active duty" has the same meaning as defined in 10 928  
U.S.C. 101. 929

(S) "Restricted firearm" means a firearm that is a 930  
dangerous ordnance or that is a firearm that any law of this 931  
state or the United States prohibits the subject person from 932  
possessing, having, or carrying. 933

(T) "Restricted deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon that 934  
is a restricted firearm or that is a deadly weapon that any law 935  
of this state or the United States prohibits the subject person 936  
from possessing, having, or carrying. 937

**Sec. 2923.111.** (A) Notwithstanding any other Revised Code 938  
section to the contrary, subject to the limitations specified in 939  
this division and to division (C) (2) of this section, a person 940  
who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not legally 941  
prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 18 942  
U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) shall not be required to obtain a 943  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of 944  
the Revised Code in order to carry in this state a concealed 945  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon. 946

Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of section 947  
2923.126 of the Revised Code and regardless of whether the 948  
person has been issued a concealed weapons license under section 949  
2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or by another state, a 950  
person who is twenty-one years of age or older and is not 951  
legally prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm under 952  
18 U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) may carry a concealed deadly weapon 953  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon anywhere in this state. 954  
The person's right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that is 955  
not a restricted deadly weapon that is granted under this 956  
division is the same right as is granted to a person who has 957  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 958  
of the Revised Code, and the person described in this division 959  
is subject to the same restrictions as apply to a person who has 960  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 961  
of the Revised Code. 962

(B) The mere carrying or possession of a deadly weapon 963

that is not a restricted deadly weapon pursuant to the right 964  
described in division (A) of this section, with or without a 965  
concealed weapons license issued under section 2923.125 or 966  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a concealed weapons license 967  
issued by another state, does not constitute grounds for any law 968  
enforcement officer or any agent of the state, a county, a 969  
municipal corporation, or a township to conduct any search, 970  
seizure, or detention, no matter how temporary in duration, of 971  
an otherwise law-abiding person. 972

(C) (1) For purposes of sections 1547.69 and 2923.12 to 973  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code and any other provision of law 974  
that refers to a concealed weapons license or a concealed 975  
weapons licensee, except when the context clearly indicates 976  
otherwise, a person who is described in division (A) of this 977  
section and is carrying or has, concealed on the person's person 978  
or ready at hand, a deadly weapon that is not a restricted 979  
deadly weapon shall be deemed to have been issued a concealed 980  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 981

(2) The concealed weapons license expiration provisions of 982  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the concealed weapons 983  
license suspension and revocation provisions of section 2923.128 984  
of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to a person who is 985  
described in division (A) of this section unless the person has 986  
been issued a concealed weapons license. If a person is 987  
described in division (A) of this section and the person 988  
thereafter comes within any category of persons specified in 18 989  
U.S.C. 922(g) (1) to (9) so that the person as a result is 990  
legally prohibited under the applicable provision from 991  
possessing or receiving a firearm, both of the following apply 992  
automatically and immediately upon the person coming within that 993  
category: 994

(a) Division (A) of this section and the authority and right to carry a concealed deadly weapon that are described in that division do not apply to the person. 995  
996  
997

(b) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to the person, and the person no longer is deemed to have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as described in that division. 998  
999  
1000  
1001

**Sec. 2923.12.** (A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, concealed on the person's person or concealed ready at hand, any of the following: 1002  
1003  
1004

(1) A deadly weapon other than a handgun; 1005

(2) A handgun other than a dangerous ordnance; 1006

(3) A dangerous ordnance. 1007

(B) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon or who is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is carrying a concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon shall do any of the following: 1008  
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1015

~~(1) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and is carrying a concealed handgun, fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the person after the person has been stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license and that the person then is carrying a concealed handgun;~~ 1016  
1017  
1018  
1019  
1020  
1021

~~(2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement purpose~~ 1022

~~and is carrying a concealed handgun~~, knowingly fail to keep the 1023  
person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law 1024  
enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped 1025  
and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the 1026  
failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given 1027  
by a law enforcement officer; 1028

~~(3)~~(2) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1029  
purpose, if the ~~person is carrying a concealed handgun~~ deadly 1030  
weapon is a loaded firearm, and if the person is approached by 1031  
any law enforcement officer while stopped, knowingly remove or 1032  
attempt to remove the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm from the holster, 1033  
pocket, or other place in which the person is carrying it, 1034  
knowingly grasp or hold the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm, or knowingly 1035  
have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with 1036  
the person's hands or fingers at any time after the law 1037  
enforcement officer begins approaching and before the law 1038  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the person removes, attempts 1039  
to remove, grasps, holds, or has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ 1040  
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by 1041  
the law enforcement officer; 1042

~~(4)~~(3) If the person is stopped for a law enforcement 1043  
purpose ~~and is carrying a concealed handgun~~, knowingly disregard 1044  
or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement 1045  
officer given while the person is stopped, including, but not 1046  
limited to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's 1047  
hands in plain sight. 1048

(C) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1049  
following: 1050

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1051  
state or the United States, or to a law enforcement officer, who 1052

is authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance 1053  
or is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly 1054  
weapons and is acting within the scope of the officer's, 1055  
agent's, or employee's duties; 1056

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1057  
authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance or 1058  
is authorized to carry ~~handguns~~ firearms or other deadly weapons, 1059  
and who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1060  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1061  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1062  
exemption provided in division (C) (1) (b) of this section does 1063  
not apply to the person; 1064

(c) A person's transportation or storage of a 1065  
~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, other than a firearm described in 1066  
divisions (G) to (M) of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 1067  
a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose if the ~~firearm~~ deadly 1068  
weapon is not on the actor's person; 1069

(d) A person's storage or possession of a ~~firearm~~ deadly 1070  
weapon, other than a firearm described in divisions (G) to (M) 1071  
of section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in the actor's own home 1072  
for any lawful purpose. 1073

~~(2) Division (a) Subject to division (C) (2) (b) of this~~ 1074  
~~section, divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section does do not~~ 1075  
~~apply to any person who with respect to the carrying or~~ 1076  
~~possession of any deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly~~ 1077  
~~weapon if, at the time of the alleged carrying or possession of~~ 1078  
~~a handgun the deadly weapon, either the person is carrying a~~ 1079  
valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, is deemed under 1080  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 1081  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 1082

of the Revised Code, or is an active duty member of the armed 1083  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1084  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1085  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1086  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1087  
the Revised Code, ~~unless.~~ 1088

(b) The exemptions specified in division (C) (2) (a) of this 1089  
section do not apply to a person if the person, at the time of 1090  
the carrying or possession in question, knowingly is in ~~a~~an 1091  
unauthorized place ~~described~~ specified in division (B) of 1092  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly is 1093  
transporting or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1094  
manner listed in that division. 1095

(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1096  
division (A) (1) of this section of carrying or having control of 1097  
a deadly weapon other than a handgun and other than a dangerous 1098  
ordnance that neither division (C) (1) nor (2) of this section 1099  
applies, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from 1100  
having the weapon, and that any of the following applies: 1101

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1102  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in or 1103  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1104  
which business or occupation was of a character or was 1105  
necessarily carried on in a manner or at a time or place as to 1106  
render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, 1107  
such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1108

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1109  
actor for defensive purposes while the actor was engaged in a 1110  
lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1111  
attack upon the actor, a member of the actor's family, or the 1112

actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going 1113  
armed. 1114

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1115  
actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home. 1116

(E) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1117  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 1118  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1119

(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 1120  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 1121  
(1) of this section as it existed prior to the effective date of 1122  
this amendment, the person may file an application under section 1123  
2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the expungement of the 1124  
record of conviction. 1125

(F) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying 1126  
concealed weapons. Except as otherwise provided in this division 1127  
or divisions (F) ~~(2), (6), (4)~~ and ~~(7) (5)~~ of this section, 1128  
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this 1129  
section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 1130  
otherwise provided in this division or divisions (F) ~~(2), (6),~~ 1131  
(4) and ~~(7) (5)~~ of this section, if the offender previously has 1132  
been convicted of a violation of this section or of any offense 1133  
of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either 1134  
loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, 1135  
or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, carrying 1136  
concealed weapons in violation of division (A) of this section 1137  
is a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided 1138  
in ~~divisions~~ division (F) ~~(2) and (6) (4)~~ of this section, if the 1139  
offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose to 1140  
carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the 1141  
weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1142

division (A) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 1143

~~(2) Except as provided in division (F) (6) of this section, 1144  
if a person being arrested for a violation of division (A) (2) of 1145  
this section promptly produces a valid concealed handgun 1146  
license, and if at the time of the violation the person was not 1147  
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 1148  
2923.126 of the Revised Code, the officer shall not arrest the 1149  
person for a violation of that division. If the person is not 1150  
able to promptly produce any concealed handgun license and if 1151  
the person is not in a place described in that section, the 1152  
officer may arrest the person for a violation of that division, 1153  
and the offender shall be punished as follows: 1154~~

~~(a) The offender shall be guilty of a minor misdemeanor if 1155  
both of the following apply: 1156~~

~~(i) Within ten days after the arrest, the offender 1157  
presents a concealed handgun license, which license was valid at 1158  
the time of the arrest to the law enforcement agency that 1159  
employs the arresting officer. 1160~~

~~(ii) At the time of the arrest, the offender was not 1161  
knowingly in a place described in division (B) of section 1162  
2923.126 of the Revised Code. 1163~~

~~(b) The offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 1164  
shall be fined five hundred dollars if all of the following 1165  
apply: 1166~~

~~(i) The offender previously had been issued a concealed 1167  
handgun license, and that license expired within the two years 1168  
immediately preceding the arrest. 1169~~

~~(ii) Within forty five days after the arrest, the offender 1170  
presents a concealed handgun license to the law enforcement 1171~~

~~agency that employed the arresting officer, and the offender  
waives in writing the offender's right to a speedy trial on the  
charge of the violation that is provided in section 2945.71 of  
the Revised Code.~~ 1172  
1173  
1174  
1175

~~(iii) At the time of the commission of the offense, the  
offender was not knowingly in a place described in division (B)  
of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code.~~ 1176  
1177  
1178

~~(c) If divisions (F) (2) (a) and (b) and (F) (6) of this  
section do not apply, the offender shall be punished under  
division (F) (1) or (7) of this section.~~ 1179  
1180  
1181

~~(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division,  
carrying concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of  
this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in  
addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a  
violation of division (B) (1) of this section, the offender's  
concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If, at  
the time of the stop of the offender for a law enforcement  
purpose that was the basis of the violation, any law enforcement  
officer involved with the stop had actual knowledge that the  
offender has been issued a concealed handgun license, carrying  
concealed weapons in violation of division (B) (1) of this  
section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed  
handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)  
(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code.~~ 1182  
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~~(4) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of division  
(B) (2)(1) or (4)(3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the  
first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted  
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (2)(1) or (4)  
(3) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition~~ 1197  
1198  
1199  
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1201

to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor 1202  
violation of division (B) ~~(2)~~ (1) or ~~(4)~~ (3) of this section, if 1203  
the offender has been issued a concealed weapons license, the 1204  
offender's ~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant 1205  
to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. 1206

~~(5)~~ (3) Carrying concealed weapons in violation of 1207  
division (B) ~~(3)~~ (2) of this section is a felony of the fifth 1208  
degree. 1209

~~(6)~~ (4) If a person being arrested for a violation of 1210  
division (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying a 1211  
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1212  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 1213  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 1214  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1215  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1216  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, and if at the 1217  
time of the violation the person was not knowingly in ~~a~~ an 1218  
unauthorized place described specified in division (B) of 1219  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or knowingly carrying or 1220  
having the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner listed in that 1221  
division, the officer shall not arrest the person for a 1222  
violation of ~~that~~ division (A) (1) or (2) of this section. If the 1223  
person is not able to promptly produce a valid military 1224  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1225  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1226  
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1227  
the Revised Code and if the person at the time of the violation 1228  
is not knowingly in a an unauthorized place described specified 1229  
in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1230  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1231  
manner listed in that division, the officer shall issue a 1232

citation and the offender shall be assessed a civil penalty of 1233  
not more than five hundred dollars. The citation shall be 1234  
automatically dismissed and the civil penalty shall not be 1235  
assessed if both of the following apply: 1236

(a) Within ten days after the issuance of the citation, 1237  
the offender presents a valid military identification card and 1238  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1239  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1240  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, which were both 1241  
valid at the time of the issuance of the citation to the law 1242  
enforcement agency that employs the citing officer. 1243

(b) At the time of the citation, the offender was not 1244  
knowingly in ~~a any unauthorized place described specified in~~ 1245  
division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code or 1246  
knowingly carrying or having the deadly weapon in any prohibited 1247  
manner listed in that division. 1248

~~(7)-(5)~~ If a person being arrested for a violation of 1249  
division (A) (1) or (2) of this section based on carrying a 1250  
concealed deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon 1251  
is knowingly in ~~a any unauthorized place~~ described in division 1252  
(B) (5) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not 1253  
authorized to carry a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon or have a ~~handgun~~ 1254  
deadly weapon concealed on the person's person or concealed 1255  
ready at hand under that division, the penalty shall be as 1256  
follows: 1257

(a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division, if the~~ 1258  
~~person produces a valid concealed handgun license within ten~~ 1259  
~~days after the arrest and has not previously been convicted or~~ 1260  
~~pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of this section~~ 1261  
(F) (5) (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the person is guilty of 1262

a minor misdemeanor; 1263

(b) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1264  
(c) or (d) of this section, if the person has previously been 1265  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (1) 1266  
or (2) of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of 1267  
the fourth degree; 1268

(c) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ (F) (5) 1269  
(d) of this section, if the person has previously been convicted 1270  
of or pleaded guilty to two violations of division (A) (1) or (2) 1271  
of this section, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1272  
third degree; 1273

(d) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, if~~ If 1274  
the person has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1275  
three or more violations of division (A) (1) or (2) of this 1276  
section, or convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense of 1277  
violence, if the deadly weapon involved is a firearm that is 1278  
either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at 1279  
hand, or if the deadly weapon involved is a dangerous ordnance, 1280  
the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 1281

(G) If a law enforcement officer stops a person to 1282  
question the person regarding a possible violation of this 1283  
section, for a traffic stop, or for any other law enforcement 1284  
purpose, if the person surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the 1285  
officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand 1286  
of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person 1287  
with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any 1288  
offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from 1289  
possessing the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly 1290  
weapon is not contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ 1291  
deadly weapon to the person at the termination of the stop. If a 1292

court orders a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ 1293  
deadly weapon to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth 1294  
in this division, division (B) of section 2923.163 of the 1295  
Revised Code applies. 1296

**Sec. 2923.121.** (A) No person shall possess a firearm in 1297  
any room in which any person is consuming beer or intoxicating 1298  
liquor in a premises for which a D permit has been issued under 1299  
Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or in an open air arena for 1300  
which a permit of that nature has been issued. 1301

(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the 1302  
following: 1303

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1304  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, who is 1305  
authorized to carry firearms and is acting within the scope of 1306  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties; 1307

(b) A law enforcement officer or investigator who is 1308  
authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope 1309  
of the officer's or investigator's duties, as long as all of the 1310  
following apply: 1311

(i) The officer or investigator is carrying validating 1312  
identification. 1313

(ii) If the firearm the officer or investigator possesses 1314  
is a firearm issued or approved by the law enforcement agency 1315  
served by the officer or by the bureau of criminal 1316  
identification and investigation with respect to an 1317  
investigator, the agency or bureau does not have a restrictive 1318  
firearms carrying policy. 1319

(iii) The officer or investigator is not consuming beer or 1320  
intoxicating liquor and is not under the influence of alcohol or 1321

a drug of abuse. 1322

(c) Any room used for the accommodation of guests of a 1323  
hotel, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code; 1324

(d) The principal holder of a D permit issued for a 1325  
premises or an open air arena under Chapter 4303. of the Revised 1326  
Code while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1327  
permit was issued if the principal holder of the D permit also 1328  
possesses a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or is deemed 1329  
under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to 1330  
have been issued a concealed weapons license under section 1331  
2923.125 of the Revised Code and as long as the firearm is not a 1332  
restricted firearm and the principal holder is not consuming 1333  
beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of alcohol or 1334  
a drug of abuse, or any agent or employee of that holder who 1335  
also is a peace officer, as defined in section 2151.3515 of the 1336  
Revised Code, who is off duty, and who otherwise is authorized 1337  
to carry firearms while in the course of the officer's official 1338  
duties and while in the premises or open air arena for which the 1339  
permit was issued and as long as the firearm is not a restricted 1340  
firearm and the agent or employee of that holder is not 1341  
consuming beer or intoxicating liquor or under the influence of 1342  
alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1343

(e) Any person who is carrying a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 1344  
weapons license, any person who is deemed under division (C) of 1345  
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 1346  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 1347  
Code, or any person who is an active duty member of the armed 1348  
forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military 1349  
identification card and documentation of successful completion 1350  
of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 1351

requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 1352  
the Revised Code, as long as the firearm is not a restricted 1353  
firearm and the person is not consuming beer or intoxicating 1354  
liquor or under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse. 1355

(2) This section does not prohibit any person who is a 1356  
member of a veteran's organization, as defined in section 1357  
2915.01 of the Revised Code, from possessing a rifle in any room 1358  
in any premises owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of 1359  
the veteran's organization, if the rifle is not loaded with live 1360  
ammunition and if the person otherwise is not prohibited by law 1361  
from having the rifle. 1362

(3) This section does not apply to any person possessing 1363  
or displaying firearms in any room used to exhibit unloaded 1364  
firearms for sale or trade in a soldiers' memorial established 1365  
pursuant to Chapter 345. of the Revised Code, in a convention 1366  
center, or in any other public meeting place, if the person is 1367  
an exhibitor, trader, purchaser, or seller of firearms and is 1368  
not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing, trading, 1369  
purchasing, or selling the firearms. 1370

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this 1371  
section of illegal possession of a firearm in a liquor permit 1372  
premises ~~that involves~~ involving the possession of a firearm 1373  
other than a handgun, that neither division (B) (1) (d) nor (e) of 1374  
this section applies, that the actor was not otherwise 1375  
prohibited by law from having the firearm, and that any of the 1376  
following apply: 1377

(1) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1378  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or 1379  
was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, 1380  
which business or occupation was of such character or was 1381

necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place 1382  
as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal 1383  
attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed. 1384

(2) The firearm was carried or kept ready at hand by the 1385  
actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a 1386  
lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal 1387  
attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon 1388  
the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in 1389  
going armed. 1390

(D) No person who is charged with a violation of this 1391  
section shall be required to obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 1392  
license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge. 1393

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1394  
possession of a firearm in a liquor permit premises. Except as 1395  
otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of a 1396  
firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the fifth 1397  
degree. If the offender commits the violation of this section by 1398  
knowingly carrying or having the firearm concealed on the 1399  
offender's person or concealed ready at hand, illegal possession 1400  
of a firearm in a liquor permit premises is a felony of the 1401  
third degree. 1402

(F) As used in this section: 1403

(1) "Beer" and "intoxicating liquor" have the same 1404  
meanings as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code. 1405

(2) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section 1406  
109.541 of the Revised Code. 1407

(3) "Restrictive firearms carrying policy" means a 1408  
specific policy of a law enforcement agency or the bureau of 1409  
criminal identification and investigation that prohibits all 1410

officers of the agency or all investigators of the bureau, while 1411  
not acting within the scope of the officer's or investigator's 1412  
duties, from doing either of the following: 1413

(a) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1414  
bureau in any room, premises, or arena described in division (A) 1415  
of this section; 1416

(b) Carrying a firearm issued or approved by the agency or 1417  
bureau in premises described in division (A) of section 1418  
2923.1214 of the Revised Code. 1419

(4) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in 1420  
section 9.69 of the Revised Code. 1421

(5) "Validating identification" means one of the 1422  
following: 1423

(a) Photographic identification issued by the law 1424  
enforcement agency for which an individual serves as a law 1425  
enforcement officer that identifies the individual as a law 1426  
enforcement officer of the agency; 1427

(b) Photographic identification issued by the bureau of 1428  
criminal identification and investigation that identifies an 1429  
individual as an investigator of the bureau. 1430

**Sec. 2923.122.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or 1431  
attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1432  
school safety zone. 1433

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or 1434  
dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1435

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a 1436  
school safety zone if both of the following apply: 1437

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, 1438  
whether or not the object is capable of being fired. 1439

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the 1440  
object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly 1441  
displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a 1442  
firearm. 1443

(D) (1) This section does not apply to any of the 1444  
following: 1445

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other 1446  
state or the United States who is authorized to carry deadly 1447  
weapons or dangerous ordnance and is acting within the scope of 1448  
the officer's, agent's, or employee's duties, a law enforcement 1449  
officer who is authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous 1450  
ordnance, a security officer employed by a board of education or 1451  
governing body of a school during the time that the security 1452  
officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or 1453  
any other person who has written authorization from the board of 1454  
education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons 1455  
or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a 1456  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and 1457  
who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1458  
in accordance with that authorization; 1459

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is 1460  
authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance, and 1461  
who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of 1462  
section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing 1463  
authority of the person has expressly specified that the 1464  
exemption provided in division (D) (1) (b) of this section does 1465  
not apply to the person. 1466

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to 1467  
premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of 1468  
this section also does not apply to a school administrator, 1469  
teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is 1470  
indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes 1471  
during the course of employment, a student who uses an object 1472  
that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of 1473  
a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other 1474  
person who with the express prior approval of a school 1475  
administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from 1476  
a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the 1477  
object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other 1478  
dramatic presentation, school safety training, or a ROTC 1479  
activity or another similar use of the object. 1480

(3) This section does not apply to a person who conveys or 1481  
attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1482  
restricted deadly weapon into, or possesses a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1483  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in, a school 1484  
safety zone if, ~~at~~ both of the following apply: 1485

(a) At the time of that conveyance, attempted conveyance, 1486  
or possession of the ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a 1487  
restricted deadly weapon, all the person is carrying a valid 1488  
concealed weapons license, the person is deemed under division 1489  
(C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued 1490  
a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the 1491  
Revised Code, or the person is an active duty member of the 1492  
armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid 1493  
military identification card and documentation of successful 1494  
completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the 1495  
training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 1496  
2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1497

~~(b) Either of the following apply applies:~~ 1498

~~(a) (i) The person does not enter into a school building or onto school premises and is not at a school activity.~~ 1499  
1500

~~(b) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or the person is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.~~ 1501  
1502  
1503  
1504  
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1507

~~(c) The , the person is in the school safety zone in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 922(q) (2) (B).~~ 1508  
1509

~~(d) The , and the person is not knowingly in a an unauthorized place described specified in division (B) (1) or (B) (3) to (8) of section 2923.126 of the Revised Code and is not knowingly conveying, attempting to convey, or possessing the deadly weapon in any prohibited manner specified in any of those divisions.~~ 1510  
1511  
1512  
1513  
1514  
1515

~~(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:~~ 1516  
1517  
1518  
1519  
1520

~~(a) The person is carrying a valid concealed handgun license or the person is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of~~ 1521  
1522  
1523  
1524  
1525  
1526

~~the Revised Code.~~ 1527

~~(b)(ii) The person leaves the handgun deadly weapon in a~~ 1528  
~~motor vehicle.~~ 1529

~~(c) The handgun, the deadly weapon does not leave the~~ 1530  
~~motor vehicle.~~ 1531

~~(d) If, and, if the person exits the motor vehicle, the~~ 1532  
~~person locks the motor vehicle.~~ 1533

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this 1534  
section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a 1535  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 1536  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1537  
conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1538  
ordnance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth 1539  
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1540  
violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a 1541  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 1542  
felony of the fourth degree. 1543

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1544  
guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from 1545  
a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided 1546  
in this division, illegal possession of an object 1547  
indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 1548  
misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has 1549  
been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal 1550  
possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a 1551  
school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree. 1552

(F) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a 1553  
person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 1554  
this section and subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if 1555

the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless 1556  
of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 1557  
operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 1558  
education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 1559  
the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1560  
class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's 1561  
license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 1562  
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary 1563  
commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the 1564  
range specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the 1565  
Revised Code and shall deny the offender the issuance of any 1566  
permit or license of that type during the period of the 1567  
suspension. 1568

If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court 1569  
shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident 1570  
operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in 1571  
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 1572

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should 1573  
not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges 1574  
specified in division (F) (1) of this section or deny the 1575  
issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified 1576  
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to 1577  
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that 1578  
division, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require 1579  
the offender to perform community service for a number of hours 1580  
determined by the court. 1581

(G) As used in this section, "object that is 1582  
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, 1583  
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without 1584  
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a 1585

firearm. 1586

**Sec. 2923.123.** (A) No person shall knowingly convey or 1587  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 1588  
courthouse or into another building or structure in which a 1589  
courtroom is located. 1590

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the 1591  
person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1592  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1593  
courtroom is located. 1594

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following: 1595

(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1596  
judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate; 1597

(2) A peace officer, officer of a law enforcement agency, 1598  
or person who is in either of the following categories: 1599

(a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1600  
peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of 1601  
another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the 1602  
United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or 1603  
dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has under that individual's 1604  
control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement 1605  
of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope 1606  
of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or 1607  
control; 1608

(b) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1609  
person who is employed in this state, who is authorized to carry 1610  
a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, who possesses or has 1611  
under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1612  
ordnance as a requirement of that person's duties, and who is 1613  
subject to and in compliance with the requirements of section 1614

109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the appointing authority of 1615  
the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided 1616  
in division (C) (2) (b) of this section does not apply to the 1617  
person. 1618

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, 1619  
or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous 1620  
ordnance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or 1621  
civil action or proceeding; 1622

(4) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1623  
bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who 1624  
is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of 1625  
the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's 1626  
control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, 1627  
and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties 1628  
at the time of that possession or control; 1629

(5) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 1630  
prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county 1631  
prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon 1632  
or dangerous ordnance in the performance of the individual's 1633  
duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a 1634  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as a requirement of that 1635  
individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that 1636  
individual's duties at the time of that possession or control; 1637

(6) (a) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, 1638  
a person who conveys or attempts to convey a ~~handgun~~ deadly 1639  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon into a courthouse 1640  
or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is 1641  
located, or who ~~possesses or has under the person's control a~~ 1642  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in a 1643  
courthouse or such a building or structure, if both of the 1644

following apply with respect to the person: 1645

(i) The person, at the time of the conveyance ~~or~~, attempt, 1646  
either possession, or control, is carrying a valid concealed 1647  
handgun weapons license, is deemed under division (C) of section 1648  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1649  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 1650  
is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 1651  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 1652  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 1653  
meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 1654  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and who~~. 1655

(ii) The person transfers possession of the handgun ~~deadly~~ 1656  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon to the officer or 1657  
officer's designee who has charge of the courthouse or building. 1658

(b) The officer described in division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of 1659  
this section shall secure the handgun ~~deadly~~ weapon that is not 1660  
a restricted deadly weapon until the licensee ~~person~~ in question 1661  
is prepared to leave the premises. The exemption described in 1662  
~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) of this section applies only if the 1663  
officer who has charge of the courthouse or building provides 1664  
services of the nature described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) 1665  
of this section. An officer who has charge of the courthouse or 1666  
building is not required to offer services of the nature 1667  
described in ~~this~~ division (C) (6) (a) (ii) of this section. 1668

(D) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1669  
guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1670  
ordnance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this 1671  
division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous 1672  
ordnance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If 1673  
the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of 1674

division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a 1675  
deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a courthouse is a 1676  
felony of the fourth degree. 1677

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 1678  
guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or 1679  
dangerous ordnance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided 1680  
in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly 1681  
weapon or dangerous ordnance in a courthouse is a felony of the 1682  
fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 1683  
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal 1684  
possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance 1685  
in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree. 1686

(E) The exemptions described in divisions (C) (1), (2) (a), 1687  
(2) (b), (4), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply to any 1688  
judge, magistrate, peace officer, officer of a law enforcement 1689  
agency, bailiff, deputy bailiff, prosecutor, secret service 1690  
officer, or other person described in any of those divisions if 1691  
a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the 1692  
supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an 1693  
applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from 1694  
conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous 1695  
ordnance into a courthouse or into another building or structure 1696  
in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having 1697  
under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a 1698  
courthouse or in another building or structure in which a 1699  
courtroom is located. 1700

(F) As used in this section: 1701

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 1702  
court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 1703  
perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 1704

19, or Juvenile Rule 40. 1705

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same 1706  
meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 1707

**Sec. 2923.124.** As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 1708  
of the Revised Code: 1709

(A) "Application form" means the application form 1710  
prescribed pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 109.731 of the 1711  
Revised Code and includes a copy of that form. 1712

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency 1713  
certificate" mean a document of the type described in division 1714  
(B)(3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 1715

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in 1716  
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 1717

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1718  
weapons license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the 1719  
Revised Code prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 1720  
amendment and, except when the context clearly indicates 1721  
otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1722  
weapons license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under 1723  
section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code ~~and prior to, on, or after~~ 1724  
the effective date of this amendment, a person to whom a 1725  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1726  
weapons license has been issued by another 1727  
state, and a person who is deemed under division (C) of section 1728  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 1729  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee 1730  
for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1731  
weapons license or the fee to renew that 1732  
license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that 1733  
type.

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1734 1735
(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	1736 1737
(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	1738 1739 1740
(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	1741 1742
(J) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.	1743 1744
(K) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home" and "type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.	1745 1746 1747
(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter amended.	1748 1749 1750 1751
(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code.	1752 1753
(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code.	1754 1755
<b>Sec. 2923.125.</b> It is the intent of the general assembly that Ohio concealed <del>handgun</del> - <u>weapons</u> license law be compliant with the national instant criminal background check system, that the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able to determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national instant criminal background check system, and that no person	1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761

shall be eligible to receive a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 1762  
~~permit~~ under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 1763  
unless the person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a 1764  
firearm in the United States. 1765

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 1766  
for and issuance by this state of concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ 1767  
licenses other than concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ licenses on a 1768  
temporary emergency basis that are issued under section 1769  
2923.1213 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of a person who 1770  
wishes to obtain a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license with 1771  
respect to which this section applies or to renew a concealed 1772  
~~handgun-weapons~~ license with respect to which this section 1773  
applies, a sheriff, as provided in division (I) of this section, 1774  
shall provide to the person free of charge an application form 1775  
and the web site address at which a printable version of the 1776  
application form that can be downloaded and the pamphlet 1777  
described in division (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code 1778  
may be found. A sheriff shall accept a completed application 1779  
form and the fee, items, materials, and information specified in 1780  
divisions (B) (1) to (5) of this section at the times and in the 1781  
manners described in division (I) of this section. 1782

(B) An applicant for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 1783  
who is a resident of this state shall submit a completed 1784  
application form and all of the material and information 1785  
described in divisions (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the 1786  
sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides or to the 1787  
sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which the 1788  
applicant resides. An applicant for a license who resides in 1789  
another state shall submit a completed application form and all 1790  
of the material and information described in divisions (B) (1) to 1791  
(7) of this section to the sheriff of the county in which the 1792

applicant is employed or to the sheriff of any county adjacent 1793  
to the county in which the applicant is employed: 1794

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1795  
of the following: 1796

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 1797  
for five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars; 1798

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this 1799  
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this 1800  
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven 1801  
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check 1802  
performed by the federal bureau of investigation. 1803

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the 1804  
cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal 1805  
identification and investigation. 1806

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1807  
described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1808  
with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1809  
submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1810  
the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1811  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1812  
reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1813  
officer, a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) of 1814  
section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1815  
enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1816  
under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1817  
unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1818  
enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1819  
disability. 1820

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an 1821

applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the 1822  
sheriff's concealed ~~handgun~~weapons license issuance fund 1823  
established pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The 1824  
county shall distribute the fees in accordance with section 1825  
311.42 of the Revised Code. 1826

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was taken 1827  
within thirty days prior to the date of the application; 1828

(3) One or more of the following competency 1829  
certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1830  
certification described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), (e), or 1831  
(f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1832  
preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1833  
which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1834  
certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1835  
the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1836  
armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1837  
from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1838  
active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1839  
the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1840  
retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1841  
(B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1842  
enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1843  
relates occurred: 1844

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1845  
completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1846  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1847  
offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1848  
organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1849  
in division (G) of this section; 1850

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1851

completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1852  
firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1853  
satisfies all of the following criteria: 1854

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1855

(ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1856  
by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1857  
of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1858  
section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1859  
official or entity of another state. 1860

(iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1861  
enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1862  
States, a public or private college, university, or other 1863  
similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1864  
another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1865  
another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1866  
organization located in this or another state. 1867

(iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1868  
division (G) of this section. 1869

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1870  
completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1871  
natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1872  
by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1873  
commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1874  
that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1875  
this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1876  
been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1877  
training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1878  
or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1879  
109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1880

set forth in division (G) of this section; 1881

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1882

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1883  
the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1884  
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1885  
reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1886  
of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1887  
federal law enforcement officer described in division (B) (1) of 1888  
this section or a retired person described in division (B) (1) (b) 1889  
of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B) (1) of 1890  
this section; 1891

(ii) That, through participation in the military service 1892  
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d) 1893  
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with 1894  
handling ~~handguns or other~~ firearms, and the experience so 1895  
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could 1896  
have acquired in a course, class, or program described in 1897  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section. 1898

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1899  
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1900  
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1901  
class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1902  
(B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1903  
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1904  
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1905  
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1906  
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1907

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1908  
satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1909

in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1910  
is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1911  
representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1912  
program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1913  
was offered; 1914

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1915  
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1916  
described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1917

(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1918  
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1919  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1920  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 1921  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters. 1922

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1923  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1924  
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1925  
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1926  
have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1927  
standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 1928  
of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1929

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the 1930  
United States, the name of the applicant's country of 1931  
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 1932  
by the United States citizenship and immigration services 1933  
agency. 1934

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate 1935  
proof of employment in Ohio. 1936

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form, 1937  
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an 1938

applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified 1939  
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to 1940  
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency 1941  
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code. 1942

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) of this 1943  
section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 1944  
applicant's completed application form for a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 1945  
weapons license under this section, the supporting 1946  
documentation, and, if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff 1947  
shall make available through the law enforcement automated data 1948  
system in accordance with division (H) of this section the 1949  
information described in that division and, upon making the 1950  
information available through the system, shall issue to the 1951  
applicant a concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license that shall expire 1952  
as described in division (D) (2) (a) of this section if all of the 1953  
following apply: 1954

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 1955  
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person 1956  
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 1957  
naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 1958  
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 1959  
the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 1960  
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 1961  
have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 1962

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 1963

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 1964

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise 1965  
charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or 1966  
4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession, 1967

use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in 1968  
a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a 1969  
violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1970

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 1971  
of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 1972  
pleaded guilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 1973  
3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 1974  
possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 1975  
trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 1976  
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 1977  
adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 1978  
2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 1979  
illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 1980  
of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 1981  
pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 1982  
committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 1983  
when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 1984  
of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C) (4) of 1985  
that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1986  
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 1987  
offense that is not previously described in this division that 1988  
is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1989  
one year. 1990

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 1991  
of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 1992  
of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 1993  
to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 1994  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 1995  
of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 1996  
violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 1997  
section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 1998

adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 1999  
committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 2000  
other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 2001  
Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 2002  
Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 2003  
committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 2004  
misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 2005

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (e) of 2006  
this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 2007  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2008  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 2009  
more violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised 2010  
Code. 2011

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5) 2012  
of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of 2013  
the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 2014  
or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 2015  
violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code. 2016

(i) The applicant has not been adjudicated as a mental 2017  
defective, has not been committed to any mental institution, is 2018  
not under adjudication of mental incompetence, has not been 2019  
found by a court to be a mentally ill person subject to court 2020  
order, and is not an involuntary patient other than one who is a 2021  
patient only for purposes of observation. As used in this 2022  
division, "mentally ill person subject to court order" and 2023  
"patient" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the 2024  
Revised Code. 2025

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil 2026  
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection 2027  
order issued by a court of another state. 2028

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a legal means to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ firearm or other deadly weapon for defense of the applicant or a member of the applicant's family while engaged in lawful activity.

(l) The applicant submits a competency certification of the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code.

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that previously was issued to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another state regarding a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license issued by that state.

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the applicant is employed in this state.

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26).

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not

renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if 2058  
applicable. 2059

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded 2060  
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing 2061  
a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar 2062  
violation in another state. 2063

(2) (a) A concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that a sheriff 2064  
issues under division (D) (1) of this section prior to, on, or 2065  
after the effective date of this amendment shall expire five 2066  
years after the date of issuance. A concealed weapons license 2067  
that a sheriff issued as a concealed handgun license under that 2068  
division prior to the effective date of this amendment and that 2069  
has not expired prior to the effective date of this amendment 2070  
has the same validity as a concealed weapons license issued on 2071  
or after that date and shall be treated for purposes of this 2072  
section and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2073  
license issued on or after that date. 2074

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the 2075  
sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of 2076  
letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with 2077  
the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training 2078  
commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 2079

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 2080  
because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 2081  
division (D) (1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 2082  
grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 2083  
applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 2084  
the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 2085  
the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 2086  
records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 2087

Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge and review.

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the Revised Code and division (D) (2) (b) of this section enters a judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the applicant a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, the applicant may file a new application beginning one year after the judgment is entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have full power to dispose of all costs.

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license was filed under this section becomes aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense that would disqualify the applicant from holding the license, the sheriff shall suspend the processing of the application until the disposition of the case arising from the arrest or charge.

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or (h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or violation identified in any of those

divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 2118  
of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 2119  
pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 2120  
2953.36, or section 2953.37 of the Revised Code or the applicant 2121  
has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 2122  
the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 of the 2123  
Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 2124  
adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 2125  
submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2126  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2127  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2128  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis 2129  
submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 2130  
a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2131

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 2132  
guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 2133  
delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 2134  
minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 2135  
was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 2136  
adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 2137  
(F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 2138  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary basis submitted 2139  
under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a 2140  
determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 2141

(E) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issued under 2142  
this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain 2143  
from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license 2144  
upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission 2145  
of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the 2146  
license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures 2147  
prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place 2148

on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 2149  
different from the combination on the license that is being 2150  
replaced. 2151

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 2152  
section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2153  
weapons license issued under this section prior to, on, or after 2154  
the effective date of this amendment may do so at any time 2155  
before the expiration date of the license or at any time after 2156  
the expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of 2157  
the county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of 2158  
an adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides 2159  
in another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 2160  
applicant's previous concealed ~~handgun-~~weapons license an 2161  
application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to 2162  
division (D) of this section, a certification by the applicant 2163  
that, subsequent to the issuance of the license, the applicant 2164  
has reread the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 2165  
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 2166  
Code that reviews deadly weapons (including firearms), dispute 2167  
resolution, and use of deadly force matters, and a nonrefundable 2168  
license renewal fee in an amount determined pursuant to division 2169  
(F) (4) of this section unless the fee is waived. 2170

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 2171  
United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2172  
service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2173  
is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2174  
period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2175  
thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2176  
section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2177  
duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2178  
or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2179

active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2180  
requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2181  
active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2182  
the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2183  
time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2184  
obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2185  
service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2186  
service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2187  
of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2188  
This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2189  
spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2190  
of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license during the period of the 2191  
person's active duty or service. 2192

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 2193  
application, the license renewal fee, and the information 2194  
specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 2195  
the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2196  
receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2197  
that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2198  
the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2199  
renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2200  
specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2201  
cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2202  
incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2203  
Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2204  
determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2205  
requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 2206  
except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2207  
requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 2208  
license shall expire five years after the date of issuance,  2209  
regardless of whether the renewal occurred prior to, on, or 2210

after the effective date of this amendment. A renewed license is 2211  
subject to division (E) of this section and sections 2923.126 2212  
and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff shall comply with 2213  
divisions (D) (2) and (3) of this section when the circumstances 2214  
described in those divisions apply to a requested license 2215  
renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2216  
weapons license, the applicant may appeal the denial, or 2217  
challenge the criminal record check results that were the basis 2218  
of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as specified in 2219  
division (D) (2) (b) of this section and in section 2923.127 of 2220  
the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license under this 2221  
section. 2222

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 2223  
(F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 2224  
the application form information and matters occurring since the 2225  
date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 2226  
to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 2227  
criminal records check and the incompetency records check 2228  
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 2229  
the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 2230  
for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 2231  
through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 2232  
to division (F) of this section. 2233

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons 2234  
license under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the 2235  
county in which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any 2236  
county adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or 2237  
in the case of an applicant who resides in another state to the 2238  
sheriff of the county that issued the applicant's previous 2239  
concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons license, a nonrefundable license fee 2240  
as described in either of the following: 2241

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2242  
for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars; 2243

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state 2244  
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state 2245  
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus 2246  
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the 2247  
federal bureau of investigation. 2248

(5) The concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license of a licensee 2249  
who is no longer a resident of this state or no longer employed 2250  
in this state, as applicable, is valid until the date of 2251  
expiration on the license, regardless of whether the license was 2252  
issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of this 2253  
amendment, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the 2254  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license. 2255

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2256  
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2257  
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2258  
the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2259  
peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2260  
the Revised Code that reviews deadly weapons (including 2261  
firearms), dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters 2262  
may be found. Each such course, class, or program described in 2263  
one of those divisions shall include at least eight hours of 2264  
training in the safe handling and use of a firearm that shall 2265  
include training, provided as described in division (G) (3) of 2266  
this section, on all of the following: 2267

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2268  
rules for safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper storage 2269  
practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2270

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2271  
ammunition in a safe manner; 2272

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2273  
attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe manner; 2274

(d) Gun handling training; 2275

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 2276  
consists of range time and live-fire training. 2277

(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 2278  
program described in division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of 2279  
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 2280  
that shall include both of the following: 2281

(a) A written section, provided as described in division 2282  
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the 2283  
rules for the safe handling of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and proper 2284  
storage practices for ~~handguns~~-firearms and ammunition; 2285

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in 2286  
the use of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and in the rules for safe handling 2287  
and storage of a ~~handgun~~-firearm and a physical demonstration of 2288  
the attitude necessary to shoot a ~~handgun~~-firearm in a safe 2289  
manner. 2290

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2291  
training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of this section shall 2292  
be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 2293  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2294  
this section is provided by a course, class, or program 2295  
described in division (B) (3) (a) of this section, or it is 2296  
provided by a course, class, or program described in division 2297  
(B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 2298  
qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 2299

organization, the training so specified, other than the training 2300  
that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 2301  
handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2302  
of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2303  
includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2304  
person. 2305

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2306  
written section of the competency examination specified in 2307  
division (G) (2) (a) of this section shall be administered to the 2308  
person taking the competency examination in person by an 2309  
instructor. If the training specified in division (G) (1) (a) of 2310  
this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2311  
a course, class, or program described in division (B) (3) (a) of 2312  
this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2313  
described in division (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2314  
the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2315  
gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2316  
examination specified in division (G) (2) (a) of this section may 2317  
be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2318  
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2319

(4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2320  
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2321  
shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2322  
successfully completed met the requirements described in 2323  
division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2324  
the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this 2325  
section. 2326

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2327  
license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed ~~handgun~~- 2328  
weapons license, or deciding to renew a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2329

weapons license pursuant to this section, and before actually 2330  
issuing or renewing the license, the sheriff shall make 2331  
available through the law enforcement automated data system all 2332  
information contained on the license. If the license 2333  
subsequently is suspended under division (A) (1) or (2) of 2334  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant to 2335  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or lost 2336  
or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through the 2337  
law enforcement automated data system a notation of that fact. 2338  
The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that 2339  
the law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to 2340  
permit the transmission through the system of the information 2341  
specified in this division. 2342

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 2343  
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 2344  
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F) 2345  
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 2346  
application form or renewal application to any person during at 2347  
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site 2348  
address at which a printable version of the application form 2349  
that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 2350  
(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 2351  
time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 2352  
during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2353  
information described in this division. 2354

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2355  
general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2356  
time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2357  
(1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2358  
reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2359  
retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2360

in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2361  
attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2362  
licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2363  
payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2364  
one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2365  
sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2366  
five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2367  
longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2368  
active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2369  
States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from 2370  
military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2371  
United States for the remainder of that year. 2372

**Sec. 2923.126.** (A) A concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 2373  
~~that is~~ issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code prior 2374  
to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment shall 2375  
expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has 2376  
been issued a license under that section shall be granted a 2377  
grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires 2378  
during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as 2379  
provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee 2380  
who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under 2381  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code prior to, on, 2382  
or after the effective date of this amendment may carry a 2383  
concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly~~ 2384  
weapon anywhere in this state if the licensee also carries a 2385  
valid concealed weapons license when the licensee is in actual 2386  
possession of ~~a the concealed handgun deadly weapon. The A~~ 2387  
licensee who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2388  
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code shall give 2389  
notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to the 2390  
sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after that 2391

change. A concealed weapons license that a sheriff issued as a 2392  
concealed handgun license prior to the effective date of this 2393  
amendment and that has not expired prior to the effective date 2394  
of this amendment has the same validity as a concealed weapons 2395  
license issued on or after that date and shall be treated for 2396  
purposes of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the 2397  
Revised Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a 2398  
license issued on or after that date. 2399

If a licensee is the driver or an occupant of a motor 2400  
vehicle that is stopped as the result of a traffic stop or a 2401  
stop for another law enforcement purpose and if the licensee is 2402  
transporting or has ~~a loaded handgun~~ in the motor vehicle at 2403  
that time a deadly weapon that is a loaded firearm and that is 2404  
not a restricted firearm, the licensee shall promptly inform any 2405  
law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped 2406  
that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license 2407  
and that the licensee currently possesses or has a loaded 2408  
handgun; the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to 2409  
comply with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given 2410  
while the motor vehicle is stopped, knowingly fail to remain in 2411  
the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the 2412  
licensee's hands in plain sight after any law enforcement 2413  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 2414  
the officer leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law 2415  
enforcement officer; and the licensee shall not knowingly have 2416  
contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the 2417  
licensee's hands or fingers, in any manner in violation of 2418  
division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, after any 2419  
law enforcement officer begins approaching the licensee while 2420  
stopped and before the officer leaves. ~~Additionally, if a~~ 2421  
~~licensee is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor~~ 2422

~~vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier-~~ 2423  
~~enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of-~~ 2424  
~~the Revised Code and the licensee is transporting or has a-~~ 2425  
~~loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle at that time, the-~~ 2426  
~~licensee shall promptly inform the employee of the unit who-~~ 2427  
~~approaches the vehicle while stopped that the licensee has been-~~ 2428  
~~issued a concealed handgun license and that the licensee-~~ 2429  
~~currently possesses or has a loaded handgun.~~ 2430

If a licensee is stopped for a law enforcement purpose and 2431  
if the licensee is carrying a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon 2432  
that is not a restricted deadly weapon at the time the officer 2433  
approaches, ~~the licensee shall promptly inform any law-~~ 2434  
~~enforcement officer who approaches the licensee while stopped-~~ 2435  
~~that the licensee has been issued a concealed handgun license-~~ 2436  
~~and that the licensee currently is carrying a concealed handgun;~~ 2437  
the licensee shall not knowingly disregard or fail to comply 2438  
with lawful orders of a law enforcement officer given while the 2439  
licensee is stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the licensee's 2440  
hands in plain sight after any law enforcement officer begins 2441  
approaching the licensee while stopped and before the officer 2442  
leaves, unless directed otherwise by a law enforcement officer; 2443  
and, if the deadly weapon is a loaded firearm, the licensee 2444  
shall not knowingly remove, attempt to remove, grasp, or hold 2445  
the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm or knowingly have contact with the 2446  
loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm by touching it with the licensee's hands 2447  
or fingers, in any manner in violation of division (B) of 2448  
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code, after any law enforcement 2449  
officer begins approaching the licensee while stopped and before 2450  
the officer leaves. 2451

(B) ~~A valid~~ The right to carry a concealed deadly weapon 2452  
that is granted under division (A) of this section to a licensee 2453

who has been issued a concealed handgun-weapons license, or that 2454  
is granted under division (A) of section 2923.111 of the Revised 2455  
Code to a licensee who is deemed under division (C) of that 2456  
section to have been issued a concealed weapons license under 2457  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, does not authorize the 2458  
licensee to carry any restricted deadly weapon, does not 2459  
authorize the licensee to carry a deadly weapon or a concealed 2460  
handgun-deadly weapon in any manner prohibited under division 2461  
(B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner 2462  
prohibited under section 1547.69, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2463  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.131, 2923.15, or 2923.16 of 2464  
the Revised Code. A valid license, and does not authorize the 2465  
licensee to carry a concealed handgun-deadly weapon into any of 2466  
the following places: 2467

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway 2468  
patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal 2469  
identification and investigation; a state correctional 2470  
institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any 2471  
area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger 2472  
or property screening checkpoint or to which access is 2473  
restricted through security measures by the airport authority or 2474  
a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, 2475  
managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 2476  
5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A) (1) of section 2477  
5123.03 of the Revised Code; 2478

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the 2479  
concealed handgun-deadly weapon is in violation of section 2480  
2923.122 of the Revised Code; 2481

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which 2482  
a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed 2483

~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2923.123 of the Revised Code; 2484  
2485

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the licensee's carrying the concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ is in violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code; 2486  
2487  
2488  
2489

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private college, university, or other institution of higher education, unless the ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ is in a locked motor vehicle ~~or~~, the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ in a locked motor vehicle, ~~or unless~~ the licensee is carrying the concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ on the premises; 2490  
2491  
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2500

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship posts or permits otherwise; 2501  
2502  
2503

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, unless the governing body with authority over the building has enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee to carry a concealed ~~handgun-deadly weapon~~ into the building; 2504  
2505  
2506  
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(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of 2513  
~~handguns~~deadly weapons. 2514

(C) (1) Nothing in this section or section 2923.111 of the 2515  
Revised Code shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or 2516  
practice of a private employer that is not a private college, 2517  
university, or other institution of higher education concerning 2518  
or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~deadly weapons on the 2519  
private employer's premises or property, including motor 2520  
vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section 2521  
or section 2923.111 of the Revised Code shall require a private 2522  
employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice 2523  
concerning or prohibiting the presence of ~~firearms~~deadly 2524  
weapons on the private employer's premises or property, 2525  
including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. 2526

(2) (a) A private employer shall be immune from liability 2527  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2528  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee 2529  
bringing a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon onto the premises or property 2530  
of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the 2531  
private employer, unless the private employer acted with 2532  
malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability 2533  
in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or 2534  
property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private 2535  
employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a 2536  
licensee from bringing, a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon onto the 2537  
premises or property of the private employer. 2538

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability 2539  
in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in 2540  
Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or 2541  
loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or 2542

related to a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon onto any 2543  
premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the 2544  
control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, 2545  
"political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2546  
2744.01 of the Revised Code. 2547

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune 2548  
from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss 2549  
to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2550  
a licensee bringing a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon onto the premises of 2551  
the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the 2552  
institution, unless the institution acted with malicious 2553  
purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from 2554  
liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to 2555  
person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to 2556  
the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of 2557  
licensees to bring a ~~handgun~~deadly weapon onto the premises of 2558  
the institution. 2559

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (C) (3) (b) of this 2560  
section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or 2561  
person in control of private land or premises, and a private 2562  
person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, 2563  
the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or 2564  
the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on 2565  
that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying 2566  
~~firearms~~deadly weapons or concealed ~~firearms~~deadly weapons on 2567  
or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise 2568  
provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a 2569  
posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass 2570  
in violation of division (A) (4) of section 2911.21 of the 2571  
Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth 2572  
degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of 2573

that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a 2574  
parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty 2575  
of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code 2576  
or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, 2577  
ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this 2578  
state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action 2579  
for trespass based on the violation. 2580

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the 2581  
nature described in this division and the posted land or 2582  
premises is a child day-care center, type A family day-care 2583  
home, or type B family day-care home, unless the person is a 2584  
licensee who resides in a type A family day-care home or type B 2585  
family day-care home, the person is guilty of aggravated 2586  
trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. 2587  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is 2588  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the ~~person~~ 2589  
offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this 2590  
division or of any offense of violence, if the deadly weapon 2591  
involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the 2592  
offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the deadly weapon 2593  
involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a 2594  
felony of the fourth degree. 2595

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who 2596  
is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into 2597  
a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential 2598  
premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, 2599  
from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those 2600  
residential premises. A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a 2601  
tenant who is a licensee and who on or after the effective date 2602  
of this amendment enters into a rental agreement with the 2603  
landlord for the use of residential premises and the tenant's 2604

guest while the tenant is present from lawfully carrying or 2605  
possessing a deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2606  
weapon on those premises. 2607

(c) As used in division (C) (3) of this section: 2608

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in 2609  
section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential 2610  
premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or 2611  
operated by a college or university. 2612

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the 2613  
same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 2614

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2615  
license issued by another state that is recognized by the 2616  
attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered 2617  
into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code ~~or~~, a person 2618  
who holds a valid concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under the 2619  
circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the 2620  
Revised Code, or a person who is deemed under division (C) of 2621  
section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a 2622  
concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2623  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly 2624  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2625  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under 2626  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2627  
restrictions that apply to a person who carries a license issued 2628  
under that section. 2629

(E) (1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a 2630  
concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 2631  
weapon in this state as a person who was issued a concealed 2632  
~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2633

Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed 2634  
~~handgun~~ deadly weapon under authority of this division is 2635  
carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity 2636  
with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a 2637  
licensee in this state who has been issued such a license under 2638  
that section. 2639

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the 2640  
United States who is carrying a valid military identification 2641  
card and documentation of successful completion of firearms 2642  
training that meets or exceeds the training requirements 2643  
described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2644  
Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly 2645  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this state as a 2646  
person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license under 2647  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same 2648  
restrictions as specified in this section. 2649

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to 2650  
carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the 2651  
Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2652  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2653  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2654  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2655

(F) (1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a 2656  
retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to 2657  
division (F) (2) of this section and a valid firearms 2658  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F) (3) 2659  
of this section has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2660  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in this 2661  
state as a person who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 2662  
license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is 2663

subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who 2664  
carries a license issued under that section. For purposes of 2665  
reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer 2666  
who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued 2667  
pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms 2668  
requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3) 2669  
of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this 2670  
state who has been issued a concealed weapons license under 2671  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2672

(2) (a) Each public agency of this state or of a political 2673  
subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace 2674  
officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card 2675  
to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with 2676  
that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's 2677  
policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the 2678  
person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the 2679  
following: 2680

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a 2681  
peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not 2682  
for reasons of mental instability. 2683

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with 2684  
that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise 2685  
the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or 2686  
the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and 2687  
the person had statutory powers of arrest. 2688

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace 2689  
officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified 2690  
to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's 2691  
duties. 2692

(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 forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED."

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

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

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this section for five years from the date on which the program was successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms requalification certification that identifies the retired peace officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed the program, specifies the date on which the course was

successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification 2755  
is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. 2756  
The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace 2757  
officer may be included in the retired peace officer 2758  
identification card issued to the retired peace officer under 2759  
division (F) (2) of this section. 2760

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms 2761  
requalification program that is approved for purposes of 2762  
firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the 2763  
Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program. 2764

(G) As used in this section: 2765

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who 2766  
satisfies all of the following: 2767

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in 2768  
divisions (F) (2) (a) (i) to (v) of this section. 2769

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or 2770  
another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. 2771

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from 2772  
receiving firearms. 2773

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an 2774  
identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F) (2) 2775  
of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer. 2776

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political 2777  
subdivision of this state" means any of the following: 2778

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or 2779  
leased by the government of this state or a political 2780  
subdivision of this state and where employees of the government 2781  
of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present 2782

for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees 2783  
of the state or political subdivision; 2784

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to 2785  
Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy 2786  
registrar functions. 2787

(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 2788  
154.01 of the Revised Code. 2789

(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning 2790  
as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code. 2791

(6) "Validating identification" means photographic 2792  
identification issued by the agency for which an individual 2793  
serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a 2794  
peace officer of the agency. 2795

**Sec. 2923.127.** (A) If a sheriff denies an application for 2796  
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license under section 2923.125 of 2797  
the Revised Code, denies the renewal of a concealed ~~handgun~~- 2798  
weapons license under that section, or denies an application for 2799  
a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency 2800  
basis under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as a result of 2801  
the criminal records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 2802  
of the Revised Code and if the applicant believes the denial was 2803  
based on incorrect information reported by the source the 2804  
sheriff used in conducting the criminal records check, the 2805  
applicant may challenge the criminal records check results using 2806  
whichever of the following is applicable: 2807

(1) If the bureau of criminal identification and 2808  
investigation performed the criminal records check, by using the 2809  
bureau's existing challenge and review procedures; 2810

(2) If division (A)(1) of this section does not apply, by 2811

using the existing challenge and review procedure of the sheriff 2812  
who denied the application or, if the sheriff does not have a 2813  
challenge and review procedure, by using the challenge and 2814  
review procedure prescribed by the bureau of criminal 2815  
identification and investigation pursuant to division (B) of 2816  
this section. 2817

(B) The bureau of criminal identification and 2818  
investigation shall prescribe a challenge and review procedure 2819  
for applicants to use to challenge criminal records checks under 2820  
division (A) (2) of this section in counties in which the sheriff 2821  
with whom an application of a type described in division (A) of 2822  
this section was filed or submitted does not have an existing 2823  
challenge and review procedure. 2824

**Sec. 2923.128.** (A) (1) (a) If a licensee holding a valid 2825  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license is arrested for or otherwise 2826  
charged with an offense described in division (D) (1) (d) of 2827  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or with a violation of 2828  
section 2923.15 of the Revised Code or becomes subject to a 2829  
temporary protection order or to a protection order issued by a 2830  
court of another state that is substantially equivalent to a 2831  
temporary protection order, the sheriff who issued the license 2832  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2833  
section upon becoming aware of the arrest, charge, or protection 2834  
order. Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall 2835  
comply with division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2836  
Code. 2837

(b) A suspension under division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2838  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2839  
is arrested for or otherwise charged with an offense described 2840  
in that division or on the date the appropriate court issued the 2841

protection order described in that division, irrespective of 2842  
when the sheriff notifies the licensee under division (A) (3) of 2843  
this section. The suspension shall end on the date on which the 2844  
charges are dismissed or the licensee is found not guilty of the 2845  
offense described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section or, 2846  
subject to division (B) of this section, on the date the 2847  
appropriate court terminates the protection order described in 2848  
that division. If the suspension so ends, the sheriff shall 2849  
return the license or temporary emergency license to the 2850  
licensee. 2851

(2) (a) If a licensee holding a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 2852  
weapons license is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2853  
misdemeanor violation of division (B) (1), ~~(2)~~, or ~~(4)~~ (3) of 2854  
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1), ~~(2)~~, 2855  
~~(3)~~, or ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code, ~~except as~~ 2856  
~~provided in division (A) (2) (c) of this section and subject to~~ 2857  
~~division (C) of this section,~~ the sheriff who issued the license 2858  
shall suspend it and shall comply with division (A) (3) of this 2859  
section upon becoming aware of the conviction or guilty plea. 2860  
Upon suspending the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2861  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2862

(b) A suspension under division (A) (2) (a) of this section 2863  
shall be considered as beginning on the date that the licensee 2864  
is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense described in 2865  
that division, irrespective of when the sheriff notifies the 2866  
licensee under division (A) (3) of this section. If the 2867  
suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor violation of division 2868  
(B) (1) ~~or (2)~~ of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of 2869  
division (E) (1), ~~(2)~~, ~~or (3)~~ of section 2923.16 of the Revised 2870  
Code, it shall end on the date that is one year after the date 2871  
that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to that 2872

violation. If the suspension is imposed for a misdemeanor 2873  
violation of division (B) ~~(4)~~ (3) of section 2923.12 of the 2874  
Revised Code or of division (E) ~~(5)~~ (3) of section 2923.16 of the 2875  
Revised Code, it shall end on the date that is two years after 2876  
the date that the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty to 2877  
that violation. If the licensee's license was issued under 2878  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license remains 2879  
valid after the suspension ends as described in this division, 2880  
when the suspension ends, the sheriff shall return the license 2881  
to the licensee. If the licensee's license was issued under 2882  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and the license expires 2883  
before the suspension ends as described in this division, or if 2884  
the licensee's license was issued under section 2923.1213 of the 2885  
Revised Code, the licensee is not eligible to apply for a new 2886  
license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 2887  
or to renew the license under section 2923.125 of the Revised 2888  
Code until after the suspension ends as described in this 2889  
division. 2890

~~(c) The license of a licensee who is convicted of or 2891  
pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2892  
2923.12 or division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 2893  
Revised Code shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) 2894  
(a) of this section if, at the time of the stop of the licensee 2895  
for a law enforcement purpose, for a traffic stop, or for a 2896  
purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code that was 2897  
the basis of the violation, any law enforcement officer involved 2898  
with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement 2899  
unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the licensee's 2900  
status as a licensee. 2901~~

(3) Upon becoming aware of an arrest, charge, or 2902  
protection order described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section 2903

with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 2904  
weapons license, or a conviction of or plea of guilty to a 2905  
misdemeanor offense described in division (A) (2) (a) of this 2906  
section with respect to a licensee who was issued a concealed 2907  
~~handgun-weapons license and with respect to which division (A)-~~ 2908  
~~(2) (c) of this section does not apply,~~ subject to division (C) 2909  
of this section, the sheriff who issued the licensee's license 2910  
shall notify the licensee, by certified mail, return receipt 2911  
requested, at the licensee's last known residence address that 2912  
the license has been suspended and that the licensee is required 2913  
to surrender the license at the sheriff's office within ten days 2914  
of the date on which the notice was mailed. If the suspension is 2915  
pursuant to division (A) (2) of this section, the notice shall 2916  
identify the date on which the suspension ends. 2917

(B) (1) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-~~ weapons 2918  
license to a licensee shall revoke the license in accordance 2919  
with division (B) (2) of this section upon becoming aware that 2920  
the licensee satisfies any of the following: 2921

(a) The licensee is under twenty-one years of age. 2922

(b) Subject to division (C) of this section, at the time 2923  
of the issuance of the license, the licensee did not satisfy the 2924  
eligibility requirements of division (D) (1) (c), (d), (e), (f), 2925  
(g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2926

(c) Subject to division (C) of this section, on or after 2927  
the date on which the license was issued, the licensee is 2928  
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2923.15 2929  
of the Revised Code or an offense described in division (D) (1) 2930  
(e), (f), (g), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2931

(d) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2932

the licensee becomes subject to a civil protection order or to a 2933  
protection order issued by a court of another state that is 2934  
substantially equivalent to a civil protection order. 2935

(e) The licensee knowingly carries a concealed ~~handgun~~ 2936  
deadly weapon into a place that the licensee knows is an 2937  
unauthorized place specified in division (B) of section 2923.126 2938  
of the Revised Code, knowingly carries a concealed deadly weapon 2939  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division, or knowingly 2940  
carries under alleged authority as a licensee a concealed 2941  
restricted deadly weapon. 2942

(f) On or after the date on which the license was issued, 2943  
the licensee is adjudicated as a mental defective or is 2944  
committed to a mental institution. 2945

(g) At the time of the issuance of the license, the 2946  
licensee did not meet the residency requirements described in 2947  
division (D)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and 2948  
currently does not meet the residency requirements described in 2949  
that division. 2950

(h) Regarding a license issued under section 2923.125 of 2951  
the Revised Code, the competency certificate the licensee 2952  
submitted was forged or otherwise was fraudulent. 2953

(2) Upon becoming aware of any circumstance listed in 2954  
division (B)(1) of this section that applies to a particular 2955  
licensee who was issued a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 2956  
subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff who issued 2957  
the license to the licensee shall notify the licensee, by 2958  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licensee's last 2959  
known residence address that the license is subject to 2960  
revocation and that the licensee may come to the sheriff's 2961

office and contest the sheriff's proposed revocation within 2962  
fourteen days of the date on which the notice was mailed. After 2963  
the fourteen-day period and after consideration of any 2964  
information that the licensee provides during that period, if 2965  
the sheriff determines on the basis of the information of which 2966  
the sheriff is aware that the licensee is described in division 2967  
(B) (1) of this section and no longer satisfies the requirements 2968  
described in division (D) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2969  
Code that are applicable to the licensee's type of license, the 2970  
sheriff shall revoke the license, notify the licensee of that 2971  
fact, and require the licensee to surrender the license. Upon 2972  
revoking the license, the sheriff also shall comply with 2973  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 2974

(C) If a sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 2975  
license to a licensee becomes aware that at the time of the 2976  
issuance of the license the licensee had been convicted of or 2977  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 2978  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or had been 2979  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 2980  
violation identified in any of those divisions or becomes aware 2981  
that on or after the date on which the license was issued the 2982  
licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 2983  
identified in division (A) (2) (a) or (B) (1) (c) of this section, 2984  
the sheriff shall not consider that conviction, guilty plea, or 2985  
adjudication as having occurred for purposes of divisions (A) 2986  
(2), (A) (3), (B) (1), and (B) (2) of this section if a court has 2987  
ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 2988  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 2989  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 2990  
Revised Code or the licensee has been relieved under operation 2991  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 2992

section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 2993  
guilty plea, or adjudication. 2994

(D) As used in this section, "motor carrier enforcement 2995  
unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised 2996  
Code. 2997

**Sec. 2923.129.** (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 2998  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 2999  
employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 3000  
commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 3001  
effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 3002  
superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 3003  
commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 3004  
to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 3005  
immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 3006  
division (A) (6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 3007  
governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the 3008  
Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 3009  
the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 3010  
the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 3011  
jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 3012  
bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 3013  
employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 3014  
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 3015  
caused by or related to any of the following: 3016

(a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 3017  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license; 3018

(b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 3019  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license; 3020

(c) Any action or misconduct with a ~~handgun~~-deadly weapon 3021

committed by a licensee. 3022

(2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 3023  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3024  
weapons license shall be considered to be a governmental 3025  
function for purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 3026

(3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 3027  
certification of a type described in division (B)(3) of section 3028  
2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 3029  
might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 3030  
injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 3031  
related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 3032  
the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 3033

(a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 3034  
relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 3035  
program covered by the competency certificate. 3036

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3037  
determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the 3038  
course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in 3039  
assessing the person in the competency examination conducted 3040  
pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3041  
Code. 3042

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency 3043  
certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 3044  
or reckless manner. 3045

(4) An entity that or instructor who, prior to March 27, 3046  
2013, provides a renewed competency certification of a type 3047  
described in division (G)(4) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3048  
Code as it existed prior to March 27, 2013, is immune from civil 3049  
liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any 3050

death or any injury or loss to person or property that is caused 3051  
by or related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has 3052  
issued the renewed competency certificate if all of the 3053  
following apply: 3054

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 3055  
assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the 3056  
competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G) (4) of 3057  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3058  
March 27, 2013. 3059

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed 3060  
competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or 3061  
in a wanton or reckless manner. 3062

(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 3063  
the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, 3064  
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3065  
weapons license, including, but not limited to, completed 3066  
applications for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed 3067  
affidavits submitted regarding an application for a license on a 3068  
temporary emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks 3069  
and incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the 3070  
Revised Code, and applicants' social security numbers and 3071  
fingerprints that are obtained under division (A) of section 3072  
311.41 of the Revised Code, are confidential and are not public 3073  
records. No person shall release or otherwise disseminate 3074  
records that are confidential under this division unless 3075  
required to do so pursuant to a court order. 3076

(C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer 3077  
training commission the number of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3078  
licenses that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, 3079  
or denied under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the 3080

previous quarter of the calendar year, the number of 3081  
applications for those licenses for which processing was 3082  
suspended in accordance with division (D) (3) of section 2923.125 3083  
of the Revised Code during the previous quarter of the calendar 3084  
year, and the number of concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons licenses on a 3085  
temporary emergency basis that the sheriff issued, suspended, 3086  
revoked, or denied under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code 3087  
during the previous quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff 3088  
shall not include in the report the name or any other 3089  
identifying information of an applicant or licensee. The sheriff 3090  
shall report that information in a manner that permits the 3091  
commission to maintain the statistics described in division (C) 3092  
of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and to timely prepare the 3093  
statistical report described in that division. The information 3094  
that is received by the commission under this division is a 3095  
public record kept by the commission for the purposes of section 3096  
149.43 of the Revised Code. 3097

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 3098  
sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 3099  
automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 3100  
2923.125 or division (B) (2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 3101  
Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 3102  
is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 3103  
in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 3104  
or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 3105  
law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 3106  
in this division is guilty of a violation of section 2913.04 of 3107  
the Revised Code. 3108

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 3109  
guilty of illegal release of confidential concealed ~~handgun~~ 3110  
weapons license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In 3111

addition to any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the 3112  
Revised Code for a violation of division (B) of this section or 3113  
a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code described in 3114  
division (D) of this section, if the offender is a sheriff, an 3115  
employee of a sheriff, or any other public officer or employee, 3116  
and if the violation was willful and deliberate, the offender 3117  
shall be subject to a civil fine of one thousand dollars. Any 3118  
person who is harmed by a violation of division (B) or (C) of 3119  
this section or a violation of section 2913.04 of the Revised 3120  
Code described in division (D) of this section has a private 3121  
cause of action against the offender for any injury, death, or 3122  
loss to person or property that is a proximate result of the 3123  
violation and may recover court costs and attorney's fees 3124  
related to the action. 3125

**Sec. 2923.1210.** (A) A business entity, property owner, or 3126  
public or private employer may not establish, maintain, or 3127  
enforce a policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of 3128  
prohibiting a person who has been issued a valid concealed 3129  
handgun weapons license, or a person who is deemed under 3130  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3131  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3132  
of the Revised Code, from transporting or storing a ~~firearm-~~ 3133  
deadly weapon or ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a 3134  
firearm when both of the following conditions are met: 3135

(1) Each ~~firearm-deadly weapon~~ and, if there is 3136  
ammunition, all of the ammunition remains inside the person's 3137  
privately owned motor vehicle while the person is physically 3138  
present inside the motor vehicle, or each ~~firearm-deadly weapon~~ 3139  
and, if there is ammunition, all of the ammunition is locked 3140  
within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or 3141  
container within or on the person's privately owned motor 3142

vehicle; 3143

(2) The vehicle is in a location where it is otherwise 3144  
permitted to be. 3145

(B) A business entity, property owner, or public or 3146  
private employer that violates division (A) of this section may 3147  
be found liable in a civil action for injunctive relief brought 3148  
by any individual injured by the violation. The court may grant 3149  
any injunctive relief it finds appropriate. 3150

(C) No business entity, property owner, or public or 3151  
private employer shall be held liable in any civil action for 3152  
damages, injuries, or death resulting from or arising out of 3153  
another person's actions involving a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon or 3154  
ammunition for a deadly weapon that is a firearm transported or 3155  
stored pursuant to division (A) of this section including the 3156  
theft of a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon from an employee's or invitee's 3157  
automobile, unless the business entity, property owner, or 3158  
public or private employer intentionally solicited or procured 3159  
the other person's injurious actions. 3160

**Sec. 2923.1211.** (A) No person shall alter a concealed 3161  
~~handgun~~ weapons license or create a fictitious document that 3162  
purports to be a license of that nature. 3163

(B) No person, except in the performance of official 3164  
duties, shall possess a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license that 3165  
was issued and that has been revoked or suspended. 3166

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3167  
guilty of falsification of a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, 3168  
a felony of the fifth degree. Whoever violates division (B) of 3169  
this section is guilty of possessing a revoked or suspended 3170  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license, a misdemeanor of the third 3171

degree. 3172

**Sec. 2923.1212.** Each person, board, or entity that owns or 3173  
controls any place or premises identified in division (B) of 3174  
section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as a place into which a 3175  
valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a 3176  
concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon, or a designee of such a person, 3177  
board, or entity, shall post in one or more conspicuous 3178  
locations in the premises a sign that contains a statement in 3179  
substantially the following form: "Unless otherwise authorized 3180  
by law, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, no person shall 3181  
knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or 3182  
attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto 3183  
these premises." 3184

**Sec. 2923.1213.** (A) As used in this section: 3185

(1) "Evidence of imminent danger" means any of the 3186  
following: 3187

(a) A statement sworn by the person seeking to carry a 3188  
concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon other than a restricted deadly 3189  
weapon that is made under threat of perjury and that states that 3190  
the person has reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon 3191  
the person or a member of the person's family, such as would 3192  
justify a prudent person in going armed; 3193

(b) A written document prepared by a governmental entity 3194  
or public official describing the facts that give the person 3195  
seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~deadly weapon other than a 3196  
restricted deadly weapon reasonable cause to fear a criminal 3197  
attack upon the person or a member of the person's family, such 3198  
as would justify a prudent person in going armed. Written 3199  
documents of this nature include, but are not limited to, any 3200

temporary protection order, civil protection order, protection 3201  
order issued by another state, or other court order, any court 3202  
report, and any report filed with or made by a law enforcement 3203  
agency or prosecutor. 3204

(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3205  
2935.01 of the Revised Code. 3206

(B) (1) A person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3207  
license on a temporary emergency basis shall submit to the 3208  
sheriff of the county in which the person resides or, if the 3209  
person usually resides in another state, to the sheriff of the 3210  
county in which the person is temporarily staying, all of the 3211  
following: 3212

(a) Evidence of imminent danger to the person or a member 3213  
of the person's family; 3214

(b) A sworn affidavit that contains all of the information 3215  
required to be on the license and attesting that the person is 3216  
legally living in the United States; is at least twenty-one 3217  
years of age; is not a fugitive from justice; is not under 3218  
indictment for or otherwise charged with an offense identified 3219  
in division (D) (1) (d) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3220  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and 3221  
has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an 3222  
act, identified in division (D) (1) (e) of that section and to 3223  
which division (B) (3) of this section does not apply; within 3224  
three years of the date of the submission, has not been 3225  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense, and has not been 3226  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, identified 3227  
in division (D) (1) (f) of that section and to which division (B) 3228  
(3) of this section does not apply; within five years of the 3229  
date of the submission, has not been convicted of, pleaded 3230

guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or 3231  
more violations identified in division (D)(1)(g) of that 3232  
section; within ten years of the date of the submission, has not 3233  
been convicted of, pleaded guilty, or been adjudicated a 3234  
delinquent child for committing a violation identified in 3235  
division (D)(1)(h) of that section and to which division (B)(3) 3236  
of this section does not apply; has not been adjudicated as a 3237  
mental defective, has not been committed to any mental 3238  
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 3239  
has not been found by a court to be a mentally ill person 3240  
subject to court order, and is not an involuntary patient other 3241  
than one who is a patient only for purposes of observation, as 3242  
described in division (D)(1)(i) of that section; is not 3243  
currently subject to a civil protection order, a temporary 3244  
protection order, or a protection order issued by a court of 3245  
another state, as described in division (D)(1)(j) of that 3246  
section; is not currently subject to a suspension imposed under 3247  
division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code of a 3248  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license that previously was issued to 3249  
the person or a similar suspension imposed by another state 3250  
regarding a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issued by that 3251  
state; is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled 3252  
substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. 802; if applicable, is an 3253  
alien and has not been admitted to the United States under a 3254  
nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration and 3255  
Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26); has not been discharged 3256  
from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 3257  
conditions; if applicable, has not renounced the applicant's 3258  
United States citizenship; and has not been convicted of, 3259  
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for 3260  
committing a violation identified in division (D)(1)(s) of 3261  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code; 3262

(c) A nonrefundable temporary emergency license fee as	3263
described in either of the following:	3264
(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state	3265
for five or more years, a fee of fifteen dollars plus the actual	3266
cost of having a background check performed by the bureau of	3267
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section	3268
311.41 of the Revised Code;	3269
(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this	3270
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this	3271
state, but is temporarily staying in this state, a fee of	3272
fifteen dollars plus the actual cost of having background checks	3273
performed by the federal bureau of investigation and the bureau	3274
of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section	3275
311.41 of the Revised Code.	3276
(d) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as	3277
described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of	3278
an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to	3279
whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not	3280
have ready access to the use of an electronic fingerprint	3281
reading device, on a standard impression sheet prescribed	3282
pursuant to division (C) (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised	3283
Code. If the fingerprints are provided on a standard impression	3284
sheet, the person also shall provide the person's social	3285
security number to the sheriff.	3286
(2) A sheriff shall accept the evidence of imminent	3287
danger, the sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of	3288
fingerprints required under division (B) (1) of this section at	3289
the times and in the manners described in division (I) of this	3290
section. Upon receipt of the evidence of imminent danger, the	3291
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints required	3292

under division (B)(1) of this section, the sheriff, in the 3293  
manner specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, 3294  
immediately shall conduct or cause to be conducted the criminal 3295  
records check and the incompetency records check described in 3296  
section 311.41 of the Revised Code. Immediately upon receipt of 3297  
the results of the records checks, the sheriff shall review the 3298  
information and shall determine whether the criteria set forth 3299  
in divisions (D)(1)(a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 3300  
of the Revised Code apply regarding the person. If the sheriff 3301  
determines that all of the criteria set forth in divisions (D) 3302  
(1)(a) to (j) and (m) to (s) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 3303  
Code apply regarding the person, the sheriff shall immediately 3304  
make available through the law enforcement automated data system 3305  
all information that will be contained on the temporary 3306  
emergency license for the person if one is issued, and the 3307  
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the 3308  
system is so configured as to permit the transmission through 3309  
the system of that information. Upon making that information 3310  
available through the law enforcement automated data system, the 3311  
sheriff shall immediately issue to the person a concealed 3312  
~~handgun~~ weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3313

If the sheriff denies the issuance of a license on a 3314  
temporary emergency basis to the person, the sheriff shall 3315  
specify the grounds for the denial in a written notice to the 3316  
person. The person may appeal the denial, or challenge criminal 3317  
records check results that were the basis of the denial if 3318  
applicable, in the same manners specified in division (D)(2) of 3319  
section 2923.125 and in section 2923.127 of the Revised Code, 3320  
regarding the denial of an application for a concealed ~~handgun~~ 3321  
weapons license under that section. 3322

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3323

this division shall be in the form, and shall include all of the 3324  
information, described in divisions (A) (2) (a) and (d) of section 3325  
109.731 of the Revised Code, and also shall include a unique 3326  
combination of identifying letters and numbers in accordance 3327  
with division (A) (2) (c) of that section. 3328

The license on a temporary emergency basis issued under 3329  
this division is valid for ninety days and may not be renewed. A 3330  
person who has been issued a license on a temporary emergency 3331  
basis under this division shall not be issued another license on 3332  
a temporary emergency basis unless at least four years has 3333  
expired since the issuance of the prior license on a temporary 3334  
emergency basis. 3335

(3) If a person seeking a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3336  
license on a temporary emergency basis has been convicted of or 3337  
pleaded guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), 3338  
(f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code or has been 3339  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act or 3340  
violation identified in any of those divisions, and if a court 3341  
has ordered the sealing or expungement of the records of that 3342  
conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication pursuant to sections 3343  
2151.355 to 2151.358 or sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the 3344  
Revised Code or the applicant has been relieved under operation 3345  
of law or legal process from the disability imposed pursuant to 3346  
section 2923.13 of the Revised Code relative to that conviction, 3347  
guilty plea, or adjudication, the conviction, guilty plea, or 3348  
adjudication shall not be relevant for purposes of the sworn 3349  
affidavit described in division (B) (1) (b) of this section, and 3350  
the person may complete, and swear to the truth of, the 3351  
affidavit as if the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 3352  
never had occurred. 3353

(4) The sheriff shall waive the payment pursuant to 3354  
division (B) (1) (c) of this section of the license fee in 3355  
connection with an application that is submitted by an applicant 3356  
who is a retired peace officer, a retired person described in 3357  
division (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a 3358  
retired federal law enforcement officer who, prior to 3359  
retirement, was authorized under federal law to carry a firearm 3360  
in the course of duty, unless the retired peace officer, person, 3361  
or federal law enforcement officer retired as the result of a 3362  
mental disability. 3363

The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an applicant 3364  
under division (B) (1) (c) of this section into the sheriff's 3365  
concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license issuance fund established 3366  
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3367

(C) A person who holds a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license 3368  
on a temporary emergency basis, regardless of whether the 3369  
license was issued prior to, on, or after the effective date of 3370  
this amendment, has the same right to carry a concealed ~~handgun-~~ 3371  
deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon as a person 3372  
who was issued a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license under section 3373  
2923.125 of the Revised Code, ~~and any exceptions to the~~ 3374  
~~prohibitions contained in section 1547.69 and sections 2923.12-~~ 3375  
~~to 2923.16 of the Revised Code for a licensee under section-~~ 3376  
~~2923.125 of the Revised Code apply to a licensee under this-~~ 3377  
~~section.~~ The person is subject to the same restrictions, and to 3378  
all other procedures, duties, and sanctions, that apply to a 3379  
person who carries a license issued under section 2923.125 of 3380  
the Revised Code, other than the license renewal procedures set 3381  
forth in that section. A concealed weapons license on a 3382  
temporary emergency basis that a sheriff issued as a concealed 3383  
handgun license on a temporary emergency basis prior to the 3384

effective date of this amendment and that has not expired prior 3385  
to the effective date of this amendment has the same validity as 3386  
a concealed weapons license on a temporary emergency basis 3387  
issued on or after that date and shall be treated for purposes 3388  
of this section, sections 2923.127 to 2923.1212 of the Revised 3389  
Code, and other Revised Code provisions as if it were a license 3390  
issued on or after that date. 3391

(D) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons 3392  
license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall 3393  
not require a person seeking to carry a concealed ~~handgun~~-deadly 3394  
weapon that is not a restricted deadly weapon in accordance with 3395  
this section to submit a competency certificate as a 3396  
prerequisite for issuing the license and shall comply with 3397  
division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code in regards 3398  
to the license. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the license 3399  
in accordance with section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. In 3400  
addition to the suspension or revocation procedures set forth in 3401  
section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may revoke the 3402  
license upon receiving information, verifiable by public 3403  
documents, that the person is not eligible to possess a firearm 3404  
or deadly weapon under either the laws of this state or of the 3405  
United States or that the person committed perjury in obtaining 3406  
the license; if the sheriff revokes a license under this 3407  
additional authority, the sheriff shall notify the person, by 3408  
certified mail, return receipt requested, at the person's last 3409  
known residence address that the license has been revoked and 3410  
that the person is required to surrender the license at the 3411  
sheriff's office within ten days of the date on which the notice 3412  
was mailed. Division (H) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 3413  
applies regarding any suspension or revocation of a concealed 3414  
~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency basis. 3415

(E) A sheriff who issues a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis under this section shall retain, for the entire period during which the license is in effect, the evidence of imminent danger that the person submitted to the sheriff and that was the basis for the license, or a copy of that evidence, as appropriate.

(F) If a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis issued under this section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain from the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission of an affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the license. The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place on the replacement license a combination of identifying numbers different from the combination on the license that is being replaced.

(G) The attorney general shall prescribe, and shall make available to sheriffs, a standard form to be used under division (B) of this section by a person who applies for a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license on a temporary emergency basis on the basis of imminent danger of a type described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section. The attorney general shall design the form to enable applicants to provide the information that is required by law to be collected, and shall update the form as necessary. Burdens or restrictions to obtaining a concealed ~~handgun-weapons~~ license that are not expressly prescribed in law shall not be incorporated into the form. The attorney general shall post a printable version of the form on the web site of the attorney general and shall provide the address of the web site to any person who requests the form.

(H) A sheriff who receives any fees paid by a person under 3446  
this section shall deposit all fees so paid into the sheriff's 3447  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license issuance expense fund 3448  
established under section 311.42 of the Revised Code. 3449

(I) A sheriff shall accept evidence of imminent danger, a 3450  
sworn affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified 3451  
in division (B) (1) of this section at any time during normal 3452  
business hours. In no case shall a sheriff require an 3453  
appointment, or designate a specific period of time, for the 3454  
submission or acceptance of evidence of imminent danger, a sworn 3455  
affidavit, the fee, and the set of fingerprints specified in 3456  
division (B) (1) of this section, or for the provision to any 3457  
person of a standard form to be used for a person to apply for a 3458  
concealed ~~handgun~~-weapons license on a temporary emergency 3459  
basis. 3460

**Sec. 2923.16.** (A) No person shall knowingly discharge a 3461  
firearm while in or on a motor vehicle. 3462

(B) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3463  
firearm in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the firearm is 3464  
accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the 3465  
vehicle. 3466

(C) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm 3467  
in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that 3468  
firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, 3469  
the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of 3470  
the following ways: 3471

(1) In a closed package, box, or case; 3472

(2) In a compartment that can be reached only by leaving 3473  
the vehicle; 3474

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made 3475  
for the purpose; 3476

(4) If the firearm is at least twenty-four inches in 3477  
overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the 3478  
stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 3479  
eighteen inches in length, either in plain sight with the action 3480  
open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on 3481  
which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be 3482  
stripped, in plain sight. 3483

(D) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded 3484  
~~handgun~~-firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that 3485  
transportation or possession, any of the following applies: 3486

(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug 3487  
of abuse, or a combination of them. 3488

(2) The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 3489  
breath, or urine contains a concentration of alcohol, a listed 3490  
controlled substance, or a listed metabolite of a controlled 3491  
substance prohibited for persons operating a vehicle, as 3492  
specified in division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3493  
Code, regardless of whether the person at the time of the 3494  
transportation or possession as described in this division is 3495  
the operator of or a passenger in the motor vehicle. 3496

(E) No person who has been issued a concealed ~~handgun~~- 3497  
weapons license, who is deemed under division (C) of section 3498  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3499  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or 3500  
who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United 3501  
States and is carrying a valid military identification card and 3502  
documentation of successful completion of firearms training that 3503

meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division 3504  
(G) (1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, who is the 3505  
driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a 3506  
result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement 3507  
purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor 3508  
vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier 3509  
enforcement unit for the purposes defined in section 5503.34 of 3510  
the Revised Code, and who is transporting or has a loaded 3511  
~~handgun~~ firearm that is not a restricted firearm in the motor 3512  
vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any 3513  
of the following: 3514

~~(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer 3515  
who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has 3516  
been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to 3517  
carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed 3518  
forces of the United States and that the person then possesses 3519  
or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;~~ 3520

~~(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who 3521  
approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been 3522  
issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a 3523  
concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces 3524  
of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a 3525  
loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle;~~ 3526

~~(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while 3527  
stopped or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain 3528  
sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins 3529  
approaching the person while stopped and before the law 3530  
enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to 3531  
and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement 3532  
officer;~~ 3533

~~(4)~~ (2) Knowingly have contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~  
firearm by touching it with the person's hands or fingers in the  
motor vehicle at any time after the law enforcement officer  
begins approaching and before the law enforcement officer  
leaves, unless the person has contact with the loaded ~~handgun~~  
firearm pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by  
the law enforcement officer;

~~(5)~~ (3) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any  
lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the  
motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a  
specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain  
sight.

(F) (1) Divisions (A), (B), (C), and (E) of this section do  
not apply to any of the following:

(a) An officer, agent, or employee of this or any other  
state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in  
motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's,  
agent's, or employee's duties;

(b) Any person who is employed in this state, who is  
authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in  
motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the  
requirements of section 109.801 of the Revised Code, unless the  
appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that  
the exemption provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this section  
does not apply to the person.

(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a  
person if all of the following circumstances apply:

(a) The person discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle

at a coyote or groundhog, the discharge is not during the deer 3563  
gun hunting season as set by the chief of the division of 3564  
wildlife of the department of natural resources, and the 3565  
discharge at the coyote or groundhog, but for the operation of 3566  
this section, is lawful. 3567

(b) The motor vehicle from which the person discharges the 3568  
firearm is on real property that is located in an unincorporated 3569  
area of a township and that either is zoned for agriculture or 3570  
is used for agriculture. 3571

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3572  
division (F)(2)(b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3573  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3574  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3575  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3576  
property. 3577

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3578  
the following manners: 3579

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3580  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3581

(ii) In the direction of a street, highway, or other 3582  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3583  
traffic or parking; 3584

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3585  
or temporary habitation; 3586

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3587  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3588  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3589  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3590  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3591

(3) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a 3592  
person if all of the following apply: 3593

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3594  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3595  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3596

(b) The person discharges a firearm at a wild quadruped or 3597  
game bird as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code 3598  
during the open hunting season for the applicable wild quadruped 3599  
or game bird. 3600

(c) The person discharges a firearm from a stationary all- 3601  
purpose vehicle as defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised 3602  
Code from private or publicly owned lands or from a motor 3603  
vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered 3604  
by the division of wildlife. 3605

(d) The person does not discharge the firearm in any of 3606  
the following manners: 3607

(i) While under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 3608  
or alcohol and a drug of abuse; 3609

(ii) In the direction of a street, a highway, or other 3610  
public or private property that is used by the public for 3611  
vehicular traffic or parking; 3612

(iii) At or into an occupied structure that is a permanent 3613  
or temporary habitation; 3614

(iv) In the commission of any violation of law, including, 3615  
but not limited to, a felony that includes, as an essential 3616  
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 3617  
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 3618  
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle. 3619

(4) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3620  
a person if all of the following circumstances apply: 3621

(a) At the time of the alleged violation of either of 3622  
those divisions, the person is the operator of or a passenger in 3623  
a motor vehicle. 3624

(b) The motor vehicle is on real property that is located 3625  
in an unincorporated area of a township and that either is zoned 3626  
for agriculture or is used for agriculture. 3627

(c) The person owns the real property described in 3628  
division (D) (4) (b) of this section, is the spouse or a child of 3629  
another person who owns that real property, is a tenant of 3630  
another person who owns that real property, or is the spouse or 3631  
a child of a tenant of another person who owns that real 3632  
property. 3633

(d) The person, prior to arriving at the real property 3634  
described in division (D) (4) (b) of this section, did not 3635  
transport or possess a firearm in the motor vehicle in a manner 3636  
prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this section while the 3637  
motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other 3638  
public or private property used by the public for vehicular 3639  
traffic or parking. 3640

(5) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3641  
a person who transports or possesses a ~~handgun~~ firearm that is 3642  
not a restricted firearm in a motor vehicle if, at the time of 3643  
that transportation or possession, both of the following apply: 3644

(a) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun~~ 3645  
firearm is ~~either~~ carrying a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons 3646  
license, is deemed under division (C) of section 2923.111 of the 3647  
Revised Code to have been issued a concealed weapons license 3648

under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, or is an active duty 3649  
member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying 3650  
a valid military identification card and documentation of 3651  
successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds 3652  
the training requirements described in division (G) (1) of 3653  
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code. 3654

(b) The person transporting or possessing the ~~handgun-~~ 3655  
~~firearm~~ is not knowingly in ~~a-an unauthorized place described-~~ 3656  
~~specified~~ in division (B) of section 2923.126 of the Revised 3657  
Code and is not knowingly transporting or possessing the firearm 3658  
in any prohibited manner listed in that division. 3659

(6) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 3660  
a person if all of the following apply: 3661

(a) The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle 3662  
permit issued under section 1533.103 of the Revised Code by the 3663  
chief of the division of wildlife. 3664

(b) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3665  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code or a motor 3666  
vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or 3667  
game bird. 3668

(c) The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as 3669  
defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code on private or 3670  
publicly owned lands or on or in a motor vehicle that is parked 3671  
on a road that is owned or administered by the division of 3672  
wildlife. 3673

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits or restricts a 3674  
person from possessing, storing, or leaving a firearm in a 3675  
locked motor vehicle that is parked in the state underground 3676  
parking garage at the state capitol building or in the parking 3677

garage at the Riffe center for government and the arts in 3678  
Columbus, if the person's transportation and possession of the 3679  
firearm in the motor vehicle while traveling to the premises or 3680  
facility was not in violation of division (A), (B), (C), (D), or 3681  
(E) of this section or any other provision of the Revised Code. 3682

(G) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in divisions 3683  
(D) (1) and (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code are 3684  
affirmative defenses to a charge under division (B) or (C) of 3685  
this section that involves a firearm other than a handgun if 3686  
division (E) (3) of this section does not apply to the person 3687  
charged. 3688

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 3689  
division (B) or (C) of this section of improperly handling 3690  
firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had 3691  
the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and 3692  
while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, 3693  
provided that this affirmative defense is not available unless 3694  
the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own 3695  
property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor 3696  
vehicle in a manner prohibited by division (B) or (C) of this 3697  
section while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, 3698  
highway, or other public or private property used by the public 3699  
for vehicular traffic. 3700

(H) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of 3701  
division (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be required to 3702  
obtain a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license as a condition for 3703  
the dismissal of the charge. 3704

(2) (a) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, 3705  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3706  
division (E) of this section as it existed prior to September 3707

30, 2011, and ~~if~~ the conduct that was the basis of the violation 3708  
no longer would be a violation of division (E) of this section 3709  
on or after September 30, 2011, or if a person is convicted of, 3710  
was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a 3711  
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of this section as it 3712  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment, the 3713  
person may file an application under section 2953.37 of the 3714  
Revised Code requesting the expungement of the record of 3715  
conviction. 3716

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads 3717  
guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) 3718  
or (C) of this section as the division existed prior to 3719  
September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the 3720  
violation no longer would be a violation of division (B) or (C) 3721  
of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the 3722  
application of division (F) (5) of this section as it exists on 3723  
and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application 3724  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code requesting the 3725  
expungement of the record of conviction. 3726

(b) The attorney general shall develop a public media 3727  
advisory that summarizes the expungement procedure established 3728  
under section 2953.37 of the Revised Code and the offenders 3729  
identified in division (H) (2) (a) of this section and those 3730  
identified in division (E) (2) of section 2923.12 of the Revised 3731  
Code who are authorized to apply for the expungement. Within 3732  
thirty days after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations 3733  
of division (B), (C), or (E) of this section as they existed 3734  
prior to that date, and within thirty days after the effective 3735  
date of this amendment with respect to a violation of division 3736  
(E) (1) or (2) of this section or division (B) (1) of section 3737  
2923.12 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to the 3738

effective date of this amendment, the attorney general shall 3739  
provide a copy of the advisory to each daily newspaper published 3740  
in this state and each television station that broadcasts in 3741  
this state. The attorney general may provide the advisory in a 3742  
tangible form, an electronic form, or in both tangible and 3743  
electronic forms. 3744

(I) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly 3745  
handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of division (A) 3746  
of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of 3747  
division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 3748  
degree. A violation of division (D) of this section is a felony 3749  
of the fifth degree or, if the loaded ~~handgun~~ firearm is 3750  
concealed on the person's person, a felony of the fourth degree. 3751  
~~Except as otherwise provided in this division, a violation of~~ 3752  
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the~~ 3753  
~~first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction~~ 3754  
~~imposed for the violation, the offender's concealed handgun~~ 3755  
~~license shall be suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of~~ 3756  
~~section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. If at the time of the stop~~ 3757  
~~of the offender for a traffic stop, for another law enforcement~~ 3758  
~~purpose, or for a purpose defined in section 5503.34 of the~~ 3759  
~~Revised Code that was the basis of the violation any law~~ 3760  
~~enforcement officer involved with the stop or the employee of~~ 3761  
~~the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual~~ 3762  
~~knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee, a violation of~~ 3763  
~~division (E) (1) or (2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor,~~ 3764  
~~and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be~~ 3765  
~~suspended pursuant to division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the~~ 3766  
~~Revised Code.~~ A violation of division (E) ~~(4)~~ (2) of this section 3767  
is a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ 3768  
(1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 3769

degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 3770  
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) ~~(3)~~ (1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of 3771  
this section, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to any 3772  
other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of 3773  
division (E) ~~(3)~~ (1) or ~~(5)~~ (3) of this section, if the offender 3774  
has been issued a concealed weapons license, the offender's 3775  
~~concealed handgun~~ license shall be suspended pursuant to 3776  
division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A 3777  
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the 3778  
fourth degree. 3779

(J) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for 3780  
a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor 3781  
vehicle surrenders a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to the officer, 3782  
either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the 3783  
officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a 3784  
violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, 3785  
the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing 3786  
the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon, and the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon is not 3787  
contraband, the officer shall return the ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon 3788  
to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders 3789  
a law enforcement officer to return a ~~firearm~~ deadly weapon to a 3790  
person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this division, 3791  
division (B) of section 2923.163 of the Revised Code applies. 3792

(K) As used in this section: 3793

(1) "Motor vehicle," "street," and "highway" have the same 3794  
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3795

(2) "Occupied structure" has the same meaning as in 3796  
section 2909.01 of the Revised Code. 3797

(3) "Agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 3798

519.01 of the Revised Code. 3799

(4) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 1531.01 of 3800  
the Revised Code. 3801

(5) (a) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm other 3802  
than a firearm described in division (K) (6) of this section, 3803  
that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or 3804  
speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm 3805  
in question, and one of the following applies: 3806

(i) There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader 3807  
that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the 3808  
firearm in question. 3809

(ii) Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition 3810  
and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a 3811  
compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be 3812  
accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container 3813  
that provides complete and separate enclosure. 3814

(b) For the purposes of division (K) (5) (a) (ii) of this 3815  
section, a "container that provides complete and separate 3816  
enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the 3817  
following: 3818

(i) A package, box, or case with multiple compartments, as 3819  
long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in 3820  
question either are in separate compartments within the package, 3821  
box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the 3822  
magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate 3823  
enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm 3824  
and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and 3825  
loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to 3826  
access the contents or the firearm is contained within a 3827

separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does 3828  
not contain the magazine or speed loader; 3829

(ii) A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the 3830  
person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, 3831  
zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that 3832  
must be opened to access the contents. 3833

(c) For the purposes of divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of 3834  
this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc 3835  
clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a 3836  
magazine or speed loader. 3837

(6) "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing 3838  
a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, 3839  
when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is 3840  
removed from the pan. 3841

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in 3842  
division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code. 3843

(8) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor 3844  
carrier enforcement unit in the department of public safety, 3845  
division of state highway patrol, that is created by section 3846  
5503.34 of the Revised Code. 3847

(L) Divisions (K) (5) (a) and (b) of this section do not 3848  
affect the authority of a person who is carrying a valid 3849  
concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license or who is deemed under 3850  
division (C) of section 2923.111 of the Revised Code to have 3851  
been issued a concealed weapons license under section 2923.125 3852  
of the Revised Code to have one or more magazines or speed 3853  
loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without 3854  
being transported as described in those divisions, as long as no 3855  
ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle 3856

other than as permitted under any other provision of this 3857  
chapter. A person who is carrying a valid concealed ~~handgun~~ 3858  
weapons license or who is deemed under division (C) of section 3859  
2923.111 of the Revised Code to have been issued a concealed 3860  
weapons license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code may 3861  
have one or more magazines or speed loaders containing 3862  
ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without further restriction, as 3863  
long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in 3864  
the vehicle other than as permitted under any provision of this 3865  
chapter. 3866

**Sec. 2953.37.** (A) As used in this section: 3867

(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, and erase a record 3868  
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or 3869  
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable. 3870

(2) "Official records" has the same meaning as in section 3871  
2953.51 of the Revised Code. 3872

(3) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 3873  
2953.31 of the Revised Code. 3874

(4) "Record of conviction" means the record related to a 3875  
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense. 3876

(B) Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3877  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3878  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3879  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or a 3880  
violation of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the 3881  
Revised Code as the division existed prior to the effective date 3882  
of this amendment, and who is authorized by division (H) (2) (a) 3883  
of that section to file an application under this section for 3884  
the expungement of the conviction record may apply to the 3885

sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3886  
conviction. Any person who is convicted of, was convicted of, 3887  
pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of 3888  
division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code as it 3889  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment and who is 3890  
authorized by division (E) (2) of that section may apply to the 3891  
sentencing court for the expungement of the record of 3892  
conviction. The person may file the application at any time on 3893  
or after September 30, 2011, with respect to violations of 3894  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3895  
as they existed prior to that date, or at any time on or after 3896  
the effective date of this amendment with respect to a violation 3897  
of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division (E) (1) or 3898  
(2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular 3899  
division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment. 3900  
The application shall do all of the following: 3901

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the 3902  
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of or plea of 3903  
guilty to that offense, and the court in which the conviction 3904  
occurred or the plea of guilty was entered; 3905

(2) Include evidence that the offense was a violation of 3906  
division (B), (C), or (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code 3907  
as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, or was a 3908  
violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 or of division 3909  
(E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the 3910  
particular division existed prior to the effective date of this 3911  
amendment, and that the applicant is authorized by division (H) 3912  
(2) (a) of ~~that~~ section 2923.16 or division (E) (2) of section 3913  
2923.12 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, to file an 3914  
application under this section; 3915

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of conviction of that offense under this section.

(C) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) of this section and the payment of the fee described in division (D) (3) of this section if applicable, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of the hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the granting of the application by filing an objection with the court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a denial of the application is justified. The court shall direct its regular probation officer, a state probation officer, or the department of probation of the county in which the applicant resides to make inquiries and written reports as the court requires concerning the applicant. The court shall hold the hearing scheduled under this division.

(D) (1) At the hearing held under division (C) of this section, the court shall do each of the following:

(a) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011;

(b) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and whether the conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, due to the

application of division (F) (5) of that section as it exists on 3946  
and after September 30, 2011; 3947

(c) Determine whether the applicant has been convicted of 3948  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 3949  
2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of 3950  
section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular division 3951  
existed prior to the effective date of this amendment; 3952

(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance 3953  
with division (C) of this section, consider the reasons against 3954  
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the 3955  
objection; 3956

~~(d)~~ (e) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 3957  
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea 3958  
expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government 3959  
to maintain those records. 3960

(2) (a) The court may order the expungement of all official 3961  
records pertaining to the case and the deletion of all index 3962  
references to the case and, if it does order the expungement, 3963  
shall send notice of the order to each public office or agency 3964  
that the court has reason to believe may have an official record 3965  
pertaining to the case if the court, after complying with 3966  
division (D) (1) of this section, determines both of the 3967  
following: 3968

(i) That the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 3969  
guilty to a violation of division (E) of section 2923.16 of the 3970  
Revised Code as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the 3971  
conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a 3972  
violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, ~~or;~~ 3973  
that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 3974

violation of division (B) or (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the division existed prior to September 30, 2011, and the conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of that division on or after September 30, 2011, due to the application of division (F) (5) of that section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011; or that the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B) (1) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of division (E) (1) or (2) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code as the particular division existed prior to the effective date of this amendment;

(ii) That the interests of the applicant in having the records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or guilty plea expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the government to maintain those records.

(b) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an order issued under division (D) (2) (a) of this section shall be considered not to have occurred and the conviction or guilty plea of the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall be expunged. The record of the conviction shall not be used for any purpose, including, but not limited to, a criminal records check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code or a determination under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code of eligibility for a concealed ~~handgun~~ weapons license. The applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter.

(3) Upon the filing of an application under this section, the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the

county general revenue fund. 4005

**Sec. 4749.10.** (A) No class A, B, or C licensee and no 4006  
registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee shall carry a 4007  
firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, in 4008  
the course of engaging in the business of private investigation, 4009  
the business of security services, or both businesses, unless 4010  
all of the following apply: 4011

(1) The licensee or employee either has successfully 4012  
completed a basic firearm training program at a training school 4013  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission, which 4014  
program includes twenty hours of training in handgun use and, if 4015  
any firearm other than a handgun is to be used, five hours of 4016  
training in the use of other firearms, and has received a 4017  
certificate of satisfactory completion of that program from the 4018  
executive director of the commission; the licensee or employee 4019  
has, within three years prior to November 27, 1985, 4020  
satisfactorily completed firearms training that has been 4021  
approved by the commission as being equivalent to such a program 4022  
and has received written evidence of approval of that training 4023  
from the executive director of the commission; or the licensee 4024  
or employee is a former peace officer, as defined in section 4025  
109.71 of the Revised Code, who previously had successfully 4026  
completed a firearms training course at a training school 4027  
approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and has 4028  
received a certificate or other evidence of satisfactory 4029  
completion of that course from the executive director of the 4030  
commission. 4031

(2) The licensee or employee submits an application to the 4032  
director of public safety, on a form prescribed by the director, 4033  
in which the licensee or employee requests registration as a 4034

class A, B, or C licensee or employee who may carry a firearm. 4035  
The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4036  
certificate or the written evidence or other evidence described 4037  
in division (A) (1) of this section, the identification card 4038  
issued pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised 4039  
Code if one has previously been issued, a statement of the 4040  
duties that will be performed while the licensee or employee is 4041  
armed, and a fee the director determines, not to exceed fifteen 4042  
dollars. In the case of a registered employee, the statement 4043  
shall be prepared by the employing class A, B, or C licensee. 4044

(3) The licensee or employee receives a notation on the 4045  
licensee's or employee's identification card that the licensee 4046  
or employee is a firearm-bearer and carries the identification 4047  
card whenever the licensee or employee carries a firearm in the 4048  
course of engaging in the business of private investigation, the 4049  
business of security services, or both businesses. 4050

(4) At any time within the immediately preceding twelve- 4051  
month period, the licensee or employee has requalified in 4052  
firearms use on a firearms training range at a firearms 4053  
requalification program certified by the Ohio peace officer 4054  
training commission or on a firearms training range under the 4055  
supervision of an instructor certified by the commission and has 4056  
received a certificate of satisfactory requalification from the 4057  
certified program or certified instructor, provided that this 4058  
division does not apply to any licensee or employee prior to the 4059  
expiration of eighteen months after the licensee's or employee's 4060  
completion of the program described in division (A) (1) of this 4061  
section. A certificate of satisfactory requalification is valid 4062  
and remains in effect for twelve months from the date of the 4063  
requalification. 4064

(5) If division (A) (4) of this section applies to the licensee or employee, the licensee or employee carries the certificate of satisfactory requalification that then is in effect or any other evidence of requalification issued or provided by the director.

(B) (1) The director of public safety shall register an applicant under division (A) of this section who satisfies divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section, and place a notation on the applicant's identification card indicating that the applicant is a firearm-bearer and the date on which the applicant completed the program described in division (A) (1) of this section.

(2) A firearms requalification training program or instructor certified by the commission for the annual requalification of class A, B, or C licensees or employees who are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the Revised Code shall award a certificate of satisfactory requalification to each class A, B, or C licensee or registered employee of a class A, B, or C licensee who satisfactorily requalifies in firearms training. The certificate shall identify the licensee or employee and indicate the date of the requalification. A licensee or employee who receives such a certificate shall submit a copy of it to the director of public safety. A licensee shall submit the copy of the requalification certificate at the same time that the licensee makes application for renewal of the licensee's class A, B, or C license. The director shall keep a record of all copies of requalification certificates the director receives under this division and shall establish a procedure for the updating of identification cards to provide evidence of compliance with the annual requalification requirement. The procedure for the updating of

identification cards may provide for the issuance of a new card 4096  
containing the evidence, the entry of a new notation containing 4097  
the evidence on the existing card, the issuance of a separate 4098  
card or paper containing the evidence, or any other procedure 4099  
determined by the director to be reasonable. Each person who is 4100  
issued a requalification certificate under this division 4101  
promptly shall pay to the Ohio peace officer training commission 4102  
established by section 109.71 of the Revised Code a fee the 4103  
director determines, not to exceed fifteen dollars, which fee 4104  
shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in 4105  
the peace officer private security fund established by section 4106  
109.78 of the Revised Code. 4107

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a private 4108  
investigator or a security guard provider from carrying a 4109  
concealed ~~handgun~~ deadly weapon that is not a restricted deadly 4110  
weapon if the private investigator or security guard provider 4111  
complies with sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised 4112  
Code. 4113

**Section 2.** That existing sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 4114  
311.42, 311.43, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 4115  
2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 4116  
2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1212, 2923.1213, 4117  
2923.16, 2953.37, and 4749.10 of the Revised Code are hereby 4118  
repealed. 4119

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 4120  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 4121  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4122  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 4123  
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 4124  
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 4125

sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	4126
as presented in this act:	4127
Section 2923.126 of the Revised Code as amended by both	4128
Am. Sub. H.B. 79 and Am. Sub. H.B. 228 of the 132nd General	4129
Assembly.	4130
Section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code as amended by both	4131
Am. Sub. H.B. 234 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th General	4132
Assembly.	4133
Section 2953.37 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am.	4134
Sub. H.B. 228 and Sub. H.B. 425 of the 132nd General Assembly.	4135